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

# LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 4405 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2021

#### **Promotion of Pharma Manufacturing**

†4405. SHRI DILESHWAR KAMAIT: SHRI JUGAL KISHORE SHARMA: SHRIMATI GEETA KORA:

Will the Minister of **CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes implemented to promote domestic pharmaceutical manufacturing;(b) whether indigenous pharmaceutical companies have reduced the country's dependence on foreign pharmaceutical products by manufacturing the same; and(c) if so, the details thereof?

#### **ANSWER**

### MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI D. V. SADANANDA GOWDA)

- (a): The Department of Pharmaceuticals has recently launched following three schemes for promoting domestic manufacturing of Pharmaceutical drugs including bulk drugs by attracting large investments in the sector to ensure their sustainable domestic supply and thereby reduce India's import dependence on other countries:-
- (I) Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for promotion of domestic manufacturing of critical Key Starting Materials (KSMs)/ Drug Intermediates (DIs) and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) In India: Under the scheme, financial incentive will be given for manufacturing of 41 Key Starting Materials (KSMs)/ Drug Intermediates (DIs) and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs). Incentives for incremental sales will be given to selected participants for a period of 6 years. The total financial outlay of the scheme is Rs. 6,940 crore and the tenure of the scheme is from FY 2020-2021 to 2029-30.
- (II) **Scheme for Promotion of Bulk Drug Parks:** This scheme provides for grant-in-aid to 3 Bulk Drug Parks for creation of Common Infrastructure Facilities (CIF) with a maximum limit of Rs.1000 crore per park or 70% of the project cost of CIF, whichever is less. In case of North Eastern States and Hilly States (Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territory of Ladakh) financial assistance would be 90% of the project cost. The total financial outlay of the Scheme is Rs. 3000 crore and the tenure of the Scheme is from FY 2020-21 to 2024-25.

The above two schemes were notified on 21.07.2020 in the Gazette of India and the detailed guidelines of these schemes are available on the website of the Department of Pharmaceuticals i.e. <a href="http://pharmaceuticals.gov.in">http://pharmaceuticals.gov.in</a>.

- (III) **Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Pharmaceuticals**: The Union Cabinet recently approved Production Linked Incentive scheme for Pharmaceuticals with the objective 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. One of the further objectives of the scheme is to create global champions out of India who have the potential to grow in size and scale using cutting edge technology and thereby penetrate the global value chains. The total financial outlay of the scheme is Rs. 15,000 crore and three categories of pharmaceutical goods will be incentivized under the scheme based on their incremental sales. The tenure of the scheme is from FY 2020-2021 to 2028-29. The scheme has been notified on 3.3.2021 in the Gazette of India.
- (b) & (c): The schemes have been launched recently. The result of the schemes in terms of reduced dependence on foreign pharmaceutical products will be visible after 2-3 years.

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