

# HARNESSING INDIA'S BIOTECHNOLOGY POTENTIAL



## Current Status of India's Biotechnology Sector

- ◆ Global Ranking: Among the top 12 global destinations for biotechnology; 3rd largest in the Asia-Pacific region.
- ◆ Bioeconomy Value: Estimated at USD 130 billion in 2024.
- ◆ Growth Potential: A sunrise sector contributing to India's USD 5 trillion economy target by 2024; holds a

## Biotechnology Categories in India

### Biopharmaceuticals:

Global leader in low-cost drugs and vaccines; highest number of biosimilars approved domestically.

### Bio-Agriculture:

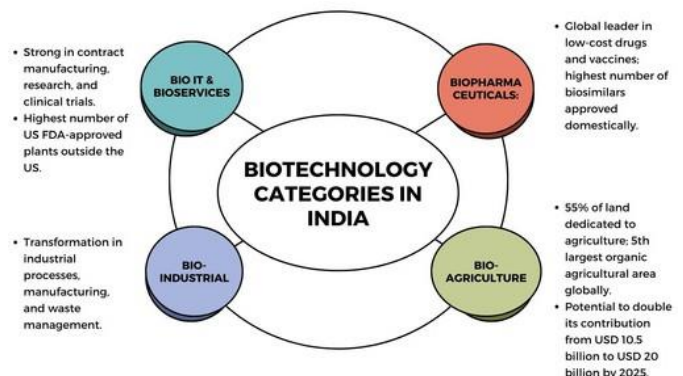
- 55% of land dedicated to agriculture; 5th largest organic agricultural area globally.
- Potential to double its contribution from USD 10.5 billion to USD 20 billion by 2025.

### Bio-Industrial:

- Transformation in industrial processes, manufacturing, and waste management.

### Bio IT & BioServices:

- ◆ Strong in contract manufacturing, research, and clinical trials.
- Highest number of US FDA-approved

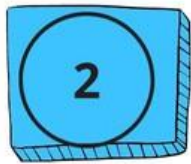


## Biotechnology Categories in India

plants outside the US.



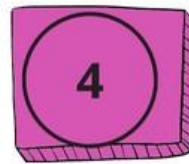
**100% FDI**  
allowed in  
greenfield  
pharma and  
medical devices.



**National  
Biotechnology  
Development  
Strategy 2021-  
25:** Aims for a  
USD 150 billion  
bioeconomy by  
2025



**Biotech-KISAN  
hubs:** Connect  
farmers with  
scientific  
institutions.



**Union Budget  
2023-24:** 500  
'waste to  
wealth' plants  
under the  
GOBARdhan  
scheme.



**GenomeIndia  
Project:**  
Analyzing  
genetic  
diversity for  
public health  
improvements.

## GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

## SIGNIFICANCE OF BIOTECHNOLOGY FOR INDIA

### 1. ECONOMIC GROWTH

Projected to reach USD 150 billion by 2025; potential for global competitiveness and job creation.

### 2. VACCINE PRODUCTION

- 60% of global vaccines produced; significant contribution to WHO requirements.
- Strengthened global influence through vaccine diplomacy.

### 3. AGRICULTURAL INNOVATION

Solutions for climate-resilient crops; success in Bt cotton and research in biofortified crops.

### 4. ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

- Bioremediation and biodegradable materials addressing pollution and waste management.
- Carbon capture technologies contributing to climate goals.

### 5. INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM

Over 5,000 startups; hubs like Bangalore Bioinnovation Centre driving research.

### 6. SELF-RELIANCE IN CRITICAL SECTORS

Reducing dependence on imports for pharmaceuticals, biofuels, and bioplastics.

### 7. FUTURISTIC FRONTIERS

Marine and space biotechnology exploring new applications and sustainable practices.

### 8. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

Biotechnology aligns with multiple SDGs, including zero hunger, clean energy, and climate action.

## Key Challenges Hindering the Growth of

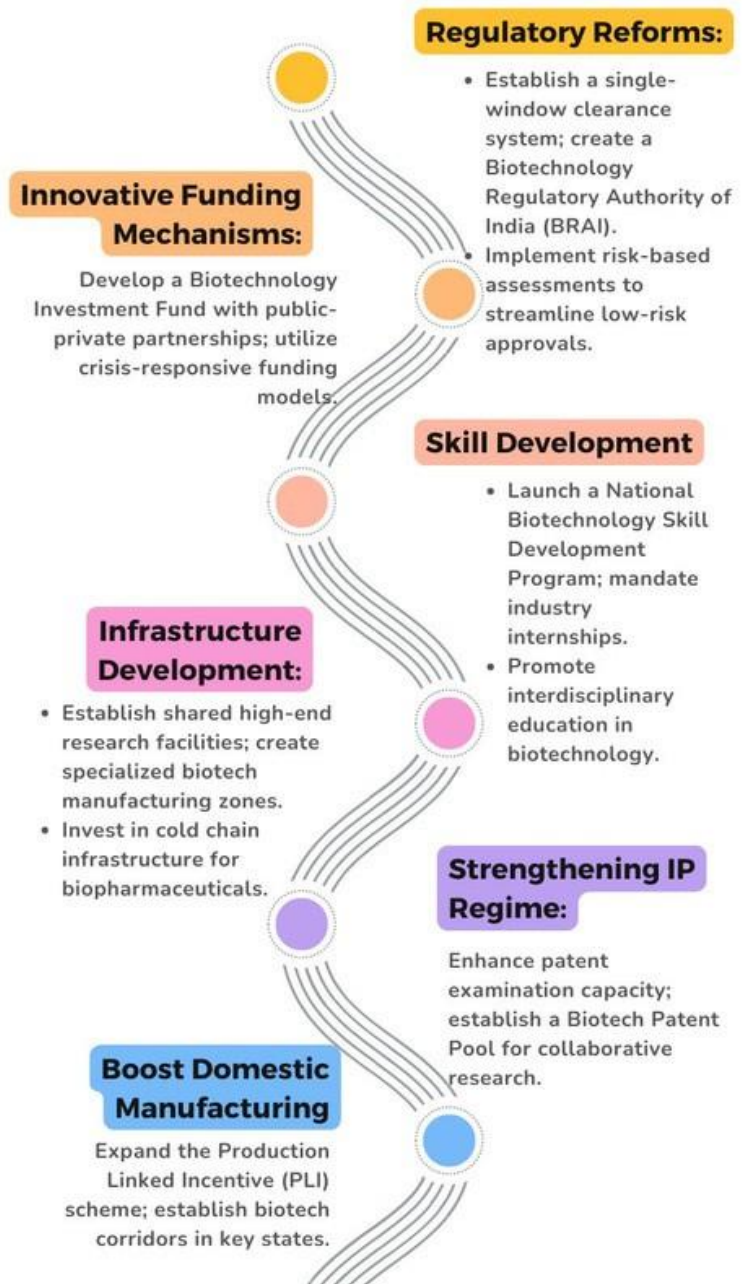
## Biotechnology in India

- **Regulatory Challenges:** Complex and slow regulatory processes; overlapping jurisdictions.
- **Funding Constraints:** Limited access to capital; insufficient government funding.
- **Infrastructure Gaps:** Inadequate research facilities and distribution infrastructure.
- **Intellectual Property (IP) Issues:** Challenges in patent protection and enforcement.
- **Global Competition:** Stiff competition from established global biotech firms.
- **Talent and Skill Shortages:** Brain drain and skill mismatches in critical areas.
- **Ethical Concerns:** Ethical debates over GMOs and gene editing delaying research and commercialization.

# Conclusion

The BioE3 initiative marks a significant step toward realizing India's biotechnology potential. Its success will depend on sustained financial and infrastructural support, robust policy frameworks, and collaboration between central and state governments. Effective measures can drive economic growth, enhance environmental sustainability, create employment, and position India as a global leader in biotechnology, contributing significantly to its sustainable development goals.

## Measures to Enhance the Biotechnology Sector in India



### MAINS QUESTION:

India has emerged as a significant player in global vaccine production, yet it still faces challenges in becoming a biotechnology powerhouse. Critically analyze the current state of India's biotechnology sector, highlighting both its achievements and the obstacles that hinder its growth potential.