

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY & PROMOTION**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3995.
TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, THE 27TH MARCH, 2017.**

MAKE IN INDIA PROGRAMME

**3995. SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:**

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

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the achievements made under the Make in India Programme in the country, if so, the details thereof including the methodology adopted in this regard;
- (b) the funds allocated, released and spent by the Government for promotion of the said programme;
- (c) whether the indigenous and foreign companies have shown interest to set up industries under the said programme in the country, if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years, company-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has formulated or is formulating any action plan for the expansion of the Make in India programme and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to promote investments under the said programme in the country?

ANSWER

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्यमंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)(श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)**

- (a): Yes. As part of the 'Make in India' initiative, detailed Action Plans for 21 key sectors were formulated with a focus on manufacturing, import substitution, export promotion, skill development, ease of doing business, innovation and R & D. To monitor the progress of the action plans, a Make in India Program Monitoring Cell (PMC) has been established. Currently, a total of 122 Action Plans across 21 sectors are being monitored through a professionally managed online Dashboard. Based on the information collated from the concerned Ministries through the dashboard, detailed sector achievement

reports have been prepared highlighting the achievements of these sectors. These are available on the following web link:

https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B-Tv7_upCKANQWF3RUplWlhpVTg

(b): Make in India initiative has been launched to project India as a preferred investment destination and a global manufacturing hub. The major objective behind the initiative is to renew focus on job creation, skill development, fostering innovation and high quality standards in 25 sectors. The 'Make in India' initiative is based on the following four pillars:

- i. **New Processes:** 'Make in India' recognizes 'Ease of Doing Business' as the single most important factor to promote entrepreneurship. A number of initiatives have been undertaken to ease business environment.
- ii. **New Infrastructure:** Government intends to develop industrial corridors and smart cities, create world class infrastructure with state-of-the-art technology and high-speed communication. Innovation and research activities are supported through fast paced registration system and improved infrastructure for IPR registration. The requirement of skills for industry are to be identified and accordingly development of workforce to be taken up.
- iii. **New Sectors:** 'Make in India' has identified 21 thrust sectors in manufacturing, infrastructure and service activities for monitoring of their action plans through an interactive web-portal. FDI has been liberalised in White Label ATM Operations; Construction Development; Defence; Broadcasting; Banking; Plantation; Single Brand Retail Trading; Duty Free Shops; Limited Liability Partnerships; Aviation; Establishment and Operations of Satellites; Credit Information Companies; Insurance; Pension; Food Products; Pharmaceutical; Private Security Agencies; Other Financial Services and NBFCs in a big way.
- iv. **New Mindset:** There has been a paradigm shift in the role of the Government. In order to partner with industry in economic development of the country Government now acts as a facilitator.

The Government has been taking various initiatives to promote manufacturing with the key objective of improving competitiveness of the private and public sector firms covering ease of doing business reforms, activation of e-biz platform, investment facilitation, targeted investment outreach and its amplification. These activities are being executed to achieve the overall objective of the Make in India. The activities pertain to interventions by Several Central Ministries/ Departments and several State Governments. The information regarding funds allocated, released and spent is not centrally maintained in this regard.

(c): Yes. Details of foreign companies who have shown interest to set up industries in India under Make in India initiative, is available on the web link - https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B-Tv7_upCKANWHBON1VOQzZ2RDg/view. No such data is centrally maintained in respect of domestic companies.

- (d): Government has put in place a number of measures to facilitate investments in the country as part of Make in India to ensure that India remains increasingly attractive and investor-friendly investment destination, Government reviews the measures on an ongoing basis. With a view to promote manufacturing and provide ease of doing business in the country changes are made in the policy regime, from time to time.
- (e): The Government has been taking various initiatives to promote investments in the country. Some of these initiatives are listed below:
- i. A number of measures have been undertaken to ease business environment. Industrial licensing has been simplified and liberalized with a large number of components of Defence Products' list excluded from its purview. Various Central Government and State Government services are being integrated on a single window eBiz portal. The process of obtaining environment and forest clearances has been made online. 24x7 operations have been introduced at 19 Sea ports and 17 Air Cargo ports. A single window for import clearances called Single Window Interface for Facilitating Trade (SWIFT) has been set up. An Investor Facilitation Cell has been created under the National Investment Promotion and Facilitation Agency 'Invest India' to guide, assist and handhold investors during the entire life-cycle of business. The State Governments have also been brought on board to expand the coverage of these efforts. Details of key initiatives taken to ease business environment are placed in Annexure.
 - ii. Significant changes have been made in the FDI policy regime to ensure that India remains attractive and an investor friendly destination. Government has put in place a comprehensive FDI policy regime, bringing more activities under automatic route, increasing sectoral caps, and easing conditionalities.
 - iii. To ensure availability of state of art physical infrastructure for the industry, the Government is building industrial corridors along the dedicated freight corridors. In addition, focus is on building new as well as strengthening existing infrastructure in roads, railways, ports and waterways across the country.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3995 FOR ANSWER ON 27TH MARCH, 2017.

Key Ease of Doing Business Reforms (EoDB)

- A. Some of the key reforms undertaken to improve business environment are listed below
1. National Company Law Tribunal and National Company Appellate Law Tribunal have been operationalized.
 2. Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India has notified liquidation norms on 15th December, 2016 under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. The Corporate Insolvency Resolution provisions have been notified on 30th November, 2016 to implement the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. Further regulations for Insolvency Professionals have also been notified on 23rd November, 2016 for implementing the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code.
 3. A single application form for incorporation of companies (SPICe form) has been introduced. PAN/TAN registrations is being integrated with the SPICe form. EPFO and ESIC registration will be integrated with the same. Fee for filing the incorporation form has been reduced from Rs.2000/- to Rs.500.
 4. The process of single window approval, by integrating internal Departments and external Departments on a common application form has been completed in Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM) and Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD). No offline applications for construction permit are being accepted.
 5. The number of procedures for obtaining Construction Permit is scheduled to be reduced from 42 and 29 in MCGM and MCD respectively to only 8 and in 8 simple steps permits can be granted in 60 days.
 6. Infrastructure charges have been abolished by Delhi Jal Board Authority for commercial/ industrial connections. The development Charges for commercial and industrial water connections upto 50 sq. m is Rs. 45000 and above 50 sq. m is Rs. 1 lakh.
 7. Due to drive towards Ease of Doing Business, in Mumbai, various aspects of the registration process have been made available online, which are given below:
 - a) Citizens can review the property details using e-Search facility
 - b) Citizens can carry out data entry in the system before going to the SR offices using the Public Data Entry portal
 - c) Appointment slots can also be booked using the e-Step-In system and
 - d) make online payment using GRAS
 8. A project for “e-DISNIC software” (Revenue Courts) for making the land dispute information available online has been rolled out.

B. Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) in the States

DIPP Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP): The BRAP with 340 points was launched to measure business reforms in States. It includes recommendations for reforms on 58 regulatory processes, policies, practices or procedures spread across 10 reform areas spanning the lifecycle of a typical business. All States/UTs have worked on the BRAP, with 12 States showing exceptional performance with over 90% implementation score. Andhra Pradesh and Telangana ranked number one with an implementation score of 98.78%. Some of the key reforms under the BRAP are listed below:

1. Single Window Systems: Various States have created a dedicated body as a one-stop online system for State level regulatory and fiscal incentive approvals. It has provisions for filing applications, payment, status tracking, online scrutiny and application approvals. Twenty Four States have an operational single window system.
2. Construction Permits: Many States have allowed online applications and uploading building plans for automated construction permit approval. Several States have developed AutoCAD-based systems that automatically scan building plans and monitor compliance with existing building bye-laws and codes.
3. Environment and labour reforms: To deal with environmental and pollution-related applications, advanced automated solutions have been implemented. These solutions provide hassle-free, 24X7 e-access for businesses to apply online, track applications, file returns and statements and get online permissions under various Acts and regulations.
4. Inspection Reforms: A number of inspection reforms regarding labour, tax and environmental compliances have been introduced to make compliance to inspection requirements user-friendly for businesses. States also published comprehensive procedures and checklists for inspections and have implemented online systems for allocation of inspectors.
