

3 Dec 2022: PIB Summary for UPSC



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1. India's bio-economy has grown 8 times in the last 8 years

Syllabus: GS 3, Indian economy.

Mains: Bio-economy.

Context: International Conference on Emerging Trends in Biosciences and Chemical Technology- 2022.

Details:

- International Conference on Emerging Trends in Biosciences and Chemical Technology- 2022 is being organized in Jammu from 3rd to 5th December 2022.
- Several countries such as Argentina, Brazil, Greece, the USA, South Korea, Scotland, Singapore, Thailand, Mexico, Malaysia, and Vietnam are participating in the conference.
- It was highlighted that the bio-economy of India has grown eight times in the last eight years. It increased from \$10 billion in 2014 to over \$80 billion in the year 2022.
- Biotech Startups have expanded 100 times in a span of eight years from 52 odd startups in 2014 to over 5300 in 2022. It is observed that three Biotech Startups were incorporated each day in the year 2021 and nearly 1,128 biotech startups were established in 2021. This signals the rapid growth of the sector in India.

- The investment in the field of bio-economy was just Rs 10 Crore in the year 2014, which increased by almost 400 times to Rs 4200 crore in 2022. Moreover, it also generated high-skilled employment of 25,000.
- The number of Biotech incubators has grown from 6 to 75 between 2014 to 2022, whereas the number of Biotech products has risen from 10 to over 700 today.
- It was pointed out that the Biotech industry has crossed one-billion-dollar Research & Development expenditure due to [COVID-19](#). It has almost trebled in a year from 320 million dollars in 2020 to approximately 1.02 billion dollars in 2021.
- India would become one of the top five countries in Biotech's global ecosystem in the coming years.

Reasons for the growth of Bio-economy in India:

- A diverse population and diverse climatic zones.
 - India's talented human capital pool.
 - Increasing efforts for ease of doing business in India.
 - Increasing demand for Bio-Products in the country.
 - India's Biotech Sector and its success.
 - Moreover, there is a growing trust in the skill and innovation of Indian professionals across the World.
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2. Conference on the contribution of J.C. Bose

Syllabus: GS 3, Science and Technology.

Mains: Achievements of Indians in science and technology.

Prelims: Contributions of Acharya J. C. Bose.

Context: Birth anniversary of Acharya J. C. Bose.

Details:

- An International conference on the contributions of “J C Bose: A Satyagrahi Scientist” has been organized by the Ministry of Culture.
- It was organized as a part of [Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav](#) on the occasion of the 164th birth anniversary of legendary Indian scientist Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose.

- The objective of the event was to provide a voice to the unheard contributions of Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose in the pre-independence era both as a scientist and a freedom fighter.
- The conference had distinctive sub-themes. For instance, J C Bose as a Satyagrahi Scientist, the Contemporary relevance of his works, J C Bose's vision for self-reliant India, 5mm 5G: J C Bose contributions, and Bose as a Science Communicator.

Contributions of J.C. Bose:

- J C Bose discovered wireless communication and was thus named the Father of Radio Science by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineering.
- He played the most crucial role in the expansion of experimental science in India.
- There are numerous facets of his life both in the field of biophysics and independence struggle that are undiscovered.