

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2689.
TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, THE 05TH AUGUST, 2025.**

PLI SCHEMES FOR MEDICAL DEVICES

**2689. SHRI CHAMALA KIRAN KUMAR REDDY:
SMT. D K ARUNA:
SHRI EATALA RAJENDER:**

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

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) whether the Government has rolled out PLI schemes for 14 key sectors, which included bulk drugs, medical devices and pharma, with an eye on boosting production, generating jobs and boosting exports by incentivising domestic manufacturing;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with guidelines issued and implemented and thereafter revised in this regard;
- (c) the number of products covered along with the financial outlay for the purpose;
- (d) the number of applications invited and approved by the Government in the Pharmaceuticals Sector under the said scheme for 14 key sectors;
- (e) the details of investment reported till June, 2025; and
- (f) the details of incentives that have been disbursed under the PLI schemes including Large-Scale Electronics Manufacturing (LSEM), IT hardware, bulk drugs, medical devices, pharmaceuticals, telecom and networking products, food processing, white goods automobiles and auto components and drones and drone components and the present status thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जितिन प्रसाद)

**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 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 in key sectors and cutting-edge 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.

Actual investment of Rs. 1.76 lakh crore have been realized till March 2025 across 14 sectors, which has resulted in incremental production/sales of over Rs. 16.5 lakh crore and employment generation of over 12 lakhs (direct and indirect). PLI Schemes have transformed India's exports basket from traditional commodities to high value-added products such as electronics & telecommunication goods, processed food products etc. PLI Schemes have witnessed exports surpassing Rs. 6 lakh crore, with significant contributions from sectors such as Large-Scale Electronics Manufacturing, Pharmaceuticals, Food Processing, and Telecom & Networking products.

(b): PLI Schemes for all 14 Sectors have been notified along with guidelines by the concerned Ministries/ Departments after due approval. The details of the scheme guidelines and the subsequent revisions along with the target segments/ eligible products are available in the official website of the implementing Ministries/ Departments. 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.

(c) to (e): There are three PLI schemes being implemented by the Department of pharmaceuticals namely, PLI Scheme for Pharmaceutical Drugs, PLI Scheme for promotion of domestic manufacturing of critical Key Starting Materials (KSMs)/ Drug Intermediates (DIs) and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) in India (PLI Scheme for Bulk Drugs) and PLI Scheme for promoting domestic manufacturing of medical devices. PLI Scheme for Pharmaceutical Drugs with an approved outlay of Rs. 15,000 crores has witnessed investment of Rs. 37,306 crore from 55 approved applicants. On the other hand, PLI Scheme for Bulk Drugs with an approved outlay of Rs. 6,940 crores has witnessed investment of Rs. 4,570 crores from 48 approved applicants. Further, PLI Scheme for Medical Devices with an approved outlay of Rs. 3,420 crores has resulted in an investment of Rs. 1,150 crores from 32 approved applicants.

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. The pharmaceuticals sector has witnessed cumulative sales of Rs. 2.66 lakh crore which includes exports of Rs. 1.70 lakh crore 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.

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. These High-end medical devices were imported earlier and are now being manufacture in India. 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.

The PLI Scheme for White Goods is aimed at developing a robust component ecosystem for the Air Conditioners and LED Lights industry in India, with the goal of making the country an integral part of global supply chains. A unique feature of the scheme is that it incentivizes only the manufacturing of components and sub- assemblies, not finished products. Following its launch, India has begun local production of key components such as compressors, copper tubes, heat exchangers, motors, and control assemblies for air conditioners, as well as LED chip packaging, drivers, engines, light management systems, and metallized films for capacitors in the LED segment. This shift is significantly reducing import dependency and strengthening domestic manufacturing capabilities.

- (f): 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.
