

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

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5136.  
TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, THE 24<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2026.**

**FOREIGN INVESTMENT**

**5136. DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:  
SHRI MOHITE PATIL DHAIRYASHEEL RAJSINH:  
PROF. VARSHA EKNATH GAIKWAD:  
SMT. SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI BHASKAR MURLIDHAR BHAGARE:  
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:**

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

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री**

- (a) whether the Government has taken steps to increase domestic and foreign investments and attract more industrial activities across the country through policy reforms, infrastructure development and ease of doing business measures;
- (b) whether any specific initiatives have been undertaken by the Government to promote manufacturing, MSMEs, startups and emerging sectors;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that Maharashtra continues to be a major destination for industrial investment due to its skilled workforce, ports, logistics and industrial corridors;
- (d) the details of investment proposals received, approved and realised for Maharashtra, sector-wise during the last three years;
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to support industrial clusters, industrial parks and MSMEs in the State; and
- (f) the measures being taken by the Government to further improve infrastructure, simplify approvals and enhance investor confidence to sustain industrial growth in Maharashtra?

**ANSWER**

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जितिन प्रसाद)  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)**

- (a) to (c):** The Government has undertaken comprehensive policy reforms to enhance domestic and foreign investments and promote industrial activities across the country, such as the Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP), the Reduction of Compliance Burden (RCB), and the Jan Vishwas Act. Details of some of the major industry-friendly reforms or policy initiatives being undertaken by the Government of India to strengthen the industrial eco-system are as follows:

**BRAP:** The **Business Reforms Action Plan (BRAP)**, launched in 2015, drives regulatory reforms across India, in collaboration with States and UTs. **BRAP 2026**, issued in November 2025, covers **9 reform areas and 74 reforms** spanning the entire

business lifecycle—focusing on simplification, deregulation, system integration, and online service delivery. Each reform is designed to be specific, verifiable, and implementation-ready, ensuring measurable outcomes and reduced regulatory friction.

To enhance efficiency, **DPIIT** has introduced reforms such as joint inspections, standardized checklists, risk-based computerized systems, and self- and third-party adoption, which have been adopted by over **26 States/UTs**.

**District Business Reforms Action Plan (D-BRAP)**: It was conceptualized to take reforms to the district level, focusing on five pillars: time-bound digital service delivery, transparent inspections, stronger District Industries Centers, startup promotion, and infrastructure readiness through geo-tagged land inventories. This aims to improve last-mile governance and support MSMEs.

**National Single Window System (NSWS)**: As part of the Government's efforts to align industrial growth with social development objectives and enhance India's global competitiveness. NSWS has been established as a one-stop digital platform for Government-to-Business approvals. Currently, 32 Central Ministries/Departments and 33 States/UTs are integrated, offering access to 300+ Central and 3000+ State approvals. It's the **Know Your Approvals (KYA)** module that covers 699 Central and 7,435 State approvals, helping businesses identify required clearances. NSWS also operationalizes key services like FDI approvals, aquaculture registration, hallmarking, startup registration, and Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) approvals.

**The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023**: The Government of India has undertaken legislative reforms to promote Ease of Doing Business and Ease of Living by rationalizing regulations and reducing criminal penalties. The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023—passed by Parliament and assented to on 11th August 2023—decriminalized 183 provisions across 42 Acts administered by 19 Ministries/Departments.

To further this agenda, the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 18th August 2025 and referred to a Select Committee, which submitted its report on 12th March 2026. The Bill was subsequently withdrawn on 17th March 2026, with a new bill planned to incorporate consequential changes and additional modifications.

**PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan (PMGS NMP)**: Launched in October 2021, the PMGS-NMP framework introduced a transformative approach to infrastructure planning. Under it, the Network Planning Group (NPG) evaluates critical Central Government projects for integrated planning, multimodality, synchronization, last-mile connectivity, and data-driven decisions. So far, 352 projects worth ₹16.10 lakh crore have been assessed; 201 sanctioned, with 167 currently under implementation.

**Startup India**: Startup India, launched on 16 January 2016, aims to strengthen the startup ecosystem by fostering innovation and investment. The initiative runs three flagship schemes:

- i. **Fund of Funds for Startups (FFS)** – managed by SIDBI, channels capital to SEBI-registered AIFs that invest in startups.
- ii. **Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS)** – launched on **1 April 2021**, provides seed-stage funding through incubators.
- iii. **Credit Guarantee Scheme for Startups (CGSS)** – launched on **1 April 2023**, offers collateral-free loans via NCGTC.

Together, these schemes support startups across sectors and stages of growth.

**MSME**: The Ministry of MSME supports States and UTs by easing compliance and simplifying regulations. Key initiatives include revised classification, the Udyam Registration Portal for paperless self-declaration, the Udyam Assist Platform (2023) to formalize informal micro enterprises, the MSME Samadhaan Portal for delayed payment complaints, and the Champions Portal for grievance redressal. Non-tax benefits continue for three years after an MSME's status upgrade. Since July 2020,

over 7.92 crore MSMEs have registered, generating employment for 34.95 crore people.

Further, the Government has undertaken additional measures to support MSMEs, including:

- i. Facilitation for participation of MSMEs in exhibitions, trade fairs and events organised at ITPO and other platforms.
- ii. Reduction in patent fees for MSMEs.
- iii. Provision for expedited examination of patent applications for MSMEs.

**PLI:** One of the major initiatives is the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme, which has been implemented across 14 sectors with an approved outlay of ₹1.91 lakh crore. As of 31st December 2025, the scheme has attracted cumulative investments of over ₹2.16 lakh crore, led to production/sales exceeding ₹20.41 lakh crore, and generated exports worth over ₹8.3 lakh crore. It has also created employment for more than 14.39 lakh persons, both directly and indirectly.

**GeM:** In addition, the Government e-Marketplace (GeM) has been established as a transparent, efficient, and accountable platform for public procurement. GeM enables fully online vendor registration and seamless processes from tender publication to contract award, ensuring fairness and accessibility. It incorporates features such as Bid Representation, Challenge Rejection Window, and bidder IP address visibility to prevent collusion. Advanced analytics help detect anomalies like order splitting, abnormal buying, and potential cartelization. Every transaction is supported by a complete audit trail, reinforcing transparency and data-driven oversight in public procurement.

To further accelerate industrial growth and strengthen India's global competitiveness, the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) is strategically leveraging recent Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs) in alignment with national reform initiatives and flagship programs. Long-term FDI commitments under the India–EFTA TEPA and India–New Zealand FTA are being aligned with *Make in India* and *PLI schemes* to boost priority sectors. Ease of doing business is promoted through digital compliance and simplified quality norms, while duty-free access under the India–UK CETA and India–EU FTA is being utilized to expand exports in sunrise sectors with support from RoDTEP and RoSCTL. These agreements are also expected to generate over one million jobs, integrated into *Skill India* and *Startup India* programs, thereby strengthening investment, competitiveness, and employment generation.

**(d):** Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade oversees proposals received on the Foreign Investment Facilitation (FIF) Portal and forwards them to the concerned administrative Ministry/Department, which is responsible for processing and disposal of such cases. However, a Ministry-wise list of FDI proposals received during the last three financial years (2022-23 to 2024-25), wherein the project/business location of the investee entity has been indicated as Maharashtra by the applicant, is enclosed at **Annexure**.

**(e) & (f):** The National Industrial Corridor Development Programme (NICDP) is driving India's industrial transformation by developing 20 approved greenfield corridor projects and 306 operational plug-and-play industrial parks, with 20 more in progress. These projects, built in partnership with states and private players, aim to position India as a global manufacturing hub while fostering innovation, sustainability, and employment. AURIC in Maharashtra, one of India's first Greenfield Industrial Smart Cities, exemplifies this vision with strong multi-modal connectivity through highways, dry ports, airports, and railways, all aligned with PM GatiShakti to enhance logistics efficiency and competitiveness.

Complementing NICDP, the Union Cabinet has launched the Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojna (BHAVYA) with an outlay of ₹33,660 crore to establish 100 world-class industrial parks. Implemented by NICDC under DPIIT, BHAVYA will provide up to ₹1 crore per acre for parks spanning 100–1000 acres, covering core infrastructure like roads, utilities, ICT systems, and value-added facilities such as factory sheds, labs, and warehousing, along with social amenities for workers. Following a challenge-based selection process and ensuring seamless connectivity under PM GatiShakti, BHAVYA aims to strengthen manufacturing, attract investments, generate large-scale employment, and promote sustainable, inclusive, globally competitive industrial growth.

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**ANNEXURE**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5136 FOR ANSWER ON 24.03.2026.**

**Ministry/ Department wise details of Proposal Received since April-2022 to March-2025 where Project/Business location is Maharashtra**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Administrative Ministry/ Department</b>	<b>Proposal Received</b>	<b>Proposal Approved</b>
1	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade	16	9
2	Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	5	4
3	Department of Commerce	4	0
4	Department of Economic Affairs	51	33
5	Department of Financial Services (Banking)	12	10
6	Department of Financial Services (Insurance)	1	1
7	Department of Higher Education(MHRD)	1	0
8	Department of Pharmaceuticals	20	14
9	Department of space	1	0
10	Department of Telecommunications	1	0
11	Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	1	0
12	Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology	8	4
13	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	1	0
14	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	1	0
15	Ministry of Heavy Industry	7	1
16	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	1	1
17	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	2	1
18	Ministry of Shipping	2	2
19	Ministry of Textiles	1	1
20	Ministry of Tourism	1	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>81</b>

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