

price violation reports from market based data and complaints reported through the grievance redressal websites, 'Pharma Jan Samadhan' and 'Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS)'.

Benefits derived after increase in the limit of FDI

1966. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government could not derive benefit of increase in FDI limit up to 100 per cent for Greenfield pharmaceutical projects and up to 74 per cent for Brownfield pharmaceutical projects through automatic route;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor, including the total FDI received since 2014, year-wise; and

(c) whether Government has drafted any specific plan for future to attract greater FDI in pharmaceutical sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Government amended the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Policy on Pharmaceutical sector in June 2016 by allowing 100% FDI through automatic route for Greenfield pharmaceutical projects and allowing up to 74% FDI through automatic route and beyond that through Government approval for Brownfield pharmaceutical projects. In 2015-16, the FDI equity inflows to Drugs and Pharmaceutical Sector was ₹ 4,975 crores. It increased to ₹ 5,723 crores in 2016-17 and further to ₹ 6,502 crores in 2017-18.

FDI is largely a matter of private business decisions and FDI inflows depend on a host of factors such as availability of natural resource, market size, infrastructure, political and general investment climate as well as macro-economic stability and investment decision of foreign investors. The details of FDI equity inflows received in Drugs and Pharmaceutical Sector in the country since 2014 are as under:—

Sl. No.	Financial year	Total FDI Inflow (₹ Crores)
1	2014-15	9,052
1.	2015-16	4,975
3.	2016-17	5,723
4.	2017-18	6,502

(c) The Government reviews FDI Policy on an ongoing basis with a view to liberalise and simplify the FDI Policy progressively, so as to improve the country's investment climate by providing ease of doing business in the country. Further, various measures are taken under "Make in India" initiatives facilitating investment, fostering innovation thereby promoting robust business environment in the country.

Cluster Development Programme for pharma sector

1967. SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the broad objectives and the details of the Cluster Development Programme for Pharma sector;
- (b) the funds allocated to various Clusters/ Parks in the country, including those at Visakhapatnam;
- (c) whether Government has proposals to help further growth of the Pharmaceutical industry in Visakhapatnam; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA): (a) Department is operating a scheme namely Cluster Development Programme for Pharma Sector (CDP-PS) in Public Private Partnership mode through one time grant -in- aid to be released for creation of identified infrastructure and common facilities to Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) set up for the purpose. The objectives of the Scheme are as follows:—

- (i) Increase the competitiveness, easy access to standard testing facilities and value addition in the domestic pharma industry especially to SMEs through creation of common world class facilities.
- (ii) Strengthening the existing infrastructure facilities in order to make Indian Pharma industry a global leader in pharma exports.
- (iii) Reducing the cost of production by 20% in the clusters leading to better availability and affordability of medicines in domestic market.
- (iv) To help industry meet the requirements of standards of environment at a reduced cost through innovative methods of common waste management system.