

Cabinet approves PLI Scheme to 10 key Sectors for Enhancing

India's Manufacturing Capabilities and Enhancing Exports – Atmanirbhar Bharat

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The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi has given its approval to introduce the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme in the following 10 key sectors for Enhancing India's Manufacturing Capabilities and Enhancing Exports – Atmanirbhar Bharat.

Priority	Sectors	Implementing Ministry/Department	Approved financial outlay over a five-year period Rs.crore
1.	Advance Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery	NITI Aayog and Department of Heavy Industries	18100
2.	Electronic/Technology Products	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology	5000
3.	Automobiles & Auto Components	Department of Heavy Industries	57042
4.	Pharmaceuticals drugs	Department of Pharmaceuticals	15000
5.	Telecom & Networking Products	Department of Telecom	12195
6.	Textile Products: MMF segment and technical textiles	Ministry of Textiles	10683
7.	Food Products	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	10900

8.	High Efficiency Solar PV Modules	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy	4500
9.	White Goods (ACs & LED)	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade	6238
10.	Speciality Steel	Ministry of Steel	6322
Total			145980

The PLI scheme will be implemented by the concerned ministries/departments and will be within the overall financial limits prescribed. The final proposals of PLI for individual sectors will be appraised by the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) and approved by the Cabinet. Savings, if any, from one PLI scheme of an approved sector can be utilized to fund that of another approved sector by the Empowered Group of Secretaries. Any new sector for PLI will require fresh approval of the Cabinet.

The PLI scheme across these 10 key specific sectors will make Indian manufacturers globally competitive, attract investment in the areas of core competency and cutting-edge technology; ensure efficiencies; create economies of scale; enhance exports and make India an integral part of the global supply chain.

- ACC battery manufacturing represents one of the largest economic opportunities of the twenty-first century for several global growth sectors, such as consumer electronics, electric vehicles, and renewable energy. The PLI scheme for ACC battery will incentivize large domestic and international players in establishing a competitive ACC battery set-up in the country.
- India is expected to have a USD 1 trillion digital economy by 2025. Additionally, the Government's push for data localization, Internet of Things market in India, projects such as Smart City and Digital India are expected to increase the demand for electronic products. The PLI scheme will boost the production of electronic products in India.
- The automotive industry is a major economic contributor in India. The PLI scheme will make the Indian automotive Industry more competitive and will enhance globalization of the Indian automotive sector.
- The Indian pharmaceutical industry is the third largest in the world by volume and 14th largest in terms of value. It contributes 3.5% of the total drugs and medicines exported globally. India possesses the complete ecosystem for development and manufacturing of pharmaceuticals and a robust ecosystem of allied industries. The PLI scheme will incentivize the global and domestic players to engage in high value production.
- Telecom equipment forms a critical and strategic element of building a secured telecom infrastructure and India aspires to become a major original equipment manufacturer of telecom and networking products. The PLI scheme is expected to attract large investments from global players and help domestic companies seize the emerging opportunities and become big players in the export market.
- The Indian textile industry is one of the largest in the world and has a share of ~5% of global exports in textiles and apparel. But India's share in the manmade fibre (MMF) segment is low in contrast to the global consumption pattern, which is majorly in this segment. The PLI scheme will attract large investment in the sector to further boost domestic manufacturing, especially in the MMF segment and technical textiles.
- The growth of the processed food industry leads to better price for farmers and reduces high levels of wastage. Specific product lines having high growth potential and capabilities to generate medium- to large-scale employment have been identified for providing support through PLI scheme.
- Large imports of solar PV panels pose risks in supply-chain resilience and have strategic security challenges considering the electronic (hackable) nature of the value chain. A focused PLI scheme for solar

PV modules will incentivize domestic and global players to build large-scale solar PV capacity in India and help India leapfrog in capturing the global value chains for solar PV manufacturing.

- White goods (air conditioners and LEDs) have very high potential of domestic value addition and making these products globally competitive. A PLI scheme for the sector will lead to more domestic manufacturing, generation of jobs and increased exports.
- Steel is a strategically important industry and India is the world's second largest steel producer in the world. It is a net exporter of finished steel and has the potential to become a champion in certain grades of steel. A PLI scheme in Specialty Steel will help in enhancing manufacturing capabilities for value added steel leading to increase in total exports.

The above will be in addition to the already notified PLI schemes in the following sectors:

No.	Sectors	Implementing Ministry/Department	Financial outlays Rs. crore
1.	Mobile Manufacturing and Specified Electronic Components	MEITY	40951
2.	Critical Key Starting materials/Drug Intermediaries and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	Department of Pharmaceuticals	6940
3.	Manufacturing of Medical Devices.		3420
Total			51311

The Prime Minister's clarion call for an 'AatmaNirbhar Bharat' envisages policies for the promotion of an efficient, equitable and resilient manufacturing sector in the country. Growth in production and exports of industrial goods will greatly expose the Indian industry to foreign competition and ideas, which will help in improving its capabilities to innovate further. Promotion of the manufacturing sector and creation of a conducive manufacturing ecosystem will not only enable integration with global supply chains but also establish backward linkages with the MSME sector in the country. It will lead to overall growth in the economy and create huge employment opportunities.

Sector Wise Product Lines

Sector	Product Lines
Advance Chemistry Cell (ACC) Battery Manufacturing	ACC Batteries

Electronic/Technology Products		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Semiconductor Fab ii. Display Fab iii. Laptop/ Notebooks iv. Servers v. IoT Devices vi. Specified Computer Hardware
Automobile and Auto Components		Automobile and Auto Components
Pharmaceuticals		<p>Category 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Biopharmaceuticals ii. Complex generic drugs iii. Patented drugs or drugs nearing patent expiry iv. Cell based or gene therapy products v. Orphan drugs vi. Special empty capsules • vii. Complex excipients
		<p>Category 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Active Pharma Ingredients (APIs) /Key Starting Materials (KSMs) and /Drug Intermediaries (DIs) <p>Category 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Repurposed Drugs ii. Auto-immune drugs, Anti-cancer drugs, Anti diabetic drugs, Anti Infective drugs, Cardiovascular drugs, Psychotropic drugs and Anti-Retroviral drugs iii. In-vitro Diagnostic Devices (IVDs) iv. Phytopharmaceuticals v. Other drugs not manufactured in India vi. Other drugs as approved
Telecom Products		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Core Transmission Equipment ii. 4G/5G, Next Generation Radio Access Network and Wireless Equipment iii. Access & Customer Premises Equipment (CPE), Internet of Things (IoT) Access Devices and Other Wireless Equipment iv. Enterprise equipment: Switches, Router

Textiles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Man-Made Fiber Segment ii. Technical Textiles
Food Processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Ready to Eat / Ready to Cook (RTE/ RTC) ii. Marine Products iii. Fruits & Vegetables iv. Honey v. Desi Ghee vi. Mozzarella Cheese vii. Organic eggs and poultry meat
Solar PV manufacturing	Solar PVs
White Goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Air conditioners ii. LED
Steel Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Coated Steel ii. High Strength Steel iii. Steel Rails iv. Alloy Steel Bars & Rods
