

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

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 01.  
TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 2<sup>ND</sup> FEBRUARY, 2022.**

**‘MAKE IN INDIA’ PROGRAMME**

**\*1. DR. KALANIDHI VEERASWAMY:**

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

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री**

- (a) the salient features of ‘Make in India’ programme;
- (b) whether the Government is aware about the achievements under this initiative which is supposed to turn India into a global manufacturing powerhouse by cutting red tape and drawing investment for export hubs;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that the goals fixed for manufacturing accounted for 25 percent of GDP but in reality seven years on, its share is stagnant at 15 percent and manufacturing jobs went down by half during the last five years, according to the Centre for Economic Data and Analysis;
- (d) whether the Government is also aware that exports have been stuck at around \$ 300bn for nearly a decade and India has steadily lost market share to smaller rivals such as Bangladesh; and
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor?

**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 PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 01 FOR ANSWER ON 02<sup>nd</sup> FEBRUARY, 2022.**

**(a) & (b):** 'Make in India' is an initiative which was launched on 25th 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.

'Make in India' initiative has significant achievements and presently focuses on 27 sectors under Make in India 2.0. Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) coordinates action plans for 15 manufacturing sectors, while Department of Commerce coordinates 12 service sector plans. Investment outreach activities are done through Ministries, State Governments and Indian Missions abroad for enhancing International co-operation and promoting both domestic and foreign investment in the country.

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 taxes, financial market reforms, consolidation of public sector banks, enactment of four labour codes, improving ease of doing business, FDI policy reforms, other sectoral reforms, reduction in compliance burden, policy measures to boost domestic manufacturing through public procurement orders, Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP), to name a few.

**(c):** 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, introduction of Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme in various Ministries, National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP), National Monetisation Pipeline (NMP), Public Sector Enterprise Policy, India Industrial Land Bank (IILB), Industrial Park Rating System (IPRS), soft launch of the National Single Window System (NSWS), etc.

Keeping in view India's vision of becoming 'Atmanirbhar' and to enhance India's Manufacturing capabilities and Exports, an outlay of INR 1.97 lakh crore (over US\$ 26 billion) has been announced in Union Budget 2021-22 for PLI schemes for 14 key sectors of manufacturing, starting from fiscal year (FY) 2021-22. With the announcement of PLI Schemes, significant creation of production, employment, economic growth and exports is expected over the next five years and more.

The reforms taken by Government have resulted in increased Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows in the country. FDI policy provisions have been progressively liberalized and simplified across various sectors in the recent past to make India an attractive investment destination. FDI

inflows in India stood at US \$ 45.15 billion in 2014-2015 and have continuously increased since then. India registered its highest ever annual FDI inflow of US\$ 81.97 billion (provisional figures) in the financial year 2020-21. These trends in India's FDI are an endorsement of its status as a preferred investment destination amongst global investors.

In the last seven financial years (2014-21), India has received FDI inflow worth US\$ 440.27 billion which is nearly 58 percent of the FDI reported in the last 21 years (US\$ 763.83 billion).

As per Economic Survey 2021-22, inspite of Covid related disruptions there is trend of positive overall growth of Gross Value Addition (GVA) in manufacturing sector. The total employment in this sector has increased from 57 million in the year 2017-18 to 62.4 million in the year 2019-20.

**(d) & (e):** India's highest ever record of annual merchandise export was USD 330 billion in 2018-19. The performance of the current year has so far been encouraging. The cumulative value of merchandise exports for April-December 2021 was USD 301.38 Billion exhibiting a positive growth of 49.66 percent over exports worth USD 201.38 Billion in April-December 2020.

\*\*\*\*\*