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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4186. TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, THE 19TH AUGUST, 2025.

MAKE IN INDIA 2.0

4186. SMT. SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY** be pleased to state: वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) whether any sector under Make in India 2.0 has seen substantial investment or industrial uptake in the State of Odisha, particularly in sectors such as electronics, renewable energy or organic chemicals, which have shown import substitution trends nationally, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the status of proposals or approvals under the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes in Odisha, along with the number of units sanctioned or operationalised in backward districts like Balangir and whether these are being supported through the National Single Window System; and
- (c) whether the Ministry has undertaken specific investment outreach efforts for Western Odisha districts under the India Industrial Land Bank (IILB) or Industrial Park Rating System (IPRS) and if so, the details thereof industrial land, park quality and investor response in the Balangir region?

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): 'Make in India' initiative was launched on 25th September 2014 to facilitate Investment, foster Innovation, build best in class Infrastructure, and make India a hub for manufacturing, design, and innovation. 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 placed at **Annexure I**.

Make in India, Start-up India, PM GatiShakti, National Industrial Corridor Programme, Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme, promoting Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) and reducing compliance burden, Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP), National Single Window System (NSWS), India Industrial Land Bank, Project Monitoring Group (PMG), liberalization of FDI policy, Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes, Indian Footwear and Leather Development Programme (IFLDP) Schemes are some of the major initiatives that have been undertaken to boost industrial growth in the country. All the above initiatives/schemes are implemented across various Ministries/Departments, Central Government and State Governments including Odisha.

To further the Make in India initiative, Government of India has announced the National Manufacturing Mission (NMM) in the Union Budget 2025-26 with an outlay of ₹ 100 crore. The Mission will lay emphasis on five focal areas i.e. ease and cost of doing business; future ready workforce for in demand jobs; a vibrant and dynamic MSME sector; availability of technology; and quality products.

All States/UTs including Odisha are integrated into the PM GatiShakti National Master Plan (PMGS NMP), an integrated national level geo-spatial platform which provides visualization of all relevant data and information required for timely and efficient project planning. As on date, 292 Infrastructure projects have been evaluated through Network Planning Group (NPG) mechanism at the Centre under the PMGS NMP. Out of these, 18 projects pertain to the State of Odisha.

The Government has recently approved semiconductor manufacturing units in Odisha, Punjab, and Andhra Pradesh with a total investment of ₹4,600 crore. These projects are expected to generate employment for 2034 skilled professionals and boost the electronic manufacturing ecosystem, leading to the generation of numerous indirect jobs. In Odisha, the units will be established by SiCSem Private Limited and 3D Glass Solutions Inc.

Various initiatives have been undertaken to promote solar energy projects in Odisha such as :-

- i. Solar power projects with a total capacity of about 486.66 MW are currently under implementation across the state.
- ii. **PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana** (PMSG:MBY) has been launched to achieve rooftop solar installations in one crore households in the residential sector by FY 2026-27.
- iii. The Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM- KUSUM) scheme aims to provide financial assistance to farmers for installing standalone solar agricultural pumps, solarizing existing gridconnected agricultural pumps, and setting up solar power plants on their barren, fallow, or agricultural land. The scheme is being implemented across all States and Union Territories, including Odisha.
- (b): Further, keeping in view India's vision of becoming 'Aatmanirbhar' and to enhance India's manufacturing capabilities and exports, Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes have been launched for 14 key sectors with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore. These schemes have the potential of significantly boosting production, increasing manufacturing output and contributing to employment and faster economic growth in future. The purpose of 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. As of now 806 applications have been approved across the country in 14 sectors including Odisha. The details of the sector-wise number of manufacturing units established under the scheme in Odisha is placed at **Annexure II**.

National Single Window System (NSWS), under the aegis of DPIIT and accessible through nsws.gov.in, is a one-stop digital platform for facilitating Government to Business (G2B) approvals and investor-related clearances for the industry. It streamlines the G2B approvals process by creating information symmetry and minimizing the need to visit multiple Departmental portals. As of now, NSWS does not support approvals under the PLI Schemes.

(c): India Industrial Land Bank (IILB) serves as a GIS-based platform for investors to access on available industrial land across the country. It does not undertake district-specific or region-specific investment outreach independently; such efforts are generally undertaken by the respective State Governments and their industrial development agencies. As per the current IILB database, 36 industrial parks in 9 districts of Western Odisha, including the Balangir region, are mapped with details of land availability and infrastructure features.

Further, Department undertook the Industrial Park Rating System (IPRS) 2.0 exercise to assess the quality and infrastructure readiness of industrial parks, Zone nominated under the exercise by the States/UTs/Ministries/ Departments, on parameters such as internal infrastructure, utilities, connectivity, environment, safety, across the country including those in Odisha and released its Report in October 2021. IPRS 2.0 report provides aggregated insights rather than park- specific investor response data. However, the parks from Odisha that were rated in the exercise reflect the state's comparative standing on land availability, park quality, and readiness for investment promotion. Investors may access details of such parks through the IILB portal for specific site-level information, including land availability in and around the Balangir region.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4186 FOR ANSWER ON 19.08.2025.

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 PART (b) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4186 FOR ANSWER ON 19.08.2025.

S.	Sectors	No. of Manufacturing units
No.		
1	Pharmaceuticals Drugs	0
2	Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing	0
3	Telecom & Networking Products	0
4	Food Products	5
5	Bulk Drugs	0
6	Manufacturing of Medical Devices	0
7	White Goods (ACs & LEDs)	1
8	Drones and Drone Components	0
9	IT Hardware 2.0	0
10	Automobiles & Auto Components	0
11	Textile Products: MMF Segment and Technical Textiles	0
12	High Efficiency Solar PV Modules (Tranche I & II)	2
13	Advance Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery	0
14	Specialty Steel	16
	Total	24

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