

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2826.  
TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 20<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2023.**

**MAKE IN INDIA**

**2826. SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:**

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

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री**

- a. the number of initiatives under the 'Make in India' programme in the last five years;
- b. the State-wise list of the initiatives operational under the 'Make in India' Programme with particular reference to Maharashtra;
- c. the total number of employment created through the programme in the last five years;
- d. the major challenges and obstacles that have affected the performance of the scheme; and
- e. the steps taken/proposed to be taken to overcome these challenges and obstacles to improve the performance of the scheme?

**ANSWER**

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सोम प्रकाश)**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(SHRI SOM PARKASH)**

**(a) to (e):** 'Make in India' is an initiative which 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. It is one of the unique 'Vocal for Local' initiatives that promoted India's manufacturing domain to the world. Presently, Make in India 2.0 focuses on 27 sectors implemented across various Ministries and Departments and state governments.

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.

The series of measures taken by the Government to improve the economic situation and convert the disruption caused by COVID 19 into an opportunity for growth includes Atmanirbhar 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. 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.

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes for 14 key sectors (with an incentive outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore) are under implementation 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 746 applications have been approved across the country in 14 sectors including Maharashtra.

The activities under the Make in India initiative are also being undertaken by several Central Government Ministries/ Departments and various State Governments. Ministries formulate action plans, programmes, schemes and policies for the sectors being dealt by them, while States also have their own Schemes for attracting investments. Hence, the information on State-wise list of the initiatives operational under the 'Make in India' and employment generated is not centrally maintained.

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. Further, the Government reviews the FDI policy on an ongoing basis and makes significant changes from time to time, to ensure that India remains an attractive & investor friendly destination.

The reforms taken by Government have resulted in increased Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows in the country. FDI inflows in India stood at US \$ 45.15 billion in 2014-15 and have continuously increased since then, and India registered its highest ever annual FDI inflow of US \$ 84.84 billion in the financial year 2021-22.

As can be seen from above, government has taken series of measures to improve ease of doing business in the country while creating an ecosystem to increase industrialisation and to make India globally competitive. All these initiatives will go a long way in addressing any challenges and obstacles.

\*\*\*\*\*