

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1648.
TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, THE 10TH FEBRUARY, 2026.**

INDIA'S RISE IN GLOBAL FDI RANKINGS

1648. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) whether the Government has identified the key factors that have contributed to India's rise in the global FDI rankings as reported in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) World Investment Report 2025;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of sectors and States that have attracted the highest FDI growth?

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): As per United Nations Conference on Trade and Development's(UNCTAD) World Investment Report 2025, India moved up to 15th position among global Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) recipients in 2024 from 16th position in 2023.

The Government reviews the FDI policies on an ongoing basis and makes changes from time to time to ensure that India remains an attractive & investor-friendly destination. Between 2014 and 2019, significant reforms included increased FDI caps in Defence, Insurance, and Pension sectors, and liberalized policies for Construction, Civil Aviation, and Single Brand Retail Trading. From 2019 to 2024, notable measures included allowing 100% FDI under the automatic route in coal mining, contract manufacturing, and insurance intermediaries.

The Government of India always strives to attract larger FDI by removing regulatory barriers, streamlining processes, developing infrastructure, bettering logistics and improving the business environment by enhancing the Ease of Doing Business (EoDB).

The Government of India released Business Reforms Action Plan (BRAP) 2024 rankings and Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) 2024 report to inter-alia communicate to potential investors examples of positive business ecosystem as well as logistics performance undertaken by various States and UTs. The Regulatory Compliance Burden (RCB) initiative has resulted in over 42,000 compliance reductions, under 670 acts nationwide. Through the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023, the Government has decriminalised 183 provisions across 42 Central Acts from 19 Ministries/Departments.

The Government also provides an enabling environment for industrial development through policy interventions and initiatives such as Make in India, Start-up India, PM GatiShakti, National Industrial Corridor Programme, PLI schemes, Indian Footwear and Leather Development Programme, National Single Window System (NSWS), India Industrial Land Bank and Project Monitoring Group (PMG).

To simplify tax compliance for Startups and foreign investors, the Income Tax Act, 1961 has been amended in 2024 to abolish angel tax and to reduce income tax rate chargeable on income of a foreign company. The GST reforms introduced in September 2025 represent a landmark step in reshaping India's taxation system to better serve the aspirations of its youth. These reforms streamline tax structures, reduce rates, and correct existing anomalies to promote entrepreneurship, job creation, and affordable living. Priority has been given to sectors with high youth participation, including education, automobiles, technology, handicrafts, footwear, healthcare, food processing, and textiles, to strengthen innovation and competitiveness.

Further, a simplified GST structure with reduced rates across key sectors such as leather, footwear, paper, textiles, handicrafts, toys, packaging, and logistics is expected to support existing businesses, encourage startups, and ease compliance for traders. By lowering GST slabs to 5% on several goods and rationalising rates in transport and allied sectors, the reforms aim to reduce costs for consumers, ease compliance for traders and enhance competitiveness for Indian businesses.

- (c):** The details of Sectors and States that have attracted FDI growth in Financial Year 2024-25 compared to Financial Year 2023-24 are at Annexure-I and Annexure-II respectively.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1648 FOR ANSWER ON 10.02.2026.

STATEMENT ON SECTORS REGISTERING GROWTH IN FDI EQUITY

Amount (In USD Million)

Sr. No.	Sector	2023-24	2024-25	Increase in 24-25 over 23-24	% Growth
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	SERVICES SECTOR (Fin., Banking, Insurance, Non Fin/Business, Outsourcing, R&D, Courier, Tech. Testing and Analysis, Other)	6,640.24	9,347.25	2,707.01	41%
2	TRADING	3,864.88	4,175.54	310.66	8%
3	NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY	3,764.06	4,011.86	247.80	7%
4	ELECTRONICS	695.74	2,043.04	1,347.30	194%
5	CEMENT AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS	613.44	1,812.56	1,199.12	195%
6	AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY	1,524.22	1,586.31	62.09	4%
7	HOSPITAL & DIAGNOSTIC CENTRES	1,530.06	1,558.83	28.77	2%
8	AIR TRANSPORT (INCLUDING AIR FREIGHT)	97.38	1,349.25	1,251.87	1286%
9	HOTEL & TOURISM	511.1	1,307.48	796.38	156%
10	CONSULTANCY SERVICES	734.65	1,061.03	326.38	44%
11	CHEMICALS (OTHER THAN FERTILIZERS)	843.97	1,060.33	216.36	26%
12	METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES	286.21	950.99	664.78	232%
13	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	281.66	746.2	464.54	165%
14	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES	482.83	626.99	144.16	30%
15	MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES	462.25	539.78	77.53	17%
16	CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT: Townships, housing, built-up infrastructure and construction-development projects	254.65	528.55	273.90	108%
17	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	406.52	509.65	103.13	25%
18	EDUCATION	344.01	468.24	124.23	36%
19	RETAIL TRADING	165.51	204.76	39.25	24%
20	FERMENTATION INDUSTRIES	107	191.79	84.79	79%
21	DIAMOND, GOLD ORNAMENTS	37.97	157.7	119.73	315%
22	SOAPS, COSMETICS & TOILET PREPARATIONS	75.16	92.5	17.34	23%
23	SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS	70.54	85.53	14.99	21%
24	EARTH-MOVING MACHINERY	22.62	69.37	46.75	207%
25	VEGETABLE OILS AND VANASPATI	59.35	62.21	2.86	5%
26	TEA AND COFFEE (PROCESSING & WAREHOUSING COFFEE & RUBBER)	10.28	38.84	28.56	278%
27	CERAMICS	35.25	35.49	0.24	1%
28	TIMBER PRODUCTS	8.89	30.59	21.70	244%
29	GLASS	18.05	23.66	5.61	31%
30	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY	2.22	17.08	14.86	669%
31	SUGAR	1.65	2.13	0.48	29%
32	BOILERS AND STEAM GENERATING PLANTS	0.06	1.19	1.13	1883%

Note: Total FDI inflow includes equity inflow, equity capital of unincorporated bodies, re- invested earnings, and other capital. Sector/State/Country-wise details are maintained only for equity component of FDI inflow.

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1648 FOR ANSWER ON 10.02.2026.

STATEMENT ON STATES REGISTERING GROWTH IN FDI EQUITY INFLOW

Amount (In USD Million)

Sr. No.	State Name	2023-24	2024-25	Increase in 24-25 over 23-24	(%age Growth)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	MAHARASHTRA	15,115.54	19,588.92	4,473.38	30%
2	KARNATAKA	6,570.62	6,618.57	47.95	1%
3	TAMIL NADU	2,436.33	3,681.36	1,245.03	51%
4	HARYANA	1,907.79	3,147.35	1,239.56	65%
5	UTTAR PRADESH	333.61	435.83	102.22	31%
6	KERALA	196.7	396.5	199.80	102%
7	RAJASTHAN	265.43	374.48	109.05	41%
8	WEST BENGAL	181.49	298.38	116.89	64%
9	ANDHRA PRADESH	92.13	233.14	141.01	153%
10	HIMACHAL PRADESH	55.55	112.56	57.01	103%
11	CHHATTISGARH	50.5	81.27	30.77	61%
12	MADHYA PRADESH	23.59	59.61	36.02	153%
13	PUDUCHERRY	4.76	7.92	3.16	66%
14	ASSAM	0.23	2.88	2.65	1152%
15	BIHAR	0.16	1.19	1.03	644%
16	TRIPURA	0.19	0.47	0.28	47%
17	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	0.003	0.25	0.25	8233%
18	MEGHALAYA	0.003	0.11	0.11	3567%

Note: Total FDI inflow includes equity inflow, equity capital of unincorporated bodies, re- invested earnings, and other capital. Sector/State/Country-wise details are maintained only for equity component of FDI inflow.
