

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2920.
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 20TH DECEMBER, 2024.**

'MAKE IN INDIA' SCHEME

2920. Shri Tejveer Singh:

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

- (a) the major policies implemented by Government to promote domestic industries under the 'Make in India' scheme and the details of the impact and benefits of these policies;
- (b) whether Government is taking any special steps to attract foreign investment under the 'Make in India' scheme, if so, the details about these efforts and their outcomes; and
- (c) whether Government has formulated any special schemes for skill development and employment generation under the 'Make in India' scheme?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): 'Make in India' Initiative was launched on 25th 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 promoted India's manufacturing domain to the world. Investment outreach is being done through Ministries, State Governments and Indian Missions abroad for enhancing International co-operation for promoting Domestic and Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the country. Presently, Make in India 2.0 focuses on **27 sectors** implemented across various Ministries/ Departments and State Governments. The list of sectors under Make in India 2.0 is placed at **Annexure**.

In addition to ongoing schemes of various Departments and Ministries, Government has taken various steps to boost domestic and foreign investments in India. These include the introduction of Goods and Services Tax, reduction in corporate tax, improving ease of doing business, FDI policy reforms, measures for reduction in compliance burden, measures to boost domestic manufacturing through public procurement orders, Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP) and QCOs (Quality Control Orders), to name a few.

One of the significant measures taken up by the Government 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 to enhance India's Manufacturing capabilities and Exports. With the announcement of PLI Schemes, significant improvement in production, skills, employment, economic growth and exports is expected over the next five years and more. As of now 764 applications have been approved across the country in 14 sectors.

In recent years, India has been an attractive destination for FDI. India has embarked on a series of reforms aimed at liberalizing its Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policies, to stimulate economic growth and encourage foreign capital inflows. To promote Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), the Government has put in place an investor-friendly policy, wherein most sectors, except certain strategically important sectors, are open for 100% FDI under the automatic route. More than 90% of the FDI inflow is received under the automatic route including that of sectors involving electronics and renewable energy. Further, to ensure that India remains an attractive and investor-friendly destination, the Government reviews FDI policy on an ongoing basis and makes changes from time to time after having consultations with stakeholders.

The first overseas office of Invest India in Singapore, was inaugurated on 22nd September 2024. Through overseas presence Invest India will be promoting Investment opportunities in India which will deepen India's Investment ties with Singapore and the broader ASEAN region.

India has actively pursued Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) to attract foreign investment by fostering a favorable trade environment. By leveraging FTAs, India enhances its competitiveness and strengthens its position as a global investment hub.

(c): Under the Government of India's Skill India Mission (SIM), the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) delivers skill, re-skill and up-skill training through an extensive network of skill development centres/ Institutes etc. under various schemes, viz. Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY), Jan Sikhshan Sansthan (JSS), National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS) through Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), to all the sections of the society across the country. The Skill India Mission aims at enabling youth of India to get future ready and equipped with Industry relevant skills.

Total employment in manufacturing sector has increased from 57 million in FY 2017-18 (Economic Survey 2020-21) to 64.4 million in FY 2022-23 (Economic Survey 2023-24)

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2920 FOR ANSWER ON 20.12.2024

Manufacturing Sectors

- i. Aerospace and Defence
- ii. Automotive and Auto Components
- iii. Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices
- iv. Bio-Technology
- v. Capital Goods
- vi. Textile and Apparels
- vii. Chemicals and Petro chemicals
- viii. Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM)
- ix. Leather & Footwear
- x. Food Processing
- xi. Gems and Jewellery
- xii. Shipping
- xiii. Railways
- xiv. Construction
- xv. New and Renewable Energy

Service Sectors

- i. Information Technology & Information Technology enabled Services (IT & ITeS)
- ii. Tourism and Hospitality Services
- iii. Medical Value Travel
- iv. Transport and Logistics Services
- v. Accounting and Finance Services
- vi. Audio Visual Services
- vii. Legal Services
- viii. Communication Services
- ix. Construction and Related Engineering Services
- x. Environmental Services
- xi. Financial Services
- xii. Education Services
