GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

RAJYA SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 132

ANSWERED ON 31.07.2025

DATA ON R&D SPENDING AND RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE

*132. SHRI B PARTHASARADHI REDDY:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of GDP spent on R&D in the last three years, year-wise, State-wise;
- (b) the number of research scholars who faced delay in grant or fellowship disbursement during the last three years, Ministry-wise;
- (c) the number of foreign scientists or collaborations supported under Government programmes in the last three years; and
- (d) the number of institutions where research infrastructure has been upgraded since 2022, State-wise and scheme-wise details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY & EARTH SCIENCES (DR. JITENDRA SINGH)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT AS REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 132 FOR 31.07.2025 REGARDING "DATA ON R&D SPENDING AND RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE"

- (a) As per the latest Research & Development Statistics 2022-23 brought out by Department of Science and Technology, the percentage of GDP spent on R&D during the last three years i.e. 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 are 0.66%, 0.66% and 0.64% respectively. Statewise R&D expenditure is placed at Annexure-I.
- (b) To avoid parking of funds, the Government has introduced new fund flow mechanisms like Central Nodal Agency (CNA), Hybrid Treasury Single Account (Hybrid TSA). These transitions during the last three years led to some difficulties in disbursement of fellowships. However, the government has addressed these challenges through prompt measures such as release of advance fellowships, setting up of helpline desks to address the queries, training the stakeholders about the new system, etc. Further, the Department of Science and Technology (DST) took a special initiative and released an advance three-month fellowship (for January–March 2025) to the host institutions of ongoing research scholars. With the new mechanism now fully operational, the disbursement process has been streamlined, and fellowships are being released on time.
- (c) During the last three years (2022-2023, 2023-24 and 2024-2025), more than 2000 foreign collaborations have been supported under different programmes of Department of Science & Technology, Department of Biotechnology, Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Ministry of Earth Sciences and Department of Higher Education.
- (d) The number of institutions where the research infrastructure has been upgraded since 2022, state-wise and scheme-wise, are placed at Annexure-II.

Expenditure on Research and Development by State Governments

(Rs. Crore)

S.	State	Research and Development Expenditure					
No.		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21			
1	Andhra Pradesh	502.4	469.29	501.59			
2	Assam	299.37	390.59	355.45			
3	Bihar	433.14	633.15	379.32			
4	Chhattisgarh	177.24	200.73	227.02			
5	Delhi	64.94	57.61	69.75			
6	Gujarat	876.32	934.55	922.63			
7	Haryana	136.81	153.43	133.61			
8	Himachal Pradesh	130.29	133.34	116.45			
9	Jammu & Kashmir	317.09	389.11	394.19			
10	Jharkhand	117.05	84.48	89.76			
11	Karnataka	447.41	479.78	394.42			
12	Kerala	459.1	511.52	492.26			
13	Madhya Pradesh	278.77	270.61	262.57			
14	Maharashtra	603.7	595.86	663.42			
15	Manipur	29.9	10.91	13.58			
16	Meghalaya	7.53	7.1	7.47			
17	Odisha	192.89	233.47	269.24			
18	Punjab	625.71	635.58	697.02			
19	Rajasthan	234.87	238.63	242.81			
20	Tamil Nadu	513.86	637.75	609.72			
21	Telangana	361.37	396.94	385.03			
22	Uttar Pradesh	973.99	830.27	1002.34			
23	Uttarakhand	189.39	200.09	185.66			
24	West Bengal	56.04	59.98	61.05			
	Total	8029.21	8554.79	8476.35			

Source: Research and Development Statistics, 2022-23, NSTMIS, DST, GoI.

Note:

- 1. Research & Development Expenditure figures include R&D expenditure of State Agriculture Universities and other state departments/organisations.
- 2. In addition to the above, R&D expenditure is also incurred by Industry, Higher Education and Central Sector R&D institutions.
- 3. States/Union Territories with no R&D Expenditure are not shown.

Annexure-II Number of research institutions where the research infrastructure has been supported since 2022, State-wise & scheme-wise

State / UT	FIST	SAIF	PURSE	SATHI	SUPREME	PGTP	RRSFP
Andhra Pradesh	4		2				1
Arunachal Pradesh	1						
Assam	6	1	2			1	1
Bihar	3	1				1	
Chhattisgarh	4		1				
Goa	1		1				1
Gujarat	8		1				
Haryana	3		1				
Himachal Pradesh	4		1			1	
Jharkhand	5		1				
Karnataka	6	2					5
Kerala	13	1	1			1	1
Madhya Pradesh	2					1	1
Maharashtra	14	2	1			2	3
Manipur	1						
Meghalaya		1					
Mizoram	1						
Nagaland	1						
Odisha	4		1				1
Punjab	9		2				1
Rajasthan	7		1	1			
Tamil Nadu	30	1	1		2	2	1
Telangana	7		1	1			1
Tripura	1						
Uttar Pradesh	9	1		1	3	1	2
Uttarakhand	3		1			1	
West Bengal	8			1		3	
Chandigarh	3	1					
Delhi	2		1	1		4	1
Jammu and Kashmir	5		3			2	2
Puducherry	2						
Ladakh			1				
Notae	1	1	1	1	I	1	1

Note:

- 1. FIST Fund for Improvement of S&T Infrastructure, DST
- 2. SAIF Sophisticated Analytical Instrument Facilities, DST
- 3. PURSE Promotion of University Research and Scientific Excellence, DST
- 4. SATHI Sophisticated Analytical & Technical Help Institutes, DST
- 5. SUPREME Support for the Upgradation, Preventive Repair, and Maintenance of Equipment, DST
- 6. PGTP PG Teaching Program, DBT
- 7. RRSFP Research Resource Service Facility Platform, DBT