

## Indian-origin Fellows of National Academy of Inventors

Election to the National Academy of Inventors (NAI) as fellow is one of the highest professional distinctions accorded solely to academic inventors worldwide. Since 2012, a total of 1060 NAI fellows have been inducted. They hold more than 38,000 US patents, which have generated around 11,000 licensed technologies. Based on NAI fellow discoveries, more than 36 million jobs and over \$1.6 trillion in revenue have been generated<sup>1</sup>.

Here, we look upon the hitherto Indian-origin fellows of NAI, who mostly migrated to developed countries, particularly the United States, and achieved positions of eminence in different areas of science and technology, industry, management and academic fields. Interestingly, the Indian-origin fellows comprise one out of every eleven fellows of NAI. The biographical information on Indian-origin fellows of the National Academy of Inventors shows that majority

of fellows obtained their bachelor's degree in India at IIT Kanpur ( $n = 11$ ), IIT Kharagpur ( $n = 8$ ), University of Mumbai ( $n = 6$ ), University of Madras ( $n = 5$ ) and IIT Madras, IISc Bengaluru, Savitribai Phule University, Jabalpur University, IIT Bombay and NIT Tiruchirappalli (with  $n = 3$  each). It also shows that 69 fellows acquired Ph D/M D degrees mainly at institutions in the United States, at University of California ( $n = 5$ ), Carnegie Mellon University ( $n = 4$ ) and Stanford University, Ohio State University and University of Texas (with  $n = 3$  each). Fifteen are home-Ph Ds followed by four each from the United Kingdom and Canada, two from Australia, and one obtained Ph D from Switzerland. With the only exception of Raghunath Anant Mashelkar, an alumnus of the Institute of Chemical Technology Mumbai, the Indian-origin fellows after acquiring bachelor's degree preferred to work and stay abroad.

India's huge science and technology human resource is considered to be the largest pool of scientists and technologists to global research and development. They have acquired expertise and scaled great heights in various fields of science and technology. Despite the periodical efforts made by government agencies to attract Indian scientists to return from overseas, advanced countries continue to utilize our talent both to their economic and scientific advancements.

1. [www.academyofinventors.org/fellows/](http://www.academyofinventors.org/fellows/)

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## NEWS

### Parliament's Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests

Shri Jairam Ramesh, Member of Parliament of India has recently taken over as the Chairman of Parliament's Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests. The Standing Committee covers the following seven Ministries/Departments:

1. Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
2. Ministry of Earth Sciences
3. Department of Science and Technology
4. Department of Atomic Energy
5. Department of Space
6. Department of Scientific and Industrial Research
7. Department of Biotechnology

The Standing Committees shall have the following functions, namely: (a) To consider the demands for Grants of the related Ministries/Departments and report thereon. The report shall not suggest anything of the nature of cut motions. (b) To examine Bills, pertaining to the related Ministries/Departments, referred to the Committee by the Chairman or the Speaker, as the case may be, and report thereon. (c) To consider the annual reports of the Ministries/Departments and report thereon. (d) To consider national basic long-term policy documents presented to the Houses, if referred to the Committee by the Chairman or the Speaker, as the case may be, and report thereon.

(Source: Extracts from the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in

the Council of States). More details are available in the following website.

[https://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/rs\\_rule/rules\\_pro.pdf](https://rajyasabha.nic.in/rsnew/rs_rule/rules_pro.pdf)

The composition of the Standing Committee is available in the link below.

<https://dst.gov.in/composition-parliamentary-standing-committee-science-technology-environment-forests>

The committee solicits ideas, suggestions and recommendations for the Committee including strengthening research institutions. Suggestions/feedback may be communicated to Shri Jairam Ramesh (e-mail: jairam54@gmail.com).