

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 942
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 24TH JULY 2026

Availability of Medicines at JAKs

942. Shri Malaiyarasan D:

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

- (a) the total number of functional Jan Aushadhi Kendras (JAKs) across the country, State/UTwise, including Kallakurichi Lok Sabha Constituency of Tamil Nadu;
- (b) the details of medicines made available through the said Kendras and their price comparison with branded alternatives, along with the mechanism for quality assurance;
- (c) the details of funds allocated, released and utilised under the scheme during the last three financial years and the current year, year-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has assessed the accessibility of the said Kendras in rural, remote and urban slum areas and if so, the findings thereof;
- (e) the steps taken to ensure uninterrupted supply of essential medicines and to address complaints regarding availability and stock-outs at the said Kendras; and
- (f) whether the Government proposes to expand the network of JAKs and increase public awareness about generic medicines, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a). Under Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana scheme, a total of 20,149 Jan Aushadhi Kendras (JAKs) have been opened across the country till 30.06.2026 of which 1631 JAKs have been opened in the State of Tamil Nadu including 74 JAKs (62 JAKs in Salem & 12 JAKs in Kallakurichi district) in the Kallakurichi Lok Sabha Constituency. The State-wise /Union Territory-wise number of JAKs opened across the country is at Annexure.

(b). The product basket under the Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Yojna has 2,110 medicines and 315 surgicals, medical consumables and devices, covering all major therapeutic groups, such as cardiovascular, anti-cancer, anti-diabetic, anti-infectives, anti-allergic and gastro-intestinal medicines and nutraceuticals. Medicines are available under PMBJP product basket at rates that are about 50% to 80% cheaper than those of branded medicines.

With a view to ensure quality of medicines available at JAKs so that health of patients is not compromised, effective mechanisms have been put in place to ensure continuous inspection, testing and standardisation, viz.:

- (i) Supply only from WHO Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) certified plants: Only WHO-GMP compliant units are eligible for supply.

- (ii) Distribution only after 100% pre-testing of all medicine batches: Random testing of 100% batches supplied at PMBI's warehouses, and medicines are dispatched for supply to JAKs only after successful quality test.
- (iii) Testing only at labs compliant with Good Laboratory Practices (GLP): Samples are tested only at labs accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) and, in addition, assessed by PMBI for GLP compliance.

(c). Under Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) scheme, details of the funds allocated and utilised during the last three years are as under:

S. No.	Financial year	Budget Estimate (crore ₹)	Revised Estimate (crore ₹)	Funds utilised (crore ₹)
1.	2023-24	115.00	110.00	110.00
2.	2024-25	284.50	284.50	182.73
3.	2025-26	353.50	190.00	190.00
4.	2026-27 (till 30.06.2026)	200.50	200.50	50.00

(d) The Government has assessed the implementation and outreach of the Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) through an independent evaluation agency during FY 2023-24.

The evaluation observed that expansion of the Jan Aushadhi Kendra network has significantly improved the availability and accessibility of affordable quality generic medicines, including in rural, remote and underserved areas. As on 30.06.2026, 20,149 Jan Aushadhi Kendras are functional across the country, thereby improving geographical access to affordable medicines.

(e) In order to address any supply gaps and ensure smooth supply and availability of products at JAKs, the following measures are in place:

- (i) Since September 2024, stocking by JAKs of 200 commonly used medicines, consisting of the 100 top-selling medicines in the scheme product basket and 100 fast-selling medicines in the market, has been incentivised, under which JAK owners are eligible for monthly incentive based on the stocks that they maintain for these medicines.
- (ii) An end-to-end information-technology-enabled supply chain system is in place to connect a robust supply chain system consisting of five warehouses and a growing network of distributors across the country, currently numbering 42.
- (iii) In addition, with a view to ensure availability of commonly used products, 400 fast-moving products are monitored regularly by Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Bureau of India (PMBI), the scheme implementing agency, and demand for the same is estimated on a continuous basis. Further, steps have been taken to digitise the estimation method to augment the procurement process.

Any person may lodge complaint regarding availability of generic medicines supplied through JAKs in the country using the Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) portal of the Government of India, or by emailing at complaints@janaushadhi.gov.in, or calling the PMBJP helpline number 1800 180 8080.

(f) With a view to further expand the coverage of the scheme, the Government has set a target to open 25,000 JAKs by March 2027.

To promote acceptability and to increase sale of medicines supplied through JAKs, targeted awareness campaigns about the benefits of Janaushadhi medicines are conducted on a regular basis:

(i) Awareness campaigns: Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Bureau of India (PMBI), which is the implementing agency for PMBJP, conducts awareness campaigns in coordination with Central Bureau of Communication, PIB, MyGov and MY Bharat, in various modes such as print, television, radio, social media platforms, outdoor hoardings, community engagement, etc.

(ii) Interactive messages/calls: Outreach and citizen engagement are also pursued through WhatsApp chatbot and outbound calls to inform citizens regarding the quality of Janaushadhi products and the large savings that accrue from purchase of the same from nearest JAK.

(iii) Jan Aushadhi Week: Jan Aushadhi Week is celebrated every year in the first week of March during which special campaigns such as public rallies, health camps, seminars in pharmacy colleges, children engagement programmes, etc. are conducted across the nation to educate citizens, healthcare professionals and other stakeholders about the benefits of Janaushadhi generic medicines.

(iv) Messages from eminent persons: Audio/video messages from well-known persons such as public representatives and eminent doctors are disseminated on social media platforms to highlight the benefits of Janaushadhi medicines and dispel myths in respect of their quality.

(v) Public engagement programme in rural areas: To educate citizens in local languages/dialects, publicity is also done through health camps, nukkad-natak, audiovisual display at Common Service Centres and public engagement workshops in association with local JAKs in rural areas.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in the reply to part (a) of the LOK SABHA UNSTARRED Q. No. 942 to be answered on 24.7.2026

The State-wise /Union Territory-wise number of JAKs opened as on 30.06.2026

State-wise Janaushadhi Kendras as on 30.06.2026		
S. No.	State/UTs	No. of JAKs
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6
2	Andhra Pradesh	316
3	Arunachal Pradesh	36
4	Assam	202
5	Bihar	1304
6	Chandigarh	20
7	Chhattisgarh	371
8	Delhi	692
9	Goa	19
10	Gujarat	955
11	Haryana	560
12	Himachal Pradesh	77
13	Jammu and Kashmir	373
14	Jharkhand	192
15	Karnataka	1720
16	Kerala	1833
17	Ladakh	3
18	Lakshadweep	1
19	Madhya Pradesh	690
20	Maharashtra	763
21	Manipur	79
22	Meghalaya	30
23	Mizoram	19
24	Nagaland	25
25	Odisha	881
26	Puducherry	33
27	Punjab	572
28	Rajasthan	794
29	Sikkim	17
30	Tamil Nadu	1631
31	Telangana	249
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	43
33	Tripura	33
34	Uttar Pradesh	4226
35	Uttarakhand	370
36	West Bengal	1014
Total		20,149
