

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3086**

TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, MARCH 15, 2021/24 Phalguna, 1942 (Saka)

INVESTMENTS FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH

3086. SHRI KANUMURU RAGHU RAMA KRISHNA RAJU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government has been contemplating on infusing more investments prioritising growth of infra and health sectors to streamline the economy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government as a part of this objective is planning to garner the necessary funds by adopting disinvestment in government companies and selling some of the stakes to reset the economy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (FINANCE)

(SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR)

(a) & (b) To encourage investments in infrastructure including health sector, the following measures have been announced by the Government recently:

- i. Amendments in the Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1992 along with consequential amendments in the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 and the Recovery of Debts and Bankruptcy Act, 1993, to enable debt financing of Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) by Foreign Portfolio Investors included in the Finance bill 2021.

- ii. Amendments to Section 2 (48) of the Income Tax Act to enable Infrastructure Debt Funds to issue Zero Coupon Bonds included in the Finance bill 2021.
- iii. In the Budget 2020-21, 100 per cent tax exemptions, subject to certain conditions, were granted to foreign Sovereign Wealth Funds (SWF) and Pension Funds on their income from investment in Indian infrastructure. The benefit has extended to SWFs and Pension Funds investing in a Non-Banking Financial Company registered as an Infrastructure Finance Company (NBFC-IFC), or in a Non-Banking Financial Company registered as an Infrastructure Debt Fund (NBFC-IDF) or in a domestic company having not less than 75 per cent investment in a company carrying on the business of developing, or operating and maintaining any infrastructure facility, and also in a Category I or Category II Alternative Investment Funds (AIF) which has invested in an Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvIT), subject to certain conditions included in Finance bill 2021.
- iv. The Scheme for Financial Support revamped to Public Private Partnership (PPPs) in Infrastructure [Viability Gap Funding (VGF)] and extended till 2024-25, which also includes schemes for Health Sector.

Further, the Government, on taking a holistic approach to health sector, has allocated an amount of Rs. 2,23,846 Crore for Health and Wellbeing expenditure in 2021-22 with focus on strengthening three areas viz. Preventive, Curative, and Wellbeing. Besides specific provisions for the Ministry of Health & FW and Ministry of Ayush, it also has provisions for CoVID vaccination, Drinking water and Sanitation, Nutrition and Finance Commission Grants for Health and Water & Sanitation.

Cabinet in its meeting held on 25.11.2020, approved an equity infusion of Rs 6000 crores in NIIF Infrastructure Debt Financing Platform, comprising of Assem Infrastructure Finance Limited (AIFL) and NIIF Infrastructure Finance Limited (NIIF-IFL) The capital infusion will help in substantially scaling up the two institutions that specialize in infrastructure financing, which can attract both debt and equity investors who are keen to be associated with infrastructure. NIIF was created in the year 2015 with the objective of attracting equity investments from both domestic and international sources for infrastructure development in commercially viable projects, both greenfield and brownfield, including stalled projects.

(c) & (d) The Government follows a policy of disinvestment through Strategic Disinvestment/ Privatization (substantial sale of Government shareholding of CPSEs along with transfer of management control) and Minority stake sale for benefiting the economy in terms of transfer of new technology, growth in employment and GDP etc., the receipts from disinvestment of CPSEs are also utilized for funding of development and infrastructure projects. Since 2016, Government has 'in principle' approved strategic disinvestment in 35 cases.
