

to act in an *ex-officio* capacity, offer good offices, conciliation or mediation with a view to assisting members to settle a trade dispute. India also follows the route of consultations, good offices, conciliation or mediation to resolve trade disputes to obtain satisfactory adjustment of the matter.

(b) and (c) Yes Sir. The Government is aware that resolution of disputes may create economic opportunities, including for small and medium enterprises, in the form of market access to export products. Further, to encourage Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to gain foreign market access, Government assists the States in their efforts to encourage entrepreneurship, employment and livelihood opportunities and enhance the competitiveness of MSMEs in the evolving economic scenario. The schemes/programmes undertaken by the Government and its organisations seek to facilitate/provide, *inter alia*, (i) adequate flow of credit from financial institutions/banks, (ii) support for technology upgradation and modernization, (iii) integrated infrastructural facilities, (iv) modern testing facilities and quality certification, (v) access to modern management practices, (vi) entrepreneurship development and skill upgradation through appropriate training facilities, (vii) support for product development, design intervention and packaging, (viii) welfare of artisans and workers, (ix) assistance for better access to domestic and export markets, (x) cluster-wise measures to promote capacity building and empowerment of the units and their collectives, etc.

#### **Investments made under 'Make in India' initiative**

845. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign collaboration in different sectors since 2014 till date under the 'Make in India' initiative of Government;

(b) whether foreign companies are providing assistance in production/technological knowhow/raw material/strategy under 'Make in India' programme, if so, the details in respect of different services provided by these foreign companies;

(c) whether Government has estimated total investments under 'Make in India' over five years, since 2014 till 2019, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the media-wise details of promotional expenditure on 'Make in India' initiative since its commencement till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) Government of India launched

the 'Make in India' initiative in 2014 for promoting India as an important investment destination and a global hub for manufacturing, design and innovation. Total Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflow has increased by 47% during the period April, 2014 to March, 2018 (US \$ 222.89 billion) compared to corresponding period prior to April, 2014 (US \$151.75 billion). A list of top 10 countries and sectors that attracted highest FDI equity inflow since April, 2014 till March, 2018 is given in the Statement (See below). However, no data regarding total investment under 'Make in India' is maintained centrally.

FDI complements and supplements domestic investment. Domestic companies are benefited through FDI by way of enhanced access to supplementary capital and state-of-art-technologies; exposure to global managerial practices amounting to increased employment generation and accelerated growth of the sector.

(d) Investment promotion activities post launch of 'Make in India' initiative are being under taken by several Central and State Government's departments from time to time. The details regarding these are not maintained centrally.

**Statement**

*A. Details of top 10 country-wise FDI equity inflows from  
April, 2014 to March, 2018*

Sl.No	Country	Amount (in US\$ million)	% age with Inflows
1.	Mauritius	49,053.52	30.80
2.	Singapore	41,325.24	25.95
3.	Netherlands	12,246.51	7.69
4.	Japan	11,017.73	6.92
5.	U.S.A.	10,489.99	6.59
6.	United Kingdom	4,674.53	2.94
7.	Germany	4,325.84	2.72
8.	UAE	3,076.98	1.93
9.	France	2,358.36	1.48
10.	Cyprus	2,126.85	1.34

*B. Details of top 10 sector-wise FDI equity inflows from  
April, 2014 to March, 2018*

Sl.No	Sector	Amount (in US\$ million)	% age with Inflows
1.	Services Sector (Fin., Banking, Insurance, Non Fin/Business, Outsourcing, R&D, Courier, Tech. Testing and Analysis, Other)	26,725.37	16.78
2.	Computer Software and Hardware	18,005.31	11.31
3.	Telecommunications	15,994.87	10.04
4.	Trading	13,259.80	8.33
5.	Construction (Infrastructure) Activities	9,971.38	6.26
6.	Automobile Industry	8,951.30	5.62
7.	Chemicals (Other than Fertilizers)	4,933.41	3.10
8.	Power	4,309.83	2.71
9.	Hotel and Tourism	4,157.80	2.61
10.	Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	4,119.35	2.59

**Low growth of exports**

846. DR. L. HANUMANTHAIAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that exports have registered low growth during the recent years, if so, the details of the export of various commodities for the last three years, year-wise, commodity-wise;

(b) whether Government has examined the reasons for decline in the exports in the country, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has made any provisions for promotion of exports, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) India's merchandise exports have increased since 2016-17. During the current period 2018-19 (April-June), India's