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

RAJYA SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 71.
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 24th JULY, 2026.

IMPLEMENTATION OF 'MAKE IN INDIA' INITIATIVE IN TAMIL NADU

***71. SHRI R. DHARMAR:**

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

(a) the details of projects approved and operational under the 'Make in India' initiative in Tamil Nadu, sector-wise;

(b) the total investment attracted and the number of jobs created in the State through these projects;

(c) the measures taken to promote local manufacturing and support Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) under the initiative;

(d) the challenges faced in implementing 'Make in India' projects in Tamil Nadu and the steps taken to overcome them; and

(e) the future plans to attract more investment, enhance manufacturing capabilities, and boost employment under the 'Make in India' initiative?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

******

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF PARTS (a) TO (e) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 71 FOR ANSWER ON 24th July, 2026

(a) & (b): Government of India launched the 'Make in India' initiative on 25th September 2014 to facilitate Investment, foster Innovation, build best in class Infrastructure, and make India a hub for manufacturing, design, and innovation. Presently, Make in India 2.0 focuses on 27 sectors including 15 manufacturing sectors, implemented across various Ministries and Departments and State Governments. The list of sectors under Make in India 2.0 is at **Annexure I**.

As part of Make in India initiative, the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes have been implemented across 14 key sectors, namely Large-Scale Electronics Manufacturing (LSEM), IT Hardware, Pharmaceuticals, Bulk Drugs, Medical Devices, Automobiles and Auto Components, Advanced Chemistry Cell Batteries, Solar PV modules, Telecom & Networking Products, Food Processing, Textiles, Specialty Steel, White Goods, Drones & Drone Components by incentivizing incremental production and sales. The PLI schemes have facilitated fresh investments in the identified sectors and supported the expansion of manufacturing capacities.

The impact of PLI Schemes has been significant across various sectors in India as these schemes have incentivized domestic manufacturing, leading to increased production, job creation and a boost in exports. As of 31st March 2026, 892 applications have been approved across 14 sectors of the PLI schemes and has resulted in actual investments of over ₹2.40 lakh crore, production/sales exceeding ₹22.66 lakh crore, employment generation of over 14.15 lakh persons (direct and indirect) across the country including Tamil Nadu.

Under the PLI Schemes, Tamil Nadu has a significant presence across multiple sectors, including Telecom & Networking Products, Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing (LSEM), Bulk Drugs, Advanced Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Storage, Automobiles & Auto Components and the Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors (SPECS). Seven approved companies under the Telecom PLI Scheme have operations in Tamil Nadu, while three projects have been approved under the SPECS Scheme. The State also hosts two Greenfield API projects under the Bulk Drugs PLI Scheme, and the country's only commissioned manufacturing facility under the ACC Battery PLI Scheme is located at Krishnagiri. The total sector-wise manufacturing units established under the Scheme in Tamil Nadu is placed at **Annexure II**.

Tamil Nadu has also emerged as a major beneficiary under the Electronics Components Manufacturing Scheme of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY). In the first tranche of approvals, five out of the seven projects approved nationwide are located in the State, with a cumulative proposed investment of approx. ₹4,271 crore with projected production of ₹36,162 crore and employment generation of around 4,015 jobs.

Several major manufacturing and industrial infrastructure projects supported by the Government of India are being implemented in Tamil Nadu which include the PM MITRA Park at Virudhunagar, with a project cost of ₹1,894 crore and committed

investments of over ₹2,192 crore expected to generate around 15,000 employment opportunities. A Medical Device Park has been approved to be set up at Oragadam with a central assistance of ₹100 crore, and is home to one of the two Defence Industrial Corridors established in the country.

(c): To support the development of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), the Central Government supplements the efforts of State/UT Governments through various schemes, programmes and policy initiatives. This inter alia includes various schemes and programmes such as:-

i. **Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP):** PMEGP provides margin money subsidy up to 35%, for setting up of new micro enterprises, in the non-farm sector with project cost of ₹50 lakh for Manufacturing and ₹20 lakh for Service enterprises.

ii. **Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises:** The scheme is implemented through Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises to provide credit guarantee for loans extended to MSEs. The ceiling for guarantee coverage under the scheme is ₹10 crore.

iii. **Self-Reliant India (SRI) Fund**: The fund has been set up to infuse ₹50,000 crore as equity funding in MSMEs with a provision of ₹10,000 crore from the Government of India and ₹40,000 crore through Private Equity/Venture Capital Funds. The Budget 2026-27 has also announced a support of ₹2000 crore to top up the Self-Reliant India Fund set up in 2021 to continue support to micro enterprises and maintain their access to risk capital.

iv. Under the **Digital India programme**, the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) offers services on Digital Infrastructure as a Utility, Governance and Services on Demand, Digital Empowerment of Citizens and MSMEs. Digital payments are also done by MSMEs through different platforms.

The Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order, 2017 was issued to promote domestic manufacturing by encouraging the participation of local suppliers in public procurement. It aims to increase domestic value addition, boost local production of goods and services, and generate employment and income opportunities within the country and applies to procurement of goods, services, and works by Central Ministries/Departments, their offices, autonomous bodies, Government companies, Joint Ventures, and Special Purpose Vehicles, including turnkey works.

(d) & (e): The other major measures taken up under the “Make in India” initiative include Startup India, National Single Window System, GIS enabled Land Bank, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy reforms, PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan for integrated planning of multimodal infrastructure, Project Monitoring Group to remove bottlenecks in setting up of major infrastructure projects, setting up of industrial parks, interventions to improve ease of doing business, measures for reduction in compliance burden, rationalization of labor laws, introduction of Goods and Services Tax, policy measures to boost domestic manufacturing through public procurement orders and Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP).

Semicon 2.0 has been approved with an outlay of ₹1,27,500 crore to further strengthen India's semiconductor design and manufacturing ecosystem. Building on the progress achieved under Semicon 1.0, the programme seeks to provide sustained and long-term

support to the semiconductor sector, while reinforcing the Government's commitment to establishing India as a leading global destination for semiconductor design, manufacturing and innovation. The Scheme will support economic growth across all sectors, strengthen national security through enhanced supply chain resilience, and help establish technological leadership in critical sectors. Approach of building the complete ecosystem, will catalyse semiconductor design and manufacturing in India.

Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojana (BHAVYA) is a Central Sector Scheme notified on 10.04.2026 for development of investment-ready industrial parks to enable investors to ground investment with ease, thereby adding to the manufacturing capacity in the country. The total financial outlay for the Scheme is ₹33,660 crore and the duration is for a period of 6 years. Under the Scheme, financial assistance is to be provided for development of 100 industrial parks. In the first phase, 50 projects are to be taken up, with one or more rounds of selection. The Scheme design is flexible for creation of sector specific infrastructure, including for encouragement of MSMEs, wherever State/UT Government proposes for such infrastructure provision, as part of its Detailed Project Report.

******

ANNEXURE- I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF THE RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 71 FOR ANSWER ON 24.07.2026.

Manufacturing Sectors

i. Aerospace and Defence
ii. Automotive and Auto Components
iii. Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices
iv. Bio-Technology
v. Capital Goods
vi. Textile and Apparels
vii. Chemicals and Petro chemicals
viii. Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM)
ix. Leather & Footwear
x. Food Processing
xi. Gems and Jewellery
xii. Shipping
xiii. Railways
xiv. Construction
xv. New and Renewable Energy

Service Sectors

i. Information Technology & Information Technology enabled Services (IT & ITeS)
ii. Tourism and Hospitality Services
iii. Medical Value Travel
iv. Transport and Logistics Services
v. Accounting and Finance Services
vi. Audio Visual Services
vii. Legal Services
viii. Communication Services
ix. Construction and Related Engineering Services
x. Environmental Services
xi. Financial Services
xii. Education Services

******

ANNEXURE- II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF THE RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 71 FOR ANSWER ON 24.07.2026.

S. No.	Sectors	No. of Manufacturing units
1	Pharmaceuticals Drugs	4
2	Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing (LSEM)	4
3	Telecom & Networking Products	3
4	Food Products	19
5	Bulk Drugs	2
6	Manufacturing of Medical Devices	2
7	White Goods (ACs & LEDs)	9
8	Drones and Drone Components	3
9	IT Hardware 2.0	6
10	Automobiles & Auto Components	38
11	Textile Products: MMF Segment and Technical Textiles	15
12	High Efficiency Solar PV Modules (Tranche I & II)	3
13	Advance Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery	1
14	Specialty Steel	6
Total		**115**

(As per information received from PLI implementing Ministries/Departments)

****