

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1328.
TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, THE 24TH JULY, 2017.**

CONCESSIONS UNDER MAKE IN INDIA

**1328. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRIMATI VEENA DEVI:**

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

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) whether it is a fact that 'Make in India' scheme is not getting any policy and administrative support and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) the percentage and details of production made under 'Make in India' scheme during the last two years;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the Government has adopted a policy of giving new and additional concessions to the industrial units for encouraging 'Make in India' programme in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the fund allocated for the purpose; and
- (e) the details of the concessions given so far and the extent to which it enhanced industrial production in the country?

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 (e):** The 'Make in India' is not a scheme but an initiative launched in 2014, which aims at promoting India as an important investment destination and a global hub in manufacturing, design and innovation. Make in India initiative aims to create a conducive environment for investment, development of modern and efficient infrastructure, opening up new sectors for foreign investment and forging a partnership between Government and industry through a positive mind set. Industrial production and employment generation are influenced by a range of domestic factors and international factors, including enabling policies for Make in India. Government has been taking steps to boost industrial development, capital formation and employment generation in the country. Besides Make in India initiative, these, inter-alia, include 'Startup India' initiative and 'Ease of Doing Business' measures. Steps taken to improve ease of doing business include simplification and rationalisation of existing rules and introduction of information technology, setting up of an Investor Facilitation Cell, launch of e-biz Portal and liberalising policy for industrial licensing. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy and procedures have been simplified and liberalised progressively. Government has taken up a programme of building pentagon of industrial corridors across the country with an objective to provide developed land and quality infrastructure for development of industrial townships.
