

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 890.  
TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 07<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2024.**

**MAKE IN INDIA**

**890. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR RINKU:**

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

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री**

- (a) the details of 'Make in India' projects in the country, State/Union Territory/region and district-wise especially in the State of Punjab;
- (b) the number of persons benefitted from 'Make in India' projects within Punjab;
- (c) the details of funds allocated/released and utilized under 'Make in India' projects in the country, State/Union Territory/region-wise, especially in Punjab;
- (d) the details of works done and progress achieved under 'Make in India' in the country including Punjab;
- (e) whether this has increased the employment in manufacturing sector across the country, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the steps being taken by the Government in addition to ongoing schemes to boost domestic and foreign investments in India?

**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 (f):** 'Make in India' is an initiative which was launched across India 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. At present, Make in India 2.0 focuses on 27 sectors implemented across various Ministries/ Departments and State Governments including State of Punjab. The list of sectors under Make in India 2.0 is placed at **Annexure**. Make in India is an initiative and not a scheme with a fund or budget.

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 COVID19 into an opportunity for growth include 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 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 Punjab).

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 activities under the Make in India initiative are also being undertaken by all the Central Government Ministries/ Departments and various State Governments including State of Punjab. 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. Further, the information on number of persons benefitted, works/ activities undertaken etc. is not centrally maintained.

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (f) OF THE LOK SABHA  
USTARRED QUESTION NO. 890 FOR ANSWER ON 07.02.2024.**

**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**

- xvi. Information Technology & Information Technology enabled Services (IT &ITeS)
- xvii. Tourism and Hospitality Services
- xviii. Medical Value Travel
- xix. Transport and Logistics Services
- xx. Accounting and Finance Services
- xxi. Audio Visual Services
- xxii. Legal Services
- xxiii. Communication Services
- xxiv. Construction and Related Engineering Services
- xxv. Environmental Services
- xxvi. Financial Services
- xxvii. Education Services

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