

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 5555
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.04.2022**

GERD

**5555. SHRI MADDILA GURUMOORTHY:
SHRI P.V. MIDHUN REDDY:**

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the country's Gross Expenditure on Research and Development (GERD) has stagnated over the last few years and if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) the details of GERD in the country during the last decade;**
- (c) the reasons behind such stagnant rate of GERD in the country;**
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase GERD; and**
- (e) whether the Government has included any provisions in the new draft Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) policy to increase GERD and if so, the details thereof?**

ANSWER

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

**विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी तथा पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)
(डॉ. जितेंद्र सिंह)**

(a), (b) & (c): The Gross Expenditure on Research and Development (GERD), in absolute terms, has been consistently increasing over the years and has increased 3 times during the last 10 years. However, GERD to GDP figure remains around 0.7% during last few year, due to inadequate private sector investment into GERD. The details of GERD during last decade are annexed.

(d) The government has been making consistent efforts to increase the GERD. Some of the key efforts made by Government include the successive increase in plan allocations for Scientific Departments, incentivizing investment by private sector to increase their share in GERD, improving the ease of doing business in the Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) activities; introducing flexible tools for public procurement; creating avenues for collaborative STI funding through portfolio-based funding mechanisms such as Public-Private-Partnerships and other innovative hybrid funding mechanisms. The Government has allowed corporate sector to make R&D investments under the provision of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Corporates can invest in technology business incubators or

contribute in research efforts carried out by institutions and national research laboratories as a part of their CSR.

(e) Yes Sir, as part of the new draft Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) policy several provisions have been included with the focus to increase GERD. Some of the key provisions include; greater participation of central, state, local governments and public sector enterprises; fiscal incentives to attract private sector; fiscal and non-fiscal incentives to attract Foreign Direct Investment; Micro-financing through crowdfunding and philanthropic sources; linking public procurement with domestic industries; Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) and industry led mission oriented joint initiatives; etc.

Annexure

National Expenditure on Research and Development in Relation to GDP

Year	GERD current prices (Rs. Crore)	GDP current prices (Rs. Crore)	GERD % of GDP
Series: 2004-05			
2009-10	53041.30	6477827	0.8
2010-11	60196.75	7784115	0.8
Series: 2011-12			
2011-12	65961.33	8736329	0.8
2012-13	73982.79	9944013	0.7
2013-14	79355.89	11233522	0.7
2014-15	87473.44	12467959	0.7
2015-16	95452.44	13771874	0.7
2016-17	103099.26	15362386	0.7
2017-18	113825.03	17095005	0.7
2018-19*	123847.71	19010164	0.7

Source : (i) Data on R&D expenditure collected and compiled by NSTMIS, DST, Gol.

(ii) Data on GDP - Economic Survey 2018-19.

Note : 1. GDP : Gross Domestic Product.

2. R&D : Research & Development.

3. R&D/GDP ratio have been revised as per the new GDP figures.

4. * Estimated
