

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

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 258.
TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 20TH DECEMBER, 2023.**

FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN MANUFACTURING SECTOR

***258. SHRI M. SELVARAJ:**

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

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) whether India is rapidly emerging as a preferred country for foreign investments in the manufacturing sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the quantum of foreign investments earned by the country during the last five years, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Union Government has given any concessions/incentives to those foreign companies to attract more investments for ease of doing business in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 258 FOR ANSWER ON 20th DECEMBER, 2023 REGARDING 'FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN MANUFACTURING SECTOR'.

- (a) & (b):** India is rapidly emerging as a preferred country for foreign investment in the manufacturing sector. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) equity inflow in the manufacturing sectors in the last nine financial years i.e. 2014-23 has increased by 55% to USD 148.97 billion as compared to USD 96 billion in the previous nine financial years i.e. 2005-14.
- (c):** State-wise details of foreign investments reported through Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Equity inflow in the country is maintained since October, 2019. Details are given at Annexure-I.
- (d) & (e):** Government reviews the FDI policy on an ongoing basis and makes significant changes from time to time, to ensure that India remains attractive & investor friendly destination. FDI Policy is an enabling policy which is uniformly applicable across the country. To attract more FDI, the Government has put in place an investor friendly FDI policy, wherein most of the sectors, except certain strategically important sectors, are open for 100% FDI under the automatic route. The Government has implemented several radical and transformative FDI reforms across sectors such as Defence, Pension, Other Financial Services, Asset reconstruction Companies, Broadcasting, Pharmaceuticals, Single Brand Retail Trading, Construction & Development, Civil Aviation, Power Exchanges, e-commerce activities, Coal Mining, Contract Manufacturing, Digital Media, Insurance Intermediaries, Insurance, Petroleum & Natural Gas and Telecom, etc.

Along with foreign investment, Government of India has undertaken various steps to boost domestic investments in India. These include introduction of Goods and Services Tax, rationalization in Corporate tax, interventions to improve Ease of Doing Business, measures for reduction in compliance burden, measures to boost domestic manufacturing through public procurement orders, Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP), 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 includes 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. All the above initiatives/ schemes are implemented across various Ministries/Departments, Central Government and State Governments.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 258 FOR ANSWER ON 20TH DECEMBER, 2023 REGARDING 'FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN MANUFACTURING SECTOR'.

Sr. No.	State Name	Amount (In USD Million)
1	MAHARASHTRA	61,920.84
2	KARNATAKA	47,304.66
3	GUJARAT	34,186.62
4	DELHI	28,300.10
5	TAMIL NADU	9,850.25
6	HARYANA	8,795.22
7	TELANGANA	5,920.99
8	JHARKHAND	2,665.71
9	RAJASTHAN	2,252.36
10	WEST BENGAL	1,511.40
11	UTTAR PRADESH	1,444.63
12	PUNJAB	1,030.56
13	ANDHRA PRADESH	872.62
14	KERALA	814.62
15	MADHYA PRADESH	542.19
16	HIMACHAL PRADESH	246.75
17	BIHAR	214.51
18	UTTARAKHAND	183.15
19	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	171.36
20	ODISHA	165.54
21	GOA	147.31
22	CHANDIGARH	94.82
23	PUDUCHERRY	64.76
24	CHHATTISGARH	53.88
25	ASSAM	20.74
26	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	5.55
27	MEGHALAYA	1.10
28	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	1.08
29	TRIPURA	0.56
30	LADAKH	0.22
31	NAGALAND	0.01
32	MANIPUR	0.001
33	State Not Indicated	28.32
	Gross-Total	208,812.44
