

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

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 367.  
TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, THE 19<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2025.**

**PRODUCTION LINKED INCENTIVE SCHEMES**

**\*367. SHRI BALABHADRA MAJHI:  
SHRI RAO RAJENDRA SINGH:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY** be pleased to state:

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री**

- (a) the details of the incentives provided under the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme across sectors since its launch, year and sector-wise;
- (b) the data on the effectiveness of the scheme in boosting manufacturing output and exports, sector and State-wise;
- (c) the number of direct and indirect jobs created as a result of the PLI scheme, State and sector-wise particularly in the Pali Lok Sabha Constituency;
- (d) whether the Government has assessed the reasons for underperformance or delays in disbursement in certain sectors; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures proposed to be taken therefor?

**ANSWER**

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)**

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

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

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION DY. NO. 367 FOR ANSWER ON 19<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2025.**

**(a) to (e):** Keeping in view India's vision of becoming 'Atmanirbhar', Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes for 14 key sectors were announced with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore 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 and cutting-edge technology in key sectors; ensure efficiency and bring economies of size and scale in the manufacturing sector and make Indian companies and manufacturers globally competitive. All the approved sectors identified under PLI Schemes follow the broad criteria of focusing on key products and technologies where India can multiply employment, exports and overall economic benefits for the economy.

PLI Schemes for all 14 Sectors have been notified along with guidelines by the concerned Ministries/ Departments after due approval. These Schemes are regularly reviewed by the concerned Ministries/ Departments as well as Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGoS).

Actual investment of Rs. 1.90 lakh crore have been realized till June 2025 across 14 sectors, which has resulted in incremental production/sales of over Rs. 17 lakh crore and employment generation of over 12.3 lakhs (both direct and indirect). PLI Schemes have witnessed exports surpassing Rs. 7.5 lakh crore with significant contributions from sectors such as electronics, pharmaceuticals, telecom & networking products, food processing among others.

As on date, 806 applications have been approved under PLI Schemes across 14 sectors. The details of the approved applications sector-wise are placed at **Annexure 1**. The data under PLI schemes are not maintained state-wise/ constituency-wise.

The impact of PLI Schemes has been significant across various sectors in India. These schemes have incentivized domestic manufacturing, leading to increased production, job creation and a boost in exports. Some of the major sectoral impacts include the pharmaceuticals sector which has witnessed cumulative sales of Rs. 2.66 lakh crore out of which exports of Rs. 1.70 lakh crore has been achieved in the first three years of the scheme. The scheme has contributed to India becoming a net exporter of bulk drugs (2280 cr.) from net importer (-1930 cr.) as was the case in FY 2021-22. It has also resulted in significant reduction in gap between the domestic manufacturing capacity and demand of critical drugs.

Similarly, under the PLI Scheme for medical devices, 21 projects have started manufacturing of 54 unique medical devices, which include high end devices such as Linear Accelerator (LINAC), MRI, CT-Scan, Heart Valve, Stent, Dialyzer Machine, C-Arm, Cath Lab, Mammograph, MRI Coils, etc. Further in the electronics sector, the production of mobiles in value terms has increased by around 146% from INR 2,13,773 Cr in 2020-21 to INR 5,25,000 crore in 2024-25 as per industry association and DGCIS. During the same period, exports of mobile phones in value terms has increased by around 775% from INR 22,870 crore in 2020-21 to INR 2,00,000 crore in 2024-25.

Cumulative incentive amount of Rs. 21,689 crore have been disbursed as on 31.07.2025 under PLI Scheme for 12 sectors, namely Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing (LSEM), IT Hardware, Bulk Drugs, Medical Devices, Pharmaceuticals, Telecom & Networking Products, Food Processing, White Goods, Drones & Drone Components, Specialty Steel, Textile products and Automobiles & Auto components. The detail of year-wise incentive disbursement is placed at **Annexure-II**. State-wise figures for disbursements, etc. are not available as beneficiary companies may have multiple manufacturing units across the country.

In order to address and facilitate the disbursement of incentive claims, the Ministries/ Departments have undertaken a number of steps which include the provision for quarterly disbursement of claims. Further, effective coordination between the State Governments and Ministries to fast-track regulatory approvals has reduced the project commissioning time. The Standard Operating Procedures developed by the respective Ministries/ Departments have reduced the compliances for claiming incentives. Complete online claim process along with the grievance redressal mechanism in the portal has also helped in timely disbursement of the claims.

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**ANNEXURE-I**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (e) OF THE LOK SABHA  
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<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Sectors</b>	<b>Approved Applications</b>
1.	Mobile Manufacturing and Specified Electronic Components	32
2.	Electronic/ Technology Products	27
3.	Critical Key Starting Materials/ Drug Intermediaries & Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	51
4.	Manufacturing of Medical Devices	32
5.	Pharmaceuticals Drugs	55
6.	Advance Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery	4
7.	Automobiles & Auto Components	95
8.	Telecom & Networking Products	42
9.	Textile Products: MMF Segment and Technical Textiles	74
10.	Food Products	182
11.	High Efficiency Solar PV Modules	14
12.	White Goods (ACs & LED)	66
13.	Specialty Steel	109
14.	Drones and Drone Components	23
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>806</b>

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

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**ANNEXURE-II**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (e) OF THE LOK SABHA  
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<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Incentive Disbursed (in Rs. Crore)</b>
1.	2022-23	2,968
2.	2023-24	6,753
3.	2024-25	10,112
4.	2025-26 (Till July 2025)	1,856
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>21,689</b>

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