

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1853
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05th AUGUST, 2025**

EXPENDITURE ON PURCHASE OF MEDICAL AND SURGICAL EQUIPMENT

1853. SMT. JEBI MATHER HISHAM:

Will the **Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the last five years expenditure specifically allocated to purchasing new medical equipment and repairing non-functional equipment in Government hospitals, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the details, including the value in Indian currency, of all imported surgical and medical equipments over the past five years, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the current manufacturing status of medical and surgical equipment under the "Make in India" initiative, the types of equipment being manufactured domestically and the percentage of domestic fulfilment; and
- (d) the action taken to encourage domestic manufacturers to produce high-end medical equipment that is currently imported, to reduce import dependence and ensure affordability, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) to (d) Public Health & Hospitals within the States are State subjects and the primary responsibility of strengthening public healthcare system including up gradation and strengthening of existing health facilities/ hospitals lies with the respective State/ UT. Data of expenditure on purchase of new medical equipments and cost on repairing non-functional equipments in Government hospitals of States/ UTs are not maintained centrally. However, under NHM, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) provides the technical and financial support to States/UTs based on the proposals received from States within their overall resource envelope.

In line with the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat, Government from time to time has assessed dependence on imports in the medical device sector and adopted policies and financial support measures to boost domestic manufacturing of medical devices, including high-end medical devices. In 2020, the domestic medical devices market was heavily dependent on imports, which contributed to more than 85% of the market, hence, Government launched the following schemes:

- (i). **PLI Scheme for Promoting Domestic Manufacturing of Medical Devices:** This scheme aims to promote domestic manufacturing of medical devices by attracting large investments for creation of domestic manufacturing capacity and incentivising domestic production. It has a total budgetary outlay of ₹3,420 crore and a five-year performance-linked incentive period from FY2022-23 to FY2026-27. Under the scheme, selected companies are eligible for financial incentive for incremental sales of domestically manufactured medical devices in the radiotherapy, imaging device, anaesthesia, cardio-respiratory and critical care and implant device segments, for a period of five years. So far, 21 greenfield projects have been commissioned, and production has started for 54 products, which include high-end medical devices on which the country has been import-dependent, such as linear accelerators, MRI, Ultrasound, CT scans, Mammograms, C-Arm and X-ray machines. Till March 2025, cumulative eligible sales ₹10,413.40 crore have been achieved under the scheme, including exports worth ₹5,002 crore.

- (ii). **Scheme for Promotion of Medical Devices Parks:** This scheme aims to create common infrastructure and testing facilities for increased competitiveness and cost reduction through optimisation of resources and economies of scale, thereby leading to better availability and affordability of medical devices in the domestic market. Under the scheme, three parks have been approved and are at an advanced stage of development in Greater Noida (Uttar Pradesh), Ujjain (Madhya Pradesh) and Kanchipuram (Tamil Nadu). The total project cost of these parks is over ₹871.11 crore, with Central assistance to the tune of ₹100 crore each, for creation of common infrastructure facilities, which is expected to enhance industry's competitiveness and reduce production costs through optimisation of resources and economies of scale. Till June 2025, a total amount of ₹180 crore has been disbursed to said three parks as grant-in-aid by the Government of India, out of which an amount of ₹127.87 crore has been utilised.

Subsequently, Government announced the National Medical Devices Policy, 2023 as a holistic policy framework to accelerate growth of the sector with a patient-centric approach to meet the evolving healthcare needs of patients. Pursuant to the policy, the following actions, among others, have been undertaken:

- (i). Domestic manufacturing of medical devices has been promoted under the PLI Scheme for Promoting Domestic Manufacturing of Medical Devices.

- (ii). Common infrastructure and testing facilities have been approved and are at various stages of implementation under the Scheme for Promotion of Medical Devices Parks.

- (iii). The Promotion of Research and Innovation in Pharma MedTech Sector (PRIP) scheme has been launched with an outlay of ₹ 5,000 crore to transform India's Pharma MedTech sector from cost- to innovation-based growth by strengthening research and to promote industry-academia linkage for research and development in priority areas that include medical devices. Under this, a Centre for Excellence in medical devices has been established at the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Ahmedabad with an outlay of ₹100 crore. Further, the scheme also provides financial assistance to industry, startups and micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) for research and development in identified priority areas, which include medical devices. The medical device priority area includes, among other medical devices, artificial intelligence / machine learning based medical devices with software development, software as medical device, software in medical device, medical diagnostics and screening devices with genetic technology, robotic medical devices for surgical procedures and medical devices with telemedicine facilities. Such medical devices may also use new technology platforms. The financial outlay for this component is ₹ 4,250 crore.
- (iv). The Scheme for Strengthening Medical Device Industry has been launched with a financial outlay of ₹500 crore to provide support in manufacturing of key components and accessories, skill development, support for clinical studies, development of common infrastructure and industry promotion. Under its Common Facilities for Medical Devices Clusters sub-scheme, financial assistance of up to ₹20 crore is provided for creating common infrastructure facilities and up to ₹5 crore for establishing testing facilities.
- (v). Action is being pursued in respect of the six focus areas of the policy, namely, regulatory streamlining, enabling of infrastructure, facilitating of research and development and innovation, attracting investments in the sector, human resources development and brand positioning and awareness creation.

In November 2024, assessing that the dependence on imports continues to be about 70%, Government has launched the Scheme for Strengthening Medical Device Industry, with financial outlay of ₹500 crore and provision for support in critical areas as aforesaid.
