INDEGENOUS MANUFACTURING OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENTS

2133. SHRI HANUMAN BENIWAL:
SHRI POCHA BRAHMANANDA REDDY:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

(a) whether Government is aware that most of the medical equipment being used in the country are imported, if so, the details thereof and the category of medical equipments imported from other countries at present;

(b) the scheme formulated by the Government to make India self reliant in the manufacturing of medical equipment including ventilators, surgical items etc. and to increase the production of the same in the country;

(c) the total amount allocated for the development of manufacturing and research infrastructure for medical equipments and medicine, State/UT-wise including Rajasthan; and

(d) whether India is also dependent on the import of raw materials for bulk drug manufacturing, if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to reduce the import of raw materials used for the manufacturing of medicines?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a): India is 86% import-dependent on Medical Devices/equipments. The various segments of devices/equipments imported are Electronics Equipment, Surgical Instruments, Conusumable & Disposables, IVD Reagent and Implants.

(b): Various schemes/initiatives have been formulated to promote domestic manufacturing of medical devices/equipments and attract large investment in the sector:

I. National Biopharma Mission.
II. DBT-AMTZ COMManD [Covid-19 Medtech Manufacturing Development] Consortia launched by Department of Biotechnology (DBT) with Andhra Pradesh Med-tech Zone (AMTZ).
III. National Biomedical Resource Indigenisation Consortium constituted as a Public Private Partnership.
IV. BioNEST scheme of Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC).
V. Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Promoting Domestic Manufacturing of Medical Devices.
VI. Scheme for "Promotion of Medical Devices Parks".
(c): Under the National Biopharma Mission, a total investment of Rs.148.79 crores has been committed for establishment of infrastructure and facilities for manufacturing and testing of medical devices. A total of 9 such facilities have been funded. The state-wise distribution is as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
<th>Amount (Rs. in crores)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>83.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>12.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>11.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>22.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>19.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d): Indian pharma industry is reliant on bulk drug imports amounting to around USD 3.5 bn (approximately Rs.25752 crore) a year based on the data of the last two years.

The imports are mainly in Key Staring Materials (KSMs), drug intermediates and some of the Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs).

The Government has approved the following schemes to promote domestic manufacturing in the sector:

A. The scheme on Promotion of Bulk Drug Parks for financing Common Infrastructure Facilities in 3 Bulk Drug Parks with financial implication of Rs. 3,000 crore during a period of five years.

B. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for promotion of domestic manufacturing of critical KSMs/Drug Intermediates and APIs in the country with financial implications of Rs. 6,940 crore during a period of eight years.