

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1330
TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 2025 / Agrahayana 17, 1947 (Saka)

Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)

1330. Shri Manish Tewari:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total contribution of private sector companies with an annual turnover exceeding 10,000 crore towards Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) since 2014, year-wise;
- (b) the share of such investment attributed to the 11 largest corporate groups of the country, in turnover terms, specifically towards the manufacturing sector during the same period;
- (c) the details of new employment opportunities generated as a result of these investments, year-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has conducted any assessment on the regional distribution and sectoral impact of these private investments, if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether steps are being taken by the Government to ensure equitable investment growth, promote employment-intensive sectors and encourage greater private participation in emerging manufacturing domains such as electronics, green energy and semiconductors; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (c): As per the National Accounts Statistics 2025 published by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), the details of the contribution of private corporations to total gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) since 2014-15 are as under:

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
in ₹ lakh crore, current prices										
Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	37.5	39.6	43.4	48.2	55.7	57.2	54.2	69.8	84.0	91.7
GFCF by Private Non-Financial Corporations	13.5	15.9	16.6	17.2	19.0	21.2	19.2	24.2	29.7	29.7
GFCF by Private Financial Corporations	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7
Total GFCF by Private corporations	13.7	16.3	16.9	17.4	19.4	21.7	19.8	24.6	30.2	30.3
as per cent share in total GFCF										
GFCF by Private Non-Financial Corporations	35.9	40.3	38.2	35.7	34.1	37.1	35.4	34.6	35.4	32.4
GFCF by Private Financial Corporations	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.7
Total GFCF by Private corporations	36.6	41.3	39.0	36.2	34.9	37.9	36.5	35.3	36.0	33.1

Information on the total contribution of private sector companies with an annual turnover exceeding ₹ 10,000 crore towards GFCF, as well as details of investments by the 11 largest corporate groups and the associated employment generated therefrom, is not available in the database of the National Accounts Statistics 2025.

(d): The Annual Survey of Industries published by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation provides a comprehensive overview of the key characteristics such as employment size, capital investment, gross output and net value added across various manufacturing industries, at both the national and state/UT levels.

(e) & (f): The Government has taken various measures to ensure equitable investment growth and to encourage greater private participation in emerging manufacturing domains in the country, with 100% FDI through the automatic route for most sectors. In particular, key initiatives to promote the electronics and semiconductor sector include the Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS), Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme for large-scale electronics manufacturing, PLI Scheme for IT hardware, and the dedicated India Semiconductor Mission (ISM). Similarly, measures have been implemented to accelerate investments in renewable and green energy, as well as climate-aligned and sustainable enterprises, with support from Schemes such as the Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME) and the National Green Hydrogen Mission (NGHM). Additionally, in recent budgets, the Government has announced several targeted measures to promote employment-intensive sectors, including the Focus Product Scheme for the footwear and leather sector, a scheme to promote the toy sector, and the National Manufacturing Mission.
