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

#### LOK SABHA

### UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2747. TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, THE 12<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2018.

### **INVESTMENT UNDER MAKE IN INDIA**

2747. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

SHRI V. ELUMALAI:

SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

**COL. SONARAM CHOUDHARY:** 

SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:

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

### वाणिज्य एवं उदयोग मंत्री

- (a) whether the investments in various sectors have declined in the country during the last four years and the current year, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (b) the details of the number of investment summits held, Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) signed, total investment made by foreign companies under the 'Make in India' (MII) initiative in the country during the said period, company and sector-wise including manufacturing sector;
- (c) the details of estimated number of employments likely to be generated by the aforesaid investments under the MII during the said period; and
- (d) the other steps taken by the Government to boost investments including foreign investment under MII in the country?

#### **ANSWER**

### वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री सी.आर. चौधरी) THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a): The total Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) received since Financial Year 2014-15 has been steadily increasing to a record level and a total FDI of USD 208.99 billion from April 2014 to December 2017 has been received. The sector wise break up of FDI equity inflow received during April 2014 to December 2017 in top 10 sectors are enclosed in Annexure-I.
- (b) & (c): Investment promotion activities after launch of Make in India initiative are being undertaken by several Central Government Ministries / Departments and various State Governments from time to time. The details regarding these and employment generated are not maintained centrally.
- (d): The steps taken by the Government to boost investments including foreign investment under Make in India initiative are placed at Annexure-II.

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## ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2747 FOR ANSWER ON 12<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2018.

Sector wise details of FDI equity inflow - Top 10 sector		
(April, 2014 to December, 2017)		
(Amount in US \$ Million)		
SI. No.	Sector	FDI equity inflow
1	SERVICES SECTOR	
	(Fin.,Banking,Insurance,Non	
	Fin/Business,Outsourcing,R&D,Courier,Tech.	
	Testing and Analysis, Other)	24636.91
2	COMPUTER SOFTWARE & HARDWARE	17008.01
3	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	15918.86
4	TRADING	11185.38
5	CONSTRUCTION (INFRASTRUCTURE)	
	ACTIVITIES	9781.30
6	AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY	8601.03
7	CHEMICALS (OTHER THAN FERTILIZERS)	4762.06
8	POWER	4066.75
9	DRUGS & PHARMACEUTICALS	3987.77
10	HOTEL & TOURISM	3777.94

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ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2747 FOR ANSWER ON 12<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2018.

### Steps taken under Make in India

### 1. Foreign Direct Investment

FDI policy and procedure have been simplified and liberalized progressively. Key sectors that have been opened up for FDI include Defence Manufacturing, Food Processing, Telecommunications, Agriculture, Pharmaceuticals, Civil Aviation, Space, Private Security Agencies, Railways, Insurance and Pensions and Medical Devices.

### 2. Ease of Doing Business

Steps taken to improve ease of doing business include simplification and rationalisation of existing rules. As a result of the measures taken to improve the country's investment climate, India jumped a massive 30 places to 100th in World Bank's ease of doing business rankings as per World Bank Group's 'Doing Business 2018: Reforming to Create Jobs' report. This is driven by reforms in the areas of Starting a Business, Construction Permits, Getting Credit, Protecting Minority Investors, Paying Taxes, Trading across Borders, Enforcing Contracts, and Resolving Insolvency.

### 3. Invest India

Invest India has been set up as a Joint Venture Company (Not for Profit Company) between Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Government of India, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI) and various State Governments. Invest India is the National Investment Promotion and Facilitation Agency of India and acts as the first point of reference for investors in India. Invest India is transforming the country's investment climate by simplifying the business environment for investors.

### 4. IPR Policy

The Government has simplified the process of patent and trademark registration. Some of key amendments done in the Patent Rules and Trade Mark Rules:

- i) Patent Rules, 2003 have been amended and notified on 16.05.2016 to simplify procedures for disposal of patent applications. The salient amendments include:
  - a) For the first time, refund of fees in certain cases has been permitted, as also withdrawal of application being permitted without any fees.
  - b) Timelines have been imposed to ensure speedy disposal, while the number of admissible adjournments has been limited.
  - c) Applications can be transferred electronically from any of the Patent Office branches to another, utilizing specialized technical manpower more efficiently.

- d) Expedited Examination is now permitted on certain grounds.
- e) Hearing through video conferencing has been permitted.
- ii) The Government has notified the new Trade Mark Rules, 2017 on 6th March, 2017 to streamline and simplify the processing of trade mark applications. Some of the salient features of the new Trade Mark Rules, 2017 are as under:
  - a) Number of Trade Mark (TM) Forms has been reduced from 74 to 8.
  - b) To promote e-filing of trade mark applications, a 10% rebate is provided for e-filing of trade mark applications vis-à-vis physical filing.
  - c) Modalities for determination and maintenance of well-known Trade Marks have been introduced.
  - d) The provisions relating to expedited processing of an application for registration of a trade mark have been extended right up to registration stage (hitherto, it was only up to examination stage).
  - e) Over all fees have been rationalized by reducing the number of entries in Schedule I from 88 to just 23.

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