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Ready Reckoner of DPIIT Policies

Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade

Ministry of Commerce & Industry | Government of India

INDUSTRY

DPIIT Policy Tracker · ASSOCHAM Global Research

Industry | Salient Features

Sl.	Policy Initiative	Date	Salient Features
1	**Make in India**	25 Sept 2014	Launched to transform India into a global manufacturing and investment hub. Covers 27 priority sectors under Make in India 2.0. Supported through sector-specific Project Development Cells and investment facilitation mechanisms. Contributed to cumulative FDI inflows of over USD 843 billion since launch.
2	**Startup India**	16 Jan 2016	Comprehensive ecosystem support through regulatory simplification, tax incentives, funding support and incubation. More than 2.35 lakh startups recognised by DPIIT. Generated over 24 lakh direct jobs. Nearly half of recognised startups originate from Tier-II and Tier-III cities.
3	**Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC)**	29 Apr 2022	Reduces platform dependency and promotes competition. Enables participation of MSMEs, retailers and service providers through open protocols. Supports democratisation of e-commerce and digital market access. National rollout from August 2022.
4	**UNNATI – Uttar Poorva Transformative Industrialization Scheme**	9 Mar 2024	₹10,037 crore industrial incentive package for the North-Eastern Region. Provides capital investment support, interest subvention and manufacturing incentives. Promotes industrialisation, employment generation and regional development.
5	**BHAVYA – Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojana**	18 Mar 2026	Central Sector Scheme with an outlay of approximately ₹33,660 crore during FY2026–27 to FY2031–32. Aims to develop 100 investment-ready plug-and-play industrial parks. Up to 50 parks in Phase-I through challenge-based selection. Expected to attract large-scale private investment and generate direct jobs.

Industry | Comparative Analysis

Details	Make in India	Startup India	ONDC	UNNATI	BHAVYA
Primary Objective	Position India as a global manufacturing & design hub.	Build an inclusive innovation & entrepreneurship ecosystem.	Open-protocol digital commerce network beyond closed platforms.	Industrialise North-Eastern Region through targeted incentive package.	Develop 100 investment-ready, plug-and-play industrial parks nationally.
Policy Instrument	Sectoral action plans along with FDI liberalisation across 27 sectors.	19-point Action Plan (simplification, funding, incubation).	Section 8 non-profit incubated at Quality Council of India.	₹10,037 crore Central Sector Scheme with capital & interest subvention.	Central Sector Scheme; SPVs; challenge-based competitive selection.
Target Beneficiaries	Domestic & foreign manufacturers across 27 priority sectors.	First-generation entrepreneurs, esp. Tier-II/III founders.	Small retailers, kirana stores, logistics network participants.	Industries and job-seekers in North-Eastern states.	Manufacturers, MSMEs, startups & global investors.
Major Achievement	USD 160.79 bn FDI in first 3 years; 10 yrs of continuity.	2.35 lakh+ startups creating 24 lakh direct jobs.	Operating open-protocol network within 4 years of launch.	₹10,037 crore package notified; implementation underway.	Cabinet-approved Mar 2026; guidelines notified by May 2026.

INVESTMENTS

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Investments | Salient Features

Sl.	Policy Initiative	Date	Salient Features
1	**Fund of Funds for Startups (FFS)**	16 Jan 2016	₹10,000 crore corpus managed by SIDBI. Provides capital indirectly through SEBI-registered Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs). Mobilises significantly larger private investments alongside government support. Focuses on scaling innovative startups across sectors.
2	**FDI Policy Reforms – Consolidated FDI Policy**	15 Oct 2020	Progressive liberalisation of foreign investment norms. Increased FDI limits in defence, insurance, telecom, space and other sectors. More than 90% of FDI inflows permitted through the automatic route. Aimed at improving ease of investment and technology transfer.
3	**Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme**	11 Nov 2020	₹1.97 lakh crore incentive outlay across 14 strategic sectors. Rewards incremental production and investment. Aims to create global manufacturing champions, boost exports and integrate India into global value chains. Attracted investments exceeding ₹2.16 lakh crore; generated 14.39 lakh jobs.
4	**Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS)**	16 Jan 2021	₹945 crore scheme implemented through empanelled incubators. Supports proof-of-concept development, prototyping, product trials and market entry. Addresses funding gaps at the early stage of startup development. Focuses on innovation-driven enterprises.
5	**Credit Guarantee Scheme for Startups (CGSS)**	6 Oct 2022	Provides credit guarantee cover for loans extended to DPIIT-recognised startups. Implemented through the National Credit Guarantee Trustee Company (NCGTC). Facilitates access to debt financing without collateral requirements. Reduces lender risk and expands startup credit availability.

Investments | Comparative Analysis

Details	FDI Policy Reforms	PLI Scheme	Fund of Funds (FFS)	Seed Fund (SISFS)	Credit Guarantee (CGSS)
Primary Objective	Liberalise sectoral FDI caps and entry routes.	Create global manufacturing champions & boost exports.	Catalyse VC investment into startups via fund-of-funds.	Provide early-stage capital for proof-of-concept and prototyping.	Ease startup access to debt finance via guaranteed cover.
Policy Instrument	Consolidated FDI Circular amended via sequential Press Notes.	Rewards incremental production & investment across 14 sectors.	₹10,000 cr corpus via SIDBI into SEBI-registered AIFs.	₹945 cr corpus disbursed through empanelled incubators.	Guarantee cover operated by NCGTC on member-institution loans.
Target Beneficiaries	Foreign & domestic investors in liberalised sectors.	Domestic & global manufacturers in strategic sectors.	Early & growth-stage DPIIT-recognised startups.	Startups at idea/early validation stage, outside major hubs.	Startups seeking debt rather than equity finance.
Major Achievement	Cumulative FDI of USD 1.1 trillion since April 2000.	₹2.16 lakh crore investments attracted; 14.39 lakh jobs generated.	₹10,000 cr corpus mobilising private VC since 2016.	₹945 cr deployed via incubators nationally.	Guarantees issued across States/UTs since April 2023.

INFRASTRUCTURE

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Infrastructure | Salient Features

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Sl.	Policy Initiative	Date	Salient Features
1	**One District One Product (ODOP)**	24 Jan 2018	Promotes district-specific products, crafts and agricultural goods. Supports branding, market access, export promotion and value-chain development. More than 1,250 products identified across districts. Integrated with GeM, PM Ekta Malls and export promotion initiatives.
2	**National Single Window System (NSWS)**	Sept 2021	Digital one-stop platform for obtaining business approvals and clearances. Integrates Central Ministries, Departments and State Governments. Features Know Your Approval (KYA) module and common application forms. Reduces approval timelines and compliance burden for investors.
3	**PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan**	13 Oct 2021	GIS-enabled digital platform integrating infrastructure planning across ministries and states. Facilitates multimodal connectivity and coordinated project implementation. Network Planning Group appraises projects exceeding ₹500 crore. Aims to reduce logistics costs and improve infrastructure efficiency.
4	**National Logistics Policy (NLP)**	17 Sept 2022	Seeks to reduce logistics costs and improve supply-chain efficiency. Implemented through the Comprehensive Logistics Action Plan. Anchored by ULIP and LEADS frameworks.
5	**National Industrial Corridor Development Programme (NICDP)**	Aug 2024	India's flagship industrial infrastructure programme implemented through NICDC. Envisages 11 industrial corridors across the country. In August 2024, 12 new industrial nodes approved in 10 states with an investment of about ₹28,602 crore. Promotes integrated manufacturing clusters, smart cities and logistics hubs.

Infrastructure | Comparative Analysis

Details	ODOP	NSWS	PM Gati Shakti	Natl. Logistics Policy	NICDP
Primary Objective	Promote district-specific products for branding & exports.	Single digital platform for all regulatory approvals.	Cut logistics costs through integrated infrastructure planning.	Build a tech-enabled, low-cost, resilient logistics ecosystem.	Develop plug-and-play industrial smart cities along corridors.
Policy Instrument	District-level product identification; GeM & export linkages.	Know-Your-Approval platform and common registration dashboard.	Geospatial digital master-plan and Network Planning Group.	Comprehensive Logistics Action Plan (CLAP); ULIP & LEADS.	NICDC-executed land, utilities & connectivity development.
Target Beneficiaries	Artisans, MSMEs and agri-producers across all districts.	Domestic & foreign investors seeking regulatory clearances.	Infrastructure-dependent industries & state governments.	Exporters, logistics providers, MSMEs.	Large anchor investors & MSME ancillary units.
Major Achievement	1,250+ products identified; integrated with GeM & PM Ekta Malls.	Scaled from 18 depts/9 states to dozens of integrations.	44 ministries, 36 States/UTs integrated within 3 years.	160 cr+ digital transactions on ULIP by Aug 2025.	4 greenfield smart cities; 12 new nodes approved Aug 2024.

COMPLIANCES

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Compliances | Salient Features

Sl.	Policy Initiative	Date	Salient Features
1	**Business Reforms Action Plan (BRAP)**	Dec 2014	Annual reform assessment framework for States and UTs. BRAP 2024 covers 25 reform areas and 434 reform points. Encourages competitive federalism and regulatory simplification. Feedback-based evaluation covering over 5.8 lakh businesses and 1.3 lakh stakeholder interactions.
2	**National IPR Policy**	12 May 2016	Establishes a comprehensive framework for intellectual property creation, protection and commercialisation. Implemented through CIPAM under DPIIT. Patent filings increased by over 425% between 2014 and 2024.
3	**Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order**	15 Jun 2017	Mandates preference for domestically manufactured goods and services in government procurement. Introduces local-content requirements and supplier categorisation. Enhances market access for Indian manufacturers and MSMEs. Monitored through a Standing Committee chaired by DPIIT.
4	**Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act**	11 Aug 2023	Decriminalised 183 provisions across 42 Central Acts administered by 19 Ministries. Replaces imprisonment provisions with monetary penalties in several cases. Reduces regulatory burden and compliance costs.

Compliances | Comparative Analysis

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Details	BRAP	National IPR Policy	Public Procurement Order	Jan Vishwas Act
Primary Objective	Drive state-level competition on EODB reform.	Unify all IP forms under one creation-to-commercialisation vision.	Use govt buying power to incentivise domestic value addition.	Shift minor offences from criminal to civil penalties.
Policy Instrument	Annually assessed, feedback-based state reform scorecard.	Seven-objective policy via CIPAM coordination cell.	Executive order under GFR Rule 153(iii).	Common Cabinet Bill amending provisions across 42 Acts.
Target Beneficiaries	State/UT governments, and by extension all businesses.	Innovators, MSMEs, researchers, traditional-knowledge holders.	Domestic manufacturers & MSMEs bidding for govt contracts.	All businesses/citizens facing minor technical offences.
Major Achievement	BRAP 2024 feedback from 5.8 lakh businesses; 434 reform points.	425% rise in patent filings (2014–24); GII rank 38th.	Embedded local-content preference across all central ministries.	183 provisions across 42 Acts decriminalised (2023).

Thank you