

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 917.  
TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 07<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2024.**

**PLI SCHEME**

**917. SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV:  
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:  
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:  
SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBAJIRAO MANE:  
SHRI SANJAY SADASHIVRAO MANDLIK:**

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

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री**

- (a) whether Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme launched by the Government in 2020 with the objective to encourage manufacturing and export has completely changed the picture of manufacturing sector and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the total number of sectors included, funds invested and manufacturing units established under PLI since its inception;
- (c) the total number of people who got employment through this initiative;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to incentivize the manufacturing sector and generate employment by extending the scope of PLI scheme;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (f) the manner in which domestic/indigenous manufacturers have been benefitted by this scheme?

**ANSWER**

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सोम प्रकाश)**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(SHRI SOM PARKASH)**

**(a) to (e):** Keeping in view India's vision of becoming 'Atmanirbhar', Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes for 14 key sectors have been announced with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore (over US\$26 billion) 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, exports, employment, increase manufacturing activities and contribute to economic growth over the next five years or so there by having potential to change the manufacturing ecosystem going forward.

PLI Schemes for all 14 Sectors have been notified along with guidelines by the concerned Ministries/ Departments after due approval. These Schemes are in various stages of implementation by the implementing Ministries/ Departments. Actual investment of Rs. 1.07 lakh crore has been realized (till December'23) which has resulted in production/ sales worth Rs. 8.70 lakh crore. Exports have exceeded Rs. 3.40 lakh crore, with substantial contribution from key sectors such as electronics, pharmaceuticals & food processing. Incentive amount of around Rs. 4,415 crore have been disbursed under the PLI Scheme for 8 sectors. All the approved sectors identified under PLI Schemes follow the broad criteria of focusing on key technologies where India can leapfrog and multiply employment, exports and overall economic benefits for the economy. These sectors were approved after vetting of NITI Aayog and after detailed deliberations with the concerned Ministries/ Departments.

- (f):** The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme benefits domestic/ indigenous manufacturers by providing financial incentives based on their incremental production or turnover and encouraging increased output and competitiveness. Eligible domestic/ indigenous manufacturers receive support for technological upgradation, fostering efficiency and global competitiveness. The scheme aims to create jobs, contribute to economic growth, and reduce dependency on imports. Tailored to specific sectors, it addresses industry-specific challenges, promoting self-sufficiency and bolstering the overall industrial base and the manufacturing ecosystem in the country.

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