

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY & PROMOTION**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 910.
TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, THE 21ST NOVEMBER, 2016.**

MAKE IN INDIA PROGRAMME

**910. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI ABHISHEK SINGH:
SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY KOTHA:
SHRIMATI V. SATHYA BAMA:
DR. KIRIT P. SOLANKI:
SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH:
DR. A. SAMPATH:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY** be pleased to state:

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) the details of the status of implementation of the 'Make in India' programme and the strategy adopted by the Government to attract investment for developing traditional and small scale industries under the programme;
- (b) the details of the domestic and multi-national companies which have invested or shown interest to invest in the country under the said programme along with the total domestic and foreign investment made so far, company-wise, sector-wise and the target fixed for the next three years;
- (c) whether the Government has identified capital starved sectors and regions under this programme and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to ensure uniform distribution of investment under the said programme among different sectors of the economy and regions in the country;
- (d) the likely impact of GST in attracting more foreign investment under 'Make in India' projects in the country; and
- (e) whether the Government has noticed any increase in export due to the said programme, and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्यमंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)(श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)**

- (a) to (c):** Make in India (MII) initiative launched globally on 25.9.2014 aims at promoting India as an important investment destination and a global hub for manufacturing, design and innovation. For focused action, 25 thrust sectors have been identified. Out of these, action plan of 21 sectors (58 short term and 68 medium term action plans) in manufacturing,

infrastructure and service activities are being monitored through an online dashboard that was launched on 8.4.2016. This allows Ministries/ Departments to update progress made by them in respect of short term and medium term action points.

Further, Government has put in place an enabling and highly liberalized FDI policy, where except in a number of specified sectors, FDI up to 100%, under the automatic route is permitted. The government reviews FDI policy and makes significant changes from time to time with a view to making it more investor friendly and to ensure that India remains increasingly attractive and investor-friendly. This policy equally applies to MSME sector engaged in developing traditional and small scale industries.

Data with regard to the domestic and multi-national companies which have invested or have shown interest to invest in the country under the MII initiative is not centrally maintained. Further, no target is fixed for such investment in the country. However, after the launch of MII initiative in September, 2014, there has been unprecedented increase in the FDI in the country. During the period starting from October, 2014 to September, 2016, total FDI equity inflows of US\$ 77.86 bn. was recorded as against US\$ 48.57 bn. received during the preceding 24 months with an increase of 60%.

- (d): GST legislation is one of the most significant structural reforms in the country. The GST law integrates a number of central and state taxes into one resulting in creation of entire country as a common economic market. This policy reform will provide ease of doing business in the country and will act as a great catalyst for inviting more foreign investment in the country including for 'Make in India' projects in the country.
- (e): Export data with specific reference to Make in India initiative is not maintained.
