

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 4365  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER, 2024

**Domestic Production of Generic Medicines**

**4365. Shri Selvam G:**

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

- (a) the details on the current production levels of generic medicines in the country;
- (b) the percentage of the total pharmaceutical market in the country is comprised of generic medicines, and manner in which the Government plan to increase this percentage to improve affordability;
- (c) the incentives or schemes that are in place to support the establishment and growth of manufacturing units dedicated to producing generic medicines;
- (d) the data on the estimated savings to patients as a result of increased generic medicine usage, particularly for chronic diseases; and
- (e) the percentage of domestically produced generic medicines is exported, and the manner in which the Government balances domestic demand with export opportunities?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS  
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

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(a) to (e): India's pharmaceutical market for FY 2023-24 is valued at USD 50 billion with domestic consumption valued at USD 23.5 billion and export valued at USD 26.5 billion. India's pharma industry is considered to be the world's third largest by volume and 14th in terms of value of production. With an extremely diversified product base covering generic drugs, bulk drugs, over-the-counter drugs, vaccines, biosimilars, and biologics, the Indian pharmaceutical industry has a strong presence at the global level. According to National Accounts Statistics 2024, published by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, total output for industry i.e. Pharmaceuticals, medicinal and botanical products is Rs. 4,56,246 crores for FY 2022-23 at constant prices, of which value added is Rs. 1,75,583 crores. The production level of generic medicines is not available separately.

The Government launched Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) with an objective of making quality generic medicines available at affordable prices to all. Under this scheme, dedicated outlets known as Jan Aushadhi Kendras (JAKs) are opened across the country to provide medicines at 50%-80% cheaper rates than branded medicines. A total of 14,320 JAKs have been opened across the country till 30.11.2024. Under PMBJP, 2047 medicines and 300 surgicals/devices are part of the product basket, covering all major therapeutic groups such as cardiovascular drugs, anti-cancers, anti-diabetics, anti-infectives, anti-allergic, gastro-intestinal medicines, nutraceuticals, etc. It is estimated that on a daily basis 10-12 lakhs consumers buy medicines from more than 14300 Jan Aushadhi Kendras spread

across the country. In last 10 years, sales of medicines worth Rs. 6,462 crore have been made through JAKs. This has led to estimated savings of Rs. 30,000 crore for citizens, compared with spending on branded medicines.

Also, Government of India has taken several measures to encourage domestic manufacturing in Pharmaceutical Sector to reduce import dependence, boost domestic manufacturing and attract large investments. The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for Pharmaceuticals has been launched in FY 2020-21, with a financial outlay of Rs. 15,000 crores and the production tenure from FY 2022- 2023 to FY 2027-28, provides for financial incentive to 55 selected applicants for manufacturing of identified products under three categories for a period of six years. Under this scheme, apart from patented drugs, biopharmaceuticals, bulk drugs, In Vitro Diagnostic (IVD) devices and excipients (used in production of medicines), generic medicines of various categories such as - complex generics, auto immune drugs, anti-cancer drugs, anti-diabetic drugs, anti-infective drugs, cardiovascular drugs, psychotropic drugs and anti-retroviral drugs are produced and incentivised under the scheme.

National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) is an attached office of the Department of Pharmaceuticals and is entrusted to implement and enforce the provisions of the Drugs Price Control Order (DPCO), 2013, in accordance with the powers delegated to it. NPPA is entrusted with the function of monitoring the availability of drugs in the country, identify shortages, if any, and to take remedial steps, in accordance with the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013.

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