

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 534.  
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 07<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2025.**

**PROJECTS UNDER 'MAKE IN INDIA'**

**534. SHRI R. DHARMAR:**

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

- (a) the number of projects initiated under the Make in India initiative since its launch in Tamil Nadu;
- (b) the key sectors targeted under Make in India initiative;
- (c) the steps taken by Government to promote indigenous manufacturing in high-priority sectors like electronics, defence, automobiles and renewable energy and the progress made in achieving targets set for these sectors;
- (d) the total employment generated through Make in India projects and the steps being taken to ensure job creation in both skilled and unskilled sectors; and
- (e) whether Government plans to expand the scope of Make in India initiative, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (e):** '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 for manufacturing, design, and innovation. 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**.

Government has taken a series of policy initiatives that include the Atmanirbhar Bharat packages, 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 to promote manufacturing. 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. All the above initiatives/schemes are implemented across various Ministries/Departments, Central Government, State Governments, including Tamil Nadu.

One of the significant measures taken up by the Government 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 to enhance India's Manufacturing capabilities and Exports. With the 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 764 applications have been approved across the country in 14 sectors including Tamil Nadu. Out of 1305 manufacturing units set up across 14 sectors under PLI Schemes, 109 manufacturing units have been set up in Tamil Nadu. The State ranks fifth in terms of Investment through cumulative FDI equity inflow of USD 12.56 Billion reported in the country during October 2019 – September 2024.

In addition to ongoing schemes of various Departments and Ministries, Government has taken various steps to boost domestic and foreign investments in India. These include the 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.

Total employment in manufacturing sector has increased from 57 million in FY 2017-18 (Economic Survey 2020-21) to 64.4 million in FY 2022- 23 (Economic Survey 2023-24).

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

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## **ANNEXURE**

### **ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (e) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 534 FOR ANSWER ON 07.02.2025**

#### **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

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