

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 857.  
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 09<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2024.**

**MAKE IN INDIA CAMPAIGN**

**857. Shri Jayant Chaudhary:**

Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the share of manufacturing in Gross Value Added (GVA) of economy showed no improvement in the indicator ever since launch of Make in India campaign in 2014;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) details of steps taken to improve share of manufacturing in GVA of economy to bring it up from current 14.7 per cent of economy, the lowest since 1968-69, through Make in India initiative;
- (d) whether there has been any improvement in share of manufacturing in GVA post-pandemic; and
- (e) if so, the details of post-pandemic steps taken to attract more investment in economy to increase manufacturing share of GVA?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(SHRI SOM PARKASH)**

- (a) to (d):** 'Make in India' is an initiative which was launched across India on 25<sup>th</sup> 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 promotes India's manufacturing domain to the world. At present, Make in India 2.0 focuses on 27 sectors implemented across various Ministries/ Departments and State Governments. One of the main aims of this initiative is to increase share of manufacturing sector in the Gross Value Added (GVA) of the country. As per "The Indian Economy: A Review", released by the Department of Economic Affairs on 29th January 2024, the share of manufacturing in overall GVA, in volume terms, during 2023-24 has been 17.7%.

In addition to ongoing schemes of various Ministries and Departments, Government has taken various steps to boost share of manufacturing in Gross Value Added (GVA). These include the introduction of Goods and Services Tax, reduction in corporate tax, improving ease of doing business, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy reforms, measures for reduction in compliance burden, measures to boost domestic manufacturing through Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Orders, Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP) and QCOs (Quality Control Orders), to name a few.

In view of these measures, there is increase in share of manufacturing in Gross Value Added (GVA) of the economy. India's share of manufacturing in Gross Value Added (GVA) has almost doubled in 2022-23 (Rs 36.36 lakh crore) when compared to 2014-15 (Rs 18.78 lakh crore).

The Government initiatives have shown significant increase in investments and promote economic growth besides converting the disruption caused by COVID-19 into an opportunity for growth and investment thereby increasing the manufacturing in ecosystem. These includes Atmanirbhar packages, investment opportunities under National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP) and National Monetisation Pipeline (NMP), India Industrial Land Bank (IILB), Industrial Park Rating System (IPRS), soft launch of National Single Window System (NSWS), 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. All these initiatives/schemes are implemented across various Central Ministries/ Departments and State Governments.

- (e): One of the significant measures taken up by the Government to develop manufacturing keeping in view India's vision of becoming 'Atmanirbhar', Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes for 14 key sectors have been announced with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore (over US\$ 26 billion) to enhance India's Manufacturing capabilities and Exports. An investment of Rs 1.07 Lakh Crore has been realised till December 2023 across 14 sectors.

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