

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2919.
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 20TH DECEMBER, 2024.**

IMPLEMENTATION OF 'MAKE IN INDIA' INITIATIVE

2919. Shri Sanjay Singh:

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

- (a) the number of MSMEs set up under the 'Make in India' initiative during the last five years, State-wise and the number of units out of them, located in rural areas;
- (b) whether it is a fact that in some States MSMEs are not receiving equitable access to financial support or resources under the 'Make in India' initiative, if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the progress made in the allocation and utilisation of funds for the development of MSMEs set up in rural areas, State-wise and year-wise?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)**

- (a): 'Make in India' Initiative was launched on 25th September, 2014 to facilitate Investment, foster Innovation, build best in class Infrastructure, and make India a hub for manufacturing, design, and innovation. It is one of the unique 'Vocal for Local' initiatives that promoted India's manufacturing domain to the world. Investment outreach is being done through Ministries, State Governments and Indian Missions abroad for enhancing International co-operation for promoting Domestic and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the country. Presently, Make in India 2.0 focuses on **27 sectors** implemented across various Ministries/ Departments and State Governments. The list of sectors under Make in India 2.0 is placed at **Annexure**.

One of the significant measures taken up by the Government keeping in view India's vision of becoming 'Atmanirbhar', Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for 14 key sectors have been announced with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore to enhance India's Manufacturing capabilities and Exports. With the announcement of PLI Scheme, significant improvement in production, skills, employment, economic growth and exports is expected over the next five years and more. As of now 764 applications have been approved across the country in 14 sectors.

The PLI scheme is expected to have a cascading effect on the country's MSME ecosystem. The anchor units that will be built in every sector are likely to set a new supplier/vendor base in the entire value chain. Most of these ancillary units are

expected to be built in the MSME sector. Out of the 764 applications approved under various PLI Schemes, 176 applications under MSMEs category have been approved in sectors such as Bulk Drugs, Medical Devices, Pharma, Telecom, White Goods, Food Processing, Textiles & Drones.

(b) & (c): No Sir. It may be noted that the MSME sector consists of private players and Investments in this sector are made by the entrepreneurs themselves. The Central Government supplements the efforts of State/UT Governments through various schemes, programmes and policy Initiatives for promotion, development of MSMEs in the country. Special schemes/initiatives provide financial support/ technical support in Schemes and programmes of Ministry of MSME, e.g. Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro & Small Enterprises, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), MSME-Sustainable (ZED) Certification Scheme and MSME-Competitive (LEAN) Scheme, which are implemented pan India.

The Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order, 2012, as amended in 2018, mandates 25% annual procurement from MSEs by Central Ministries/ Departments/ Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). The procurement from MSEs has shown an upward trend and the percentage of procurement from MSEs was 43.55% in FY 2023-24.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2919 FOR ANSWER ON 20.12.2024

Manufacturing Sectors

- i. Aerospace and Defence
- ii. Automotive and Auto Components
- iii. Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices
- iv. Bio-Technology
- v. Capital Goods
- vi. Textile and Apparels
- vii. Chemicals and Petro chemicals
- viii. Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM)
- ix. Leather & Footwear
- x. Food Processing
- xi. Gems and Jewellery
- xii. Shipping
- xiii. Railways
- xiv. Construction
- xv. New and Renewable Energy

Service Sectors

- i. Information Technology & Information Technology enabled Services (IT & ITeS)
- ii. Tourism and Hospitality Services
- iii. Medical Value Travel
- iv. Transport and Logistics Services
- v. Accounting and Finance Services
- vi. Audio Visual Services
- vii. Legal Services
- viii. Communication Services
- ix. Construction and Related Engineering Services
- x. Environmental Services
- xi. Financial Services
- xii. Education Services
