GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRE D QUESTION NO. 530. TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE $29^{\rm TH}$ NOVEMBER, 2024.

PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE (PLI) SCHEME

530. Shri Tejveer Singh:

Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is implementing any specific measures to promote competition and create employment opportunities in various sectors under Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme;
- (b) whether Government has ensured that small and medium enterprises (SMEs) could also avail the benefits of PLI scheme along with the steps taken for this; and
- (c) the special initiatives planned by Government to increase production capacity in the country and promote exports under PLI scheme?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a): Keeping in view India's vision of becoming 'Atmanirbhar', Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes for 14 key sectors have been announced with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore (over US\$26 billion) to enhance India's Manufacturing capabilities and Exports.

The 14 sectors are: (i) Mobile Manufacturing and Specified Electronic Components, (ii) Critical Key Starting Materials/Drug Intermediaries & Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients, (iii) Manufacturing of Medical Devices (iv) Automobiles and Auto Components, (v) Pharmaceuticals Drugs, (vi) Specialty Steel, (vii) Telecom & Networking Products, (viii) Electronic/ Technology Products, (ix) White Goods (ACs and LEDs), (x) Food Products, (xi) Textile Products: MMF segment and technical textiles, (xii) High efficiency solar PV modules, (xiii) Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery, and (xiv) Drones and Drone Components.

The purpose of the PLI Schemes is to attract investments in key sectors and cuttingedge technology; ensure efficiency and bring economies of size and scale in the manufacturing sector and make Indian companies and manufacturers globally competitive. These schemes have the potential of significantly boosting production, employment and economic growth over the next five years or so. PLI Schemes for all 14 Sectors have been notified by the concerned Ministries/ Departments after due approval. These Schemes are in various stages of implementation by the implementing Ministries/ Departments.

- (b): The PLI scheme is expected to have a cascading effect on the country's MSME ecosystem. The anchor units that will be built in every sector are likely to set a new supplier/vendor base in the entire value chain. Most of these ancillary units are expected to be built in the MSME sector. Out of the 755 applications selected under various PLI Schemes, 176 MSMEs are among the PLI beneficiaries in sectors such as Bulk Drugs, Medical Devices, Pharma, Telecom, White Goods, Food Processing, Textiles & Drones.
- (c): Approved products under PLI Schemes have been strategically selected to align with national goals, increase production capacity, enhance global competitiveness and promote exports in critical sectors such as electronics, renewable energy, pharmaceuticals, textiles etc., ensuring their alignment with the objectives of Make in India and Atmanirbhar Bharat. For example, export of mobile phones has increased more than two-fold since the inception of PLI Scheme and capacity has been created for production of critical bulk drugs in India such as bio-pharmaceuticals, complex generics, orphan drugs, anti-cancer drugs etc.

Actual investment of Rs. 1.46 lakh crore have been realized till August 2024 across 14 sectors, which has resulted in incremental production/sales of over Rs. 12.50 lakh crore and employment generation of over 9.5 lakhs. PLI Schemes have witnessed exports surpassing Rs. 4 lakh crore with significant contributions from sectors such as electronics, pharmaceuticals, and food processing.
