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

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1642.
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 13TH FEBRUARY, 2026.

ASSESSMENT OF PLI AND INDUSTRIAL INCENTIVES SCHEMES IN ODISHA

1642. SHRI SUBHASISH KHUNTIA:

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

(a) whether Government has reviewed the implementation of Production Linked Incentive (PLI) and other industrial promotion schemes in Odisha, including their progress in coastal districts such as Puri;

(b) if so, the impact on manufacturing capacity, exports, and employment generation in key sectors in Odisha and Puri district and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any corrective measures are proposed to improve the uptake of industrial incentives in Odisha, particularly in emerging sectors in Puri; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): As part of the Make in India initiative, the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes for 14 key sectors have been implemented in the identified 14 sectors, namely Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing (LSEM), IT Hardware, Bulk Drugs, Medical Devices, Pharmaceuticals, Telecom & Networking Products, Food Processing, White Goods, Automobiles & Auto components, Specialty Steel, Drones & Drone Components, Textiles, Advance Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery, and High efficient solar PV modules.

Every scheme implemented by the Government has an in-built review mechanism, including the PLI schemes. The PLI scheme has a review mechanism at the implementing Ministry/ Department level, wherein regular review meetings are conducted with stakeholders for monitoring the progress and incentives disbursements. Each Ministry is supported by a Project Management Agency (PMA) which carries out verification of claims made by the PLI companies physically at the field level and also provide feedback on its implementation. The 14 PLI schemes are also regularly reviewed and monitored at DPIIT level. For effective implementation of the PLI schemes, there is an Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGoS) which also monitors the progress and is empowered to amend the scheme guidelines as per need. This EGoS mechanism has improved the ease of participation and enhanced the viability of investments across the country, including in Odisha.

As on September 2025, 806 production units have been approved under Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes across 14 sectors. An investment of ₹ 2 lakh crore have been realized which has resulted in incremental production/sales of over ₹ 18.7 lakh crore, employment generation of over 12.6 lakhs, and exports surpassing ₹ 8.2 lakh crore with significant contributions from sectors such as electronics, pharmaceuticals, Automobiles and food processing. An amount of Rs. 23,945 crore have been disbursed as incentives under PLI Schemes.

Under the PLI schemes, about 24 manufacturing units have been established in the state of Odisha, comprising 16 units in the Specialty Steel sector, 5 units in the Food Products sector, 2 units in the High Efficiency Solar PV Modules sector and 1 unit in the White Goods sector (ACs and LEDs). District level details for these schemes are not maintained.

In addition, the Government has also implemented various Initiatives/Schemes such as Make in India, Start-up India, PM GatiShakti, National Industrial Corridor Programme, promoting Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) and reducing compliance burden, Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP), National Single Window System (NSWS), PMFME, PMEGP, SFURTI, liberalization of FDI policy, Indian Footwear and Leather Development Programme (IFLDP) Schemes to boost industrial growth and development across all states including Odisha.

Government of India is also developing Industrial Corridor Projects under the National Industrial Corridor Development Programme (NICDP) which is aimed at the development of greenfield industrial areas/region/nodes in India. Till date Government of India has approved the development of 20 projects under the NICDP. The Odisha Economic Corridor (OEC) is a key National Industrial Corridor project in Odisha, and also forms part of the East Coast Economic Corridor (ECEC). Developed under the National Industrial Corridor Development Programme, it features 11 industrial clusters across 11,366 acres along NH-16, focusing on port-led development to boost industrialization.

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