

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2400.
TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, THE 10TH DECEMBER, 2024.**

SETTING UP OF NEW INDUSTRIES

**2400. SHRI SELVAM G:
SHRI C N ANNADURAI:**

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

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) the details of new industries set up in the country during the last five years and the current year, State/UT-wise and sector-wise;
- (b) the details of investment attracted for setting up these industries, including foreign direct investment (FDI), year-wise;
- (c) whether the Government provides any incentives, subsidies, or tax benefits to encourage new industries, and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of key policies and initiatives introduced by the Government to attract investment for setting up new industries;
- (e) the manner in which the Government leveraging public-private partnerships (PPPs) to facilitate the establishment of new industries;
- (f) whether the Government consider setting up industrial hubs or Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in underserved regions to promote balanced regional development; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जितिन प्रसाद)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)**

- (a) & (b):** The Union Government provides support for promotion of industrial activities across the country. Government of India, through Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) and other Central Ministries/ Departments, provides an enabling eco-system for the overall industrial development of the country through appropriate policy interventions. Industry is primarily the domain of State Governments. No database pertaining to setting up of new industries and their investments, is maintained by Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT).

To attract more Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), the Government has put in place an investor friendly FDI policy, wherein most sectors, except certain strategically important sectors, are open for 100% FDI under the automatic route. Further, the FDI policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis, to ensure that India remains an attractive and investor friendly destination. The details of FDI inflows in the country as a whole during the last five years is as under:

					(in USD Billion)
Year	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 (P)
FDI Inflow Funds	74.39	81.97	84.84	71.36	70.94

(P-Provisional)

(c) & (d): The Government has taken various steps for promotion and facilitation of setting up of industries across States/UTs such as Make in India, Startup India, PM Gati Shakti, National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP), National Industrial Corridor Programme, Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme, promoting Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) and reducing compliance burden, National Single Window System (NSWS), India Industrial Land Bank, Project Monitoring Group (PMG), liberalization of FDI policy, Indian Footwear and Leather Development Programme (IFLDP) Scheme, 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.

(e): Government of India's 'Scheme for Financial Support to Public Private Partnership (PPP) in Infrastructure', towards the objective of promoting PPPs in various sectors, enables provision of catalytic grant assistance as Viability Gap Funding (VGF) for making infrastructure projects financially viable. The list of sectors eligible for VGF under the scheme are Airports, Seaports, Health, Telecommunication, Oil and Gas pipelines, among others.

(f) & (g): The Government is implementing the National Industrial Corridor Development Programme which is aimed at providing multi modal connectivity with complete "plug and play" infrastructure till the plot level along with building resilient and sustainable future ready cities. The industrial corridors are conceived to foster global manufacturing and investment destination hubs in the greenfield smart cities with the 'best in-class' infrastructure. Major infrastructure works have been completed in 4 such cities/townships, namely, Dholera in Gujarat, Shendra Bidkin in Maharashtra, Greater Noida in Uttar Pradesh and Vikram Udyogpuri in Madhya Pradesh.

Special Economic Zones (SEZs) being set up under the SEZ Act, 2005 are primarily private investment-driven initiatives. Central Government has not set up any SEZ after the enactment of the SEZ Act, 2005. Further, no budgetary support is provided by the Central Government for setting up any new SEZ beyond the fiscal benefits envisaged under the SEZ Act, 2005.