

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 335.
TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, THE 21ST JULY, 2026.**

SECTOR-WISE PROGRESS OF PLI SCHEME

335. MR PATHAN YUSUF:

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

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) the progress of the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme in attracting investments and generating employment, sector-wise;
- (b) the value of exports achieved under the scheme during the last three years;
- (c) whether any review has been undertaken to address implementation challenges, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the corrective measures proposed by the Government to improve the effectiveness of the scheme?

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): The Government has launched Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes for 14 key sectors with an approved financial outlay of ₹1.91 lakh crore to enhance India's manufacturing capabilities, attract investments, increase exports, generate employment and improve India's global competitiveness. The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) acts as the nodal Department for overall coordination and monitoring of the PLI Schemes, while the respective Administrative Ministries/Departments are responsible for implementation of their respective Schemes.

As on 31.03.2026, under the PLI Schemes, resulted actual investment of over ₹2.40 lakh crore and employment generation of over 14.15 lakh (direct and indirect). The sector-wise details of investments and employment generated are at **Annexure-I**.

The sectoral impact of the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes across various sectors is as under:

- The PLI Schemes have collectively enabled exports of over ₹15.2 lakh crore since their inception, reflecting India's growing integration with global value chains.

- In the Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing sector, mobile phone production has increased by around 2.4 times since the launch of the Scheme. Mobile phone imports have declined by about 77%, and around 99.2% of mobile phones used in India are now manufactured domestically.
 - The Pharmaceuticals sector has recorded cumulative sales of over ₹3.64 lakh crore under the Scheme. It has also enabled the domestic manufacture of 1,931 pharmaceutical products, including 191 bulk drugs manufactured in India for the first time, thereby strengthening domestic manufacturing capabilities.
 - In the Bulk Drugs sector, manufacturing capacity of about 55,000 MT has been established across 26 critical Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs), significantly enhancing domestic production capacity and reducing import dependence for products such as Paracetamol, Levofloxacin and Norfloxacin.
 - The PLI Scheme for Manufacturing of Medical Devices has facilitated domestic manufacturing of advanced medical equipment such as CT Scanners, MRI Systems, Cath Labs and Ultrasonography equipment. 22 applicants have commenced operations and 55 unique medical devices have been commissioned.
 - In the Telecom & Networking Products sector, the Scheme has supported the development of indigenous 4G technology and domestic manufacturing capability for 5G telecom equipment, strengthening India's telecom manufacturing ecosystem.
 - The PLI Scheme for White Goods has contributed to a significant expansion in domestic manufacturing. Compressor manufacturing capacity has increased from 1 million units in 2021 to 10 million units in 2025-26, while localisation of key components such as PCBAs and Cross Flow Fans has improved substantially, leading to domestic manufacturing of several critical air-conditioner components.
- (b):** The cumulative exports reported under the Sectors of PLI Schemes have shown a steady increase over the last three years. The cumulative exports reported as on 31.03.2024 were ₹4 lakh crore, which increased to ₹15.2 lakh crore as on 31.03.2026. The year-wise details are given at **Annexure-II**.
- (c):** The implementation of the PLI Schemes is reviewed periodically by the Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGoS), chaired by the Cabinet Secretary, as well as by the respective Administrative Ministries/Departments. Based on stakeholder feedback and implementation experience, modifications have been carried out in certain Schemes, wherever required, to address implementation challenges and facilitate effective implementation.
- (d):** The Government has undertaken several measures to improve the effectiveness of the PLI Schemes. These include periodic review of Scheme implementation, rationalisation of Scheme guidelines, relaxation of certain eligibility conditions, strengthening of project monitoring mechanisms, regular

stakeholder consultations, and timely resolution of implementation issues in coordination with the concerned Ministries/Departments through the Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGoS). These measures are aimed at improving Scheme uptake, accelerating investments, enhancing production and exports, generating employment and strengthening domestic manufacturing ecosystems.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 335 FOR ANSWER ON 21.07.2026.

Sl. No.	Sectors	Cumulative Investment till March, 2026 (Rs. In crore)	Cumulative Employment till March, 2026
1	Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing - [MeitY]	20,580	1,69,249
2	IT Hardware 2.0 - [MeitY]	908	4,859
3	Bulk Drugs - [D/o Pharma]	5,070	5,226
4	Manufacturing of Medical Devices - [D/o Pharma]	1,151	5,268
5	Pharmaceuticals Drugs - [D/o Pharma]	45,158	1,14,880
6	Telecom & Networking Products - [D/o Telecom]	5,278	33,610
7	Food Products - [MoFPI]	9,207	3,29,200
8	Drones and Drone Components - [M/o Civil Aviation]*	595	2,650
9	White Goods – [DPIIT]	6,409	52,703
10	Automobiles & Auto Components – [MHI]	44,326	67,820
11	Advance Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery– [MHI]	4,570	1,245
12	Textile Products – [M/o Textiles]	8,117	33,427
13	Specialty Steel – [M/o Steel]	23,896	14,138
14	High Efficiency Solar PV Modules (MNRE)	64,873	14,794
	TOTAL	2,40,138	8,49,069

* Note: Indirect employment generation of 5.66 lakhs have been reported under 3 sectors (LSEM, IT Hardwar & Solar PV Modules).

ANNEXURE-II

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF THE LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 335 FOR ANSWER ON 21.07.2026.**

Financial Year	Cumulative Exports Reported under PLI Schemes
FY 2023-24	₹4.0 lakh crore
FY 2024-25	₹6.5 lakh crore
FY 2025-26	₹15.2 lakh crore
