

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

**RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2750.  
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 24<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2023.**

**PROJECTS UNDER MAKE IN INDIA**

**2750 SHRI RAJENDRA GEHLOT:**

Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of 'Make in India' projects in the country, the State/Union Territory/region and District-wise especially in the State of Rajasthan;
- (b) the number of persons benefited from 'Make in India' projects in the country, State/Union Territory/region and District wise;
- (c) the details of funds allocated/released and utilized under 'Make in India' project in the country, State/Union Territory/region-wise, especially in Rajasthan and;
- (d) the details of works done and progress achieved under 'Make in India' in the country?

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (d):** 'Make in India' initiative was launched on 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2014 to facilitate investment, foster innovation, build best-in-class infrastructure, and make India a hub of manufacturing, design, and innovation. It is one of the unique 'Vocal for Local' initiatives that promotes India's manufacturing capabilities to the world.

'Make in India' initiative has made significant achievements, and presently focuses on 27 sectors under Make in India 2.0. Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) coordinates action plans for 15 manufacturing sectors, while Department of Commerce coordinates 12 service sector plans. Investment outreach activities are done through Ministries, State Governments and Indian Missions abroad for enhancing international co-operation and promoting both domestic and foreign investment in the country.

In addition to ongoing schemes of different Departments and Ministries, Government has taken various steps to boost domestic and foreign investments in India. These include introduction of Goods and Services Tax, reduction in corporate tax, improving ease of doing business, FDI policy reforms, measures for reduction in compliance burden, measures to boost domestic manufacturing through public procurement orders, Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP) and QCOs (Quality Control Orders), to name a few.

Government has taken a series of policy initiatives to improve the economic situation and convert the disruption caused by COVID-19 into an opportunity for growth. These include Atmanirbhar packages, introduction of Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme in fourteen (14) sectors, investment opportunities under National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) and National Monetisation Pipeline (NMP), India Industrial Land Bank (IILB), Industrial Park Rating System (IPRS), soft launch of the National Single Window System (NSWS), etc. An institutional mechanism to fast-track investments has been put in place, in the form of Project Development Cells (PDCs) in all concerned Ministries/ Departments of Government of India.

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes for 14 key sectors (with an incentive outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore) are under implementation to enhance India's manufacturing capabilities and exports. With announcement of PLI Schemes, significant improvement in production, skills, employment, economic growth and exports is expected over the next five years and more. As of now, 717 applications have been approved across the country in 14 sectors.

In Rajasthan, as per information received from implementing Ministries/ Departments, 26 applications have been selected under PLI scheme across eight (8) sectors, viz. IT hardware, large-scale electronics manufacturing, food processing, textiles, white goods, pharmaceuticals, medical devices and bulk drugs. The selected companies have proposed to setup their manufacturing unit in ten (10) districts of Rajasthan, viz. Bhiwadi, Bikaner, Banswara, Bhilwara, Jhalawar, Kota, Sikar, Alwar, Jaipur and Udaipur with expected investment of around Rs. 3,000 Cr.

The total employment in manufacturing sector has increased from 57 million in the year 2017-18 to 62.4 million in the year 2019-20. According to Economic Survey 2022-23, despite COVID-related disruptions, there is trend of positive overall growth of gross value addition (GVA) in manufacturing sector.

Measures taken by the Government on FDI Policy reforms have resulted in increased FDI inflows in the country year after year. The trends in India's FDI are an endorsement of its status as a preferred investment destination amongst global investors. FDI inflows in India stood at US \$ 45.15 billion in 2014-2015 and have continuously increased since then. India registered its highest ever annual FDI inflow of US\$ 84.84 billion (provisional figures) in the financial year 2021-22. Due to Make in India initiative, FDI equity inflow in the manufacturing sector between 2014-2022 has increased by 57% over the previous 8 years (2006 - 2014).

In Rajasthan, FDI Equity inflow is US\$ 764.40 Million for 2022-23 (till December' 2022).

The activities under the Make in India initiative are also being undertaken by several other Central Government Ministries/ Departments and various State Governments. Ministries formulate action plans, programmes, schemes and policies for the sectors being dealt by them, while States also have their own Schemes for attracting investments.

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