

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5601
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 27TH MARCH 2026

Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Pharmaceuticals

**5601. Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab:
Shri Haribhai Patel:
Smt. Aparajita Sarangi:
Shri Chandra Prakash Choudhary:
Shri Krishna Prasad Tenneti:
Shri Naba Charan Majhi:
Shri Madhavaneni Raghunandan Rao:
Shri Bibhu Prasad Tarai:**

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

- (a) the progress made under the PLI Scheme for Bulk Drugs in reducing India's import dependency on critical Key Starting Materials (KSMs) and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs);
- (b) the details of the forty-one identified products for which domestic manufacturing capacities have been successfully established under the greenfield project model;
- (c) the status of the three Bulk Drug Parks being developed in Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, and Andhra Pradesh and the common infrastructure facilities provided therein, State-wise;
- (d) whether the PLI Scheme for Pharmaceuticals has incentivized the production of high-value goods such as bio-pharmaceuticals, complex generics and patented drugs, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the total cumulative investment attracted and the number of direct and indirect employment opportunities generated in the pharmaceutical sector since the launch of the said schemes, yearwise?

ANSWER

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

(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) and (b): The status of implementation of 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 (*commonly known as "PLI scheme for Bulk Drugs"*) is as follows:

- i. Till December 2025, investment of ₹4,814 crore has been made against an investment commitment of ₹4,329.95 crore in greenfield projects.
- ii. Total capacity amounting to 91,077 metric tonnes per annum is committed for 33 subscribed products as against originally envisaged capacity of 82,270 metric tonnes per annum for 41 products identified (List of 41 products is placed at Annexure). Further, manufacturing capacity of 56,800 metric tonnes per annum has been created for 28 critical KSMs, DIs, and APIs till December, 2025. The scheme has resulted in cumulative sales of ₹2,720 crore, including exports of ₹527.96 crores.

(c): Department of Pharmaceuticals is implementing a scheme, namely the scheme for Promotion of Bulk Drug Parks, with a budgetary outlay of ₹3,000 crore, under which three bulk drug parks have been approved and are at various stages of development in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh, through their respective State implementing agencies. The total project cost of these parks is over ₹6,306.68 crore, with Central assistance to the tune of ₹1,000 crore each for creation of common infrastructure facilities. These parks envisage land and utilities such as power, water, effluent treatment plant, steam, solid waste management and warehouse facilities at a subsidised rate to bulk drug or API manufacturers for units set up in the park. The State implementing agencies of the States concerned have also offered fiscal incentives in the form of capital subsidy on fixed capital investment, interest subsidy, State Goods and Services Tax reimbursement, exemption of stamp duty and registration charges, etc. Further, the scheme provides for applicants for allotment of land in the parks to set up units for manufacturing products prioritised in the PLI Scheme for Bulk Drugs to have priority in land allotment.

(d): The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme aims to enhance India's manufacturing capabilities by increasing investment and production in the pharmaceuticals sector and contributing to product diversification to high-value goods in the pharmaceutical sector and 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.

(e): The total cumulative investment attracted and the number of direct and indirect employment opportunities generated in the pharmaceutical sector since the launch of the said schemes, year-wise is given below:

	Cumulative investment (in crore ₹) till				Employment (Nos.) opportunities generated till			
	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025	December 2025	March 2023	March 2024	March 2025	December 2025
PLI Scheme for Bulk Drugs	2,374.93	3,721.44	4,554.25	4,814.10	2,163	3,538	4,490	4,896
PLI Scheme for Pharmaceuticals	20,647	29,268	37,306.65	42,694.89	46,357	70,362	93,532	1,13,300

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) and (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5601, to be answered on 27.3.2026

S. No.	Name of Products covered under PLI Scheme for Bulk Drugs
1.	Penicillin G
2.	7-ACA
3.	Clavulanic Acid
4.	Erythromycin Thiocyanate (TIOC)
5.	Betamethasone
6.	Dexamethasone
7.	Prednisolone
8.	Rifampicin
9.	Clindamycin Base
10.	Streptomycin
11.	Tetracycline
12.	Neomycin
13.	Gentamycin
14.	Para Amino Phenol
15.	1,1 Cyclohexane Diacetic Acid (CDA)
16.	Dicyandiamide (DCDA)
17.	2-Methyl-5-Nitro-Imidazole (2-MNI)
18.	Meropenem
19.	Atorvastatin
20.	Olmesartan
21.	Valsartan
22.	Losartan
23.	Levofloxacin
24.	Sulfadiazine
25.	Ofloxacin
26.	Norfloxacin
27.	Artesunate
28.	Telmisartan
29.	Aspirin
30.	Levetiracetam
31.	Carbidopa
32.	Ritonavir
33.	Lopinavir
34.	Acyclovir
35.	Carbamazepine
36.	Oxcarbazepine
37.	Vitamin B6

38.	Levodopa
39.	Vitamin B1
40.	Diclofenac Sodium
41.	Ciprofloxacin
