

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

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**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1962.
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 23RD DECEMBER, 2022.**

SETTING UP OF GLOBAL BUSINESS IN INDIA

1962. SHRI NEERAJ DANGI:

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

- (a) whether global companies are shifting their business from China to other countries, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government has taken any steps to set up the global business and take advantage of the said opportunity in the country, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Government has succeeded in this initiative and whether these global companies have set up their business in the country, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (c): No such data is maintained.

(b): Various initiatives/schemes have been launched by Government for promoting growth and attracting investment in India. 'Make in India' which was launched on 25th September, 2014 to facilitate investment, make India a hub for manufacturing, design and innovation presently focuses on 27 sectors. Investment outreach activities are also undertaken through Ministries, State Governments and Indian Missions abroad for enhancing, promoting both domestic and foreign investment in the country.

In addition to ongoing schemes, 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, Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan, introduction of Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes in various Ministries, 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 the 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.

Keeping in view India's vision of becoming 'Atmanirbhar', Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes for 14 key sectors [with an incentive outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore (over US\$26 billion)] are under implementation to enhance India's Manufacturing capabilities and Exports.

PLI Schemes for all 14 Sectors have been notified by the concerned Ministries/Departments after approval of the Union Cabinet. Approvals to 717 applications have been accorded under all 14 PLI Schemes so far.

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. Further, the policy on FDI is reviewed on an ongoing basis, to ensure that India remains attractive & investor friendly destination.

Measures taken by the Government (including FDI Policy reforms) have resulted in increased FDI inflows in the country year after year. India registered its highest ever annual FDI inflow of US\$ 84.84 billion (provisional figures) in the financial year 2021-22. These trends in India's FDI are an endorsement of its status as a preferred investment destination amongst global investors. In the last eight financial years (2014-22), India has received FDI inflow worth US\$ 525.10 billion which is nearly 62% of the FDI reported in the last 22 years (US\$ 848.68 billion).

Government is taking various other initiatives for improving overall business regulatory environment in the country and reducing compliance burden on citizens and business activities by streamlining the existing regulations and processes, eliminating unnecessary requirements and procedures, simplifying, rationalizing, digitizing and decriminalizing government to business and citizen interfaces across Ministries/States/UTs. The key focus areas of the initiative are:

- (i) Simplification of procedures related to applications, renewals, inspections, filing records, etc.
- (ii) Rationalization of legal provisions, by repealing, amending or omission of redundant laws,
- (iii) Digitization of government processes by creating online interfaces and
- (iv) Decriminalization of minor, technical or procedural defaults.

Government of India, in consultation with the State Governments, started a comprehensive reform exercise in States and UTs since December 2014. Under the Business Reforms Action Plan (BRAP), all States/UTs in the country are assessed on the basis of reforms undertaken by them on designated parameters. BRAP covers reform areas such as Information Wizard, Single Window Systems, Online Building Permission System, Inspection Reforms, Labour Reforms, etc. This exercise has helped in improving business environment across States/UTs.
