(SHRI Y. S. CHOWDARY): (a) and (b) National Research Development Corporation (NRDC) has undertaken renewal of the license for Indelible Ink developed at CSIR-National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi for M/s Mysore Paints and Varnish Ltd. and the license for 20 horse power Tractors developed at CSIR-Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute, Durgapur for M/s International Tractors in the year 2014-15.

In addition to NRDC, CSIR Laboratories have set-up their own Technology Transfer/ Business Development cells. This and the competition from technology transfer cells and budget availability have an impact on the number of CSIR technologies/patents being monetized by NRDC. Further, NRDC is not the sole agency for marketing and commercializing CSIR Patents/technologies.

(c)     In order to strengthen the relationship with CSIR, NRDC has signed MoU with CSIR Laboratories, for assignment of technologies for licensing/monetization. During 2016-17, the Corporation has signed MoU with 15 CSIR Laboratories and also proposes to establish incubation centres in CSIR Laboratories to facilitate commercialization/ monetization of CSIR Patents.

### Installation of portraits of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee

2664.  DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a)     whether it is a fact that Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee was the first Vice-President of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR);

(b)     whether it is also a fact that his portraits were installed in the offices of National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) and other institutions few years back, if so, when they were installed; and

(c)     whether it is also a fact that after 2006, his portraits were uninstalled and if so, whether Government has any plans to reinstall them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI Y. S. CHOWDARY): (a) No, Sir. Mr. M.S.A. Hydari was the first elected Vice-President of Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) for the first term for two years, in December, 1943.

(b)     Yes, Sir. A portrait of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee was installed in CSIR-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur, but the date of installation is not available.

A photograph of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee was unveiled in CSIR Madras Complex (CMC) and Structural Engineering Research Centre (SERC), Chennai in 2001.

(c)      Yes, Sir. As per the available information, the portrait of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee was uninstalled at CSIR-NEERI, Nagpur. Presently, there is no plan to reinstall the portrait in CSIR-NEERI, Nagpur. However, the photograph of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee was not uninstalled in CSIR-CMC and SERC, Chennai.

### Launching of new schemes

2665.  SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a)      whether Government has launched two new schemes Biotech-KISAN and Cattle Genomics recently and if so, the details thereof along with major features of both of these schemes;

(b)      whether this would boost rural economy, if so, the details thereof; and

(c)      whether the schemes are being implemented in all the States and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY): (a) Yes, Sir. The Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Ministry of Science and Technology has launched two new schemes on Biotech-KISAN and Cattle Genomics.

The Biotech-Krishi Innovation Science Application Network (Biotech-KISAN) aims to understand the problems of water, soil, seed and market faced by the farmers and provide simple solutions to them. The scheme will be implemented in 15 agro-climatic zones of India in phased manner with the objective:–

- Linking available science and technology to the farm by first understanding the problem of the local farmer and provide solutions to those problems.

- The working together, in close conjunction, of scientists and farmers is the only way to improve the working conditions of small and marginal farmers.

- This programme aims to work with small and marginal farmers especially the woman farmer for better agriculture productivity through scientific intervention and evolving best farming practices in the Indian context.

**The Cattle Genomics scheme:**

Livestock contributes significantly to the livelihood of rural poor in our country and has enormous potential to reduce poverty. There is a predicted increase in demand for