

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS  
DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICALS**

RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2897  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2025

**Strengthening pharmaceutical self-reliance**

**2897 Shri Narayana Koragappa:  
Shri Brij Lal:**

Will the Minister of **Chemicals and Fertilizers** be pleased to state:

- (a) the key outcomes of the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for APIs, KSMs & DIs and the newer PLI programme for pharmaceuticals, the number of companies selected, total incentive outlay and domestic production capacity added since inception;
- (b) the number of centres of excellence and industry-academia, R&D projects sanctioned since the inception of “Promotion of Research & Innovation in Pharma/MedTech” (PRIP) scheme, with corpus of ₹5,000 crore;
- (c) whether steps have been taken to integrate Ayush systems of the country into global health intervention frameworks; and
- (d) if so, the planned outcomes and timelines for leveraging these platforms?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS**

**(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a): The key outcomes and the details regarding companies, incentive outlays and domestic capacity added since inception are as follows:

- (i) *PLI Scheme for promotion of domestic manufacturing of critical Key Starting Materials (KSMs) / Drug Intermediates (DIs) and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) in India (also known as the PLI Scheme for Bulk Drugs)*: The objective of the scheme is to improve self-reliance and reduce import dependence in critical KSMs, DIs and APIs. The scheme has a total financial outlay of ₹6,940 crore. 32 companies/pharmaceutical entities have been selected for greenfield production through 48 projects involving 33 APIs/DIs/KSMs. Key outcomes, as of June 2025, include the following:

- (1) Out of the 6-year production tenure of the scheme, till June 2025, 3¼ years of implementation stand completed for chemical-synthesis-based products and 2¼ years for fermentation-based products. Already, against committed investment of ₹3,938.5 crore, cumulative investment for the projects approved under the scheme has substantially exceeded the target, reaching ₹4,709 crore.
- (2) Domestic production capacity, with minimum domestic value addition of 90% in fermentation-based products and 70% in chemical-synthesis-based products, has been created in respect of 26 APIs/KSMs/DIs.

- (3) Cumulative sales of ₹1,962 crore have been reported over the period from FY2022-23 onwards, including exports of ₹479 crore, thereby avoiding imports worth ₹1,483 crore.
- (ii) *Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Pharmaceuticals*: The objective of the scheme is to enhance India's manufacturing capabilities by increasing investment and production in the sector and contributing to product diversification to high-value goods in the pharmaceutical sector. Further, the scheme also aims at penetration of global value chains. The scheme has a total financial outlay of ₹15,000 crore. The scheme incentivises production of high-value medicines such as biopharmaceuticals, complex generic drugs, patented drugs or drugs nearing patent expiry, auto-immune drugs, anti-cancer drugs, etc. as well as production of APIs/KSMs/DIs other than those notified under the PLI Scheme for Bulk Drugs, thereby contributing to self-reliance. 55 companies/pharmaceutical entities have been selected for production of approved products under eligible product categories. The scheme has enabled enhanced investment and production in eligible products. The key outcomes, as of June 2025, include the following:
- (1) Out of the 6-year incentive period of the scheme, till June 2025, 3¼ years stand completed. Already, against committed investment of ₹17,275 crore, cumulative investment under the scheme has substantially exceeded the target, reaching ₹38,543 crore.
  - (2) Capacity has been added under the scheme at both brownfield and greenfield locations, reflected in cumulative investment in new plant and machinery and associated utilities worth ₹18,842 crore, till June 2025. Further, fresh capacity has been created at 28 greenfield manufacturing locations, which are equipped to manufacture approved formulations (including vaccines and biosimilars) and raw materials such as APIs and excipients.
  - (3) Cumulative sales of approved products of ₹2,89,606 crore have been made, including exports of ₹1,86,710 crore. The said sales include cumulative sales of APIs/DIs/KSMs worth ₹62,966 crore, which include exports worth ₹38,868 crore.

(b): The Department of Pharmaceuticals is implementing the scheme for Promotion of Research and Innovation in Pharma MedTech Sector (PRIP), with financial outlay of ₹5,000 crore. Under this, seven Centres of Excellence (CoEs) have been set up, one at each of the seven National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, with total budgetary outlay to the tune of ₹700 crore, for creating research infrastructure and promoting R&D in identified areas. Till July 2025, CoEs have approved 106 research projects.

(c) and (d): Yes, sir. The Government is actively working to integrate India's Ayush systems with the global health intervention framework. The establishment of Global Traditional Medicine Centre of World Health Organization (WHO) at Jamnagar serves as an international hub for research, innovation and policy dialogue on traditional medicine. Further, a Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with WHO in May 2025 for developing the International Classification of Health Interventions module to facilitate standardised global coding of AYUSH interventions. These platforms are meant to enhance international acceptance, improve clinical data comparability and support integration of Ayush into public health systems, with phased outcomes in the future.

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