

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

LOK SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 18.
TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 2015.**

‘MAKE IN INDIA’ PROGRAMME

***18. SHRI OM BIRLA:
SHRIMATI MEENAKASHI LEKHI:**

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

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) the salient features of the 'Make in India' programme launched by the Government;
- (b) the details of the sectors identified under the programme and the response received from various sectors/States/UTs and foreign countries and the achievements made thereunder;
- (c) the names of the companies, including Multi-National companies which have invested or shown interest to invest in the country under the said programme along with the investment made so far thereunder, sector-wise;
- (d) whether there are any hindrances in successful implementation of the programme and if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken by the Government to remove them; and
- (e) the promotional plan of the Government to capitalize on the initial interest of Make in India/attract foreign investors to start business in India under the Scheme?

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) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 18 FOR ANSWER ON 30.11.2015.

(a) to (e): The 'Make in India' initiative aims at promoting India as an important investment destination and a global hub for manufacturing, design, and innovation. The initiative is aimed at creating a conducive environment for investment, modern and efficient infrastructure, opening up new sectors for foreign investments and forging a partnership between government and industry through a positive mindset.

25 Sectors have been identified under 'Make in India' viz. (i) Auto components, (ii) Automobiles (iii) Aviation (iv) Biotechnology, (v) Chemicals, (vi) Construction (vii) Defence Manufacturing (viii) Electrical Machinery, (ix) Electronic Systems, (x) Food Processing, (xi) IT & BPM, (xii) Leather, (xiii) Media & Entertainment, (xiv) Mining, (xv) Oil & Gas (xvi) Pharmaceuticals, (xvii) Ports and shipping (xviii) Railways, (xix) Renewable Energy, (xx) Roads & Highways (xxi) Space, (xxii) Textiles and Garments (xxiii) Thermal Power (xxiv) Tourism and Hospitality, and (xxv) Wellness.

A positive response has been received from both within the country and globally to the Make in India campaign. The growth in FDI has been significant after the launch of Make in India initiatives in September 2014, with 48 percent increase in FDI equity inflows during October 2014 to April 2015 over the corresponding period last year.

The increased inflow of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in India especially in a climate of contracting worldwide investments indicates the faith that investors have reposed in the country's economy and the reforms initiated by the Government towards ease of doing business and further liberalizing the economy. The Make in India initiatives of the Government and its outreach to all investors have made a positive investment. Sector-wise FDI equity inflows from October 2014 to September 2015 is at Annexure A. The details of announcements made by global companies to invest in India in different sectors since the launch of Make in India is at Annexure B.

A number of measures have been taken by the Government to improve ease of doing business in India, and to make India an attractive destination for investment. To further boost the entire investment environment and to bring in foreign investments in the country, the Government has brought in FDI related reforms and liberalization touching upon major 15 sectors of the economy by putting more and more FDI proposals on automatic route.

Details of major initiatives taken in this regard are at Annexure C.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 18 FOR ANSWER ON 30.11.2015.

**SECTOR-WISE FDI EQUITY INFLOWS
FROM OCTOBER 2014 TO SEPTEMBER 2015**

S.No	Sector	Amount of FDI Inflows		%age of Total Inflows
		(In Rs crore)	(In US\$ million)	
1	COMPUTER SOFTWARE & HARDWARE	31,130.27	4,931.02	15.00
2	SERVICES SECTOR (Fin., Banking, Insurance, Non Fin/Business, Outsourcing, R&D, Courier, Tech. Testing and Analysis, Other)	29,307.80	4,665.41	14.19
3	TRADING	25,791.36	4,059.90	12.35
4	AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY	19,798.21	3,154.21	9.60
5	CONSTRUCTION (INFRASTRUCTURE) ACTIVITIES	10,885.38	1,721.62	5.24
6	TELECOMMUNICATIONS	6,887.13	1,083.20	3.30
7	HOTEL & TOURISM	5,873.13	924.04	2.81
8	MINING	4,776.26	744.19	2.26
9	CHEMICALS (OTHER THAN FERTILIZERS)	4,678.43	741.33	2.26
10	HOSPITAL & DIAGNOSTIC CENTRES	4,500.76	711.83	2.17
11	MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES	4,353.25	696.37	2.12
12	DRUGS & PHARMACEUTICALS	3,965.22	631.05	1.92
13	INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY	3,885.78	618.25	1.88
14	POWER	3,893.17	618.15	1.88
15	NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY	3,467.78	544.96	1.66
16	CONSULTANCY SERVICES	3,396.40	531.30	1.62
17	INFORMATION & BROADCASTING (INCLUDING PRINT MEDIA)	3,295.63	514.43	1.57
18	SEA TRANSPORT	3,001.10	477.54	1.45
19	FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES	2,989.85	471.90	1.44
20	METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES	2,636.05	415.71	1.26
21	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS	2,473.94	392.29	1.19
22	RUBBER GOODS	2,055.38	325.70	0.99
23	FERMENTATION INDUSTRIES	1,871.71	294.46	0.90
24	DIAMOND, GOLD ORNAMENTS	1,821.78	292.03	0.89
25	MISCELLANEOUS MECHANICAL & ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES	1,780.44	282.96	0.86
26	TEXTILES (INCLUDING DYED, PRINTED)	1,735.74	275.99	0.84
27	CONSTRUCTION DEVELOPMENT: Townships, housing, built-up infrastructure and construction-development projects	1,686.94	270.58	0.82
28	SOAPS, COSMETICS & TOILET PREPARATIONS	1,661.91	264.69	0.81
29	FERTILIZERS	1,376.61	224.40	0.68
30	PRIME MOVER (OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL GENERATORS)	1,210.18	193.21	0.59
31	EDUCATION	1,129.53	178.67	0.54
32	MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES	1,003.33	158.04	0.48
33	PAPER AND PULP (INCLUDING PAPER PRODUCTS)	907.31	144.37	0.44

34	VEGETABLE OILS AND VANASPATI	824.92	132.23	0.40
35	SUGAR	792.45	124.94	0.38
36	ELECTRONICS	796.59	124.82	0.38
37	CEMENT AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS	717.68	116.16	0.35
38	PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS	665.09	105.18	0.32
39	PRINTING OF BOOKS (INCLUDING LITHO PRINTING INDUSTRY)	580.98	92.20	0.28
40	EARTH-MOVING MACHINERY	543.78	86.23	0.26
41	RETAIL TRADING	452.75	70.75	0.22
42	AIR TRANSPORT (INCLUDING AIR FREIGHT)	425.00	66.93	0.20
43	AGRICULTURE SERVICES	372.14	59.07	0.18
44	AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY	349.26	56.63	0.17
45	CERAMICS	339.70	53.71	0.16
46	GLASS	326.92	52.31	0.16
47	TIMBER PRODUCTS	191.49	30.19	0.09
48	MACHINE TOOLS	190.70	29.87	0.09
49	LEATHER,LEATHER GOODS AND PICKERS	163.69	26.23	0.08
50	BOILERS AND STEAM GENERATING PLANTS	165.96	26.08	0.08
51	RAILWAY RELATED COMPONENTS	146.65	23.20	0.07
52	COMMERCIAL, OFFICE & HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENTS	116.83	18.44	0.06
53	INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTS	50.60	7.88	0.02
54	GLUE AND GELATIN	28.33	4.59	0.01
55	DYE-STUFFS	21.60	3.32	0.01
56	SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS	20.13	3.19	0.01
57	TEA AND COFFEE (PROCESSING & WAREHOUSING COFFEE & RUBBER)	15.87	2.52	0.01
58	DEFENCE INDUSTRIES	0.48	0.08	0.00
	Grand Total	207,527.38	32,870.55	

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 18 FOR ANSWER ON 30.11.2015.

ANNOUNCEMENTS MADE BY GLOBAL COMPANIES TO INVEST IN INDIA

ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS DESIGN & MANUFACTURING	
CISCO	Cisco is committed towards manufacturing in India and will invest \$2 billion this year. The company will invest additional \$60 million in India on training and facility expansion.
LG	LG has declared their Make in India agenda; wherein they are planning to establish a domestic manufacturing unit for smartphones, and will invest Rs 1000 crore in Research and Development projects in the country.
brightSKY	Florida-based company BrightSKY is setting up a plant in Chhattisgarh for manufacturing electronics and telecom products. The American Company would be investing Rs 500 crore in the project. It would generate direct and indirect employment for over 600 people.
QUANTA	Taiwan's Quanta Computer Inc, the world's top contract PC manufacturer, which makes laptops and assembles watches for Apple Inc. is considering establishing a manufacturing base in India. Quanta announced that it will likely plow billions of dollars into establishing 10 to 12 facilities in India by 2020.
FOXCONN	Foxconn Technology plans to manufacture Apple's iPhone in India, in a move that could lower prices in the world's No.3 smartphone market where the US firm trails Samsung Electronics and local players. Foxconn is planning to develop 10-12 facilities in India, including factories and data centres, by 2020.
Samsung	Samsung has signed a memorandum of understanding with the UP government in January 2015 to expand its electronics and phone making plant in Noida with an investment of Rs 517 crore. Samsung Electronics is now considering setting up its third manufacturing plant in India. The company is scouting for land in Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat for a new plant to make electronic goods, including smartphones. The company may invest \$500 million to \$1 billion, depending on the size of the land and other modalities and may even look to export from the plant at a later stage.
Vivo	Vivo entered India in December 2014. In April 2015, Vivo opened its first company-owned exclusive brand store Hyderabad. Vivo plans to set up a manufacturing plant in India over the next few years.
Xiaomi	Xiaomi, had earlier announced that they will be establishing a R&D unit in Bangalore, which will be the first venture out of its home country. With the establishment of a manufacturing plant in India, the company will be able to meet the high demand of the market. The production is likely to begin around end-2015.
Gionee	Chinese smartphone maker Gionee Communication Equipment Co. Ltd. is selling smartphones in India and aims to double sales to 8 million smartphones in India in 2015 Gionee will set up a manufacturing plant in India that could serve as a hub supplying the company's Android handsets to multiple markets in the region. Gionee will more than double its local research and development team in India to 30 from 12 people currently. Xiaomi has recently leased a 22,000-square-foot office in one of the city's business parks, where it is setting up its India research center.
OPPO	OPPO, Chinese smartphone manufacturer entered the India market in January 2014. OPPO sold around 400, 000 devices in India in 2014 and is targeting for 1.5 million units in 2015. OPPO will set up a handset manufacturing unit in India where it will make smartphones for India and overseas markets. It will focus on setting up a state of the art facility to manufacture world class smartphones for the Indian audience as well as key markets overseas. OPPO India has plans to expand more service centers this year. As of now, it has 120 service centers across India and is targeting to open 200 service centres by end of 2015.

Asus	Asus plans to set up manufacturing unit in India. Asus is in the process of hiring a consultancy firm to evaluate the prospects of manufacturing in India. The company would also look at setting up a research and development lab in India.
Inventec	Inventec Corporation, a Taiwan-based original device manufacturer (ODM) specialising in laptops, mobiles, and servers, will set up a production line at a leased factory in Chennai, India, with production set to begin at the end of the Q2 2015, or the start of Q3 2015.
Electronics	Under the M-SIPS policy, the government provides 20-25 per cent subsidy on capital expenditure for manufacturers of electronics, under 26 categories. Proposals by white goods major Samsung India, Bosch Automotive Electronics, Continental Automotive, NIDEC are among those approved under MSIPS.
CELKON	Celkon, one of the leading cellphone players, is right now in the planning process of setting up its manufacturing firm in Medchal, Telangana.
AEROSPACE	
Airbus	Airbus is planning to manufacture in India and has plans to raise its Indian outsourcing from \$400mn to \$2 billion. The group plans to expand the existing centres to take on comprehensive design responsibilities for Airbus group programmes. The group plans to set up final assembly lines, supply chains and related infrastructure for military transport aircraft and helicopters in India
LH Aviation	French drone-maker LH Aviation signed an MoU with Indian OIS Advanced Technologies for the manufacturing of tactical drones in India The companies will collaborate for setting up a manufacturing plant through an industrial licence. This will allow a hundred drones intended for the Indian market to be produced locally.
Mahindra Aerospace	Mahindra and Airbus have announced their strategic "Make in India" relationship. Mahindra Aerospace was awarded a significant manufacturing contract by Airbus Group company, Premium AEROTEC The multi-year contract envisages the manufacture and supply by Mahindra of a variety of metallic components that will be fitted into several Airbus aircraft programs as part of assemblies produced by Premium AEROTEC. Mahindra Aerospace's will deliver be in excess of a million parts per annum. The parts will be produced at the new Mahindra Aerostructures facility located at Narsapura, near Bengaluru, India. The facility will possess a comprehensive suite of capabilities to manufacture sheet metal parts and assemblies, such as CNC routing, automatic deburring, brake-press forming, stretch forming, hydro-forming, heat treatment, a fully-automated surface treatment line and over 9,000 sq. m. of floor space dedicated to assembly work.
FURNITURE	
IKEA	IKEA will bring their suppliers to set up units in India. The move is likely to spin more jobs and help the Swedish company increase sourcing and exporting from India.
FOOD PROCESSING	
Mars	Mars International India is all set to invest Rs 1,005 crore (over \$160 million) to set up its manufacturing plant in Pune. The company has signed an MoU with the Government of Maharashtra to set up a Greenfield project in Khed at Pune. The manufacturing plant will be the first from Mars International India in the country The investment will generate 200 direct jobs and over 1000 indirect jobs. Our Pune plant is planned to be completely eco-friendly and a Leed Gold certified facility.
AUTOMOTIVE	
Daimler Trucks	Daimler India has sold more than 22,300 units and is number three in the heavy duty truck segment. Daimler Trucks plans to make India its export hub. Daimler expect 25% of Indian production going towards exports.
Ford	US automobile giant Ford Motor Company has decided to invest another Rs 4,000 to Rs 5000 crore in an R&D centre in Chennai, after investing a billion dollar in a second plant in Sanand, Gujarat, said people familiar with the development. Post the establishment of the local R&D base, the company's Ford Technology Services India and Ford Global Business Service operation, which has over 10,000 workforce, will merge into a common organisation.

Mercedes-Benz	Luxury car major Mercedes-Benz India has raised its investment to Rs 850 crore as part of the expansion plan of its factory at Pune. Mercedes-Benz will be doubling its annual capacity in India to 20,000 units.
RENEWABLE ENERGY	
Mytrah	Mytrah is planning to invest around \$400 million in the next year in the Indian solar sector.
J A Solar	The Essel Group has entered into a joint venture (JV) agreement with J A Solar, China's leading solar energy firm, to launch a solar cell and module manufacturing company in India. The JV will set up a manufacturing facility in India with an estimated capital expenditure of \$150 million (approximately Rs 950 crore) out of which \$30-45 million (Rs 190 to Rs 285 crore) will be by means of equity funding. It will focus on photo voltaic (PV) technology to manufacture solar cells, panels and modules in India. The facility is expected to generate 500 Mw of power per annum.
First Solar TRINA Solar	US-based First Solar Inc and China's Trina Solar have plans to set up manufacturing facilities in India. Clean energy investments in India increased to US\$ 7.9 billion in 2014, helping the country maintain its position as the seventh largest clean energy investor in the world.
INFRASTRUCTURE	
WANDA	China's top real estate player, Dalian Wanda Group, plans to invest \$10 billion in India in the next 10 years to construct industrial townships and retail properties. The Wanda group shared its intent to develop 10 urban complexes in the next 4-5 years in the country
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	
Electricity transmission equipment	China's Baoding Tianwei Group & South Korea's Hyosung are planning to set up electricity transmission equipment manufacturing facilities in India
INTERNET SPACE	
SOFTBANK	Japanese telecom giant SoftBank plans to invest \$10 billion in India in a bid to aggressively expand beyond its home base. The cash-rich company will invest in India's IT, communications and e-commerce sectors, where it sees immense potential.

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Initiatives on Improving 'Ease of Doing Business' in India

The Government of India has taken up a series of measures to improve Ease of Doing Business. The emphasis has been on simplification and rationalization of the existing rules and introduction of information technology to make governance more efficient and effective. The measures taken are:

1. India was ranked 142nd in Doing Business Report, 2015. The World Bank has released Doing Business Report, 2016 on 27th October, 2015. India is ranked at 130 (against a recalculated rank of 134th for 2015). India's rank has improved in 'starting a business', 'dealing with construction permit' and 'getting electricity' indicators.
2. A report titled "Assessment of State Implementation of Business Reforms" was released on 14th September 2015. The report captures the findings of an assessment of reform implementation by States, led by DIPP, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India with support from World Bank group and KPMG. This assessment has been conducted to take stock of reforms implemented by States in the period January 1 to June 30 2015 based on a 98-point action plan for business reforms agreed between DIPP and State/UTs and rank them according to the ease of doing business.

The assessment reveals that States are at different levels of implementation on the 98-point action plan. The implementation status of each State has been converted to a percentage, and, on the basis of this the State rankings have been calculated.

Rank	State	Score	Rank	State	Score
1	Gujarat	71.14%	17	Himachal Pradesh	23.95%
2	Andhra Pradesh	70.12%	18	Kerala	22.87%
3	Jharkhand	63.09%	19	Goa	21.74%
4	Chhattisgarh	62.45%	20	Puducherry	17.72%
5	Madhya Pradesh	62.00%	21	Bihar	16.41%
6	Rajasthan	61.04%	22	Assam	14.84%
7	Odisha	52.12%	23	Uttarakhand	13.36%
8	Maharashtra	49.43%	24	Chandigarh	10.04%
9	Karnataka	48.50%	25	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9.73%
10	Uttar Pradesh	47.37%	26	Tripura	9.29%
11	West Bengal	46.90%	27	Sikkim	7.23%
12	Tamil Nadu	44.58%	28	Mizoram	6.37%
13	Telangana	42.45%	29	Jammu and Kashmir	5.93%
14	Haryana	40.66%	30	Meghalaya	4.38%
15	Delhi	37.35%	31	Nagaland	3.41%
16	Punjab	36.73%	32	Arunachal Pradesh	1.23%

Figure 1: Source: Assessment of State Implementation of Business Reforms, September 2015 published by DIPP

3. Process of applying for Industrial License (IL) and Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) has been made online and this service is now available to entrepreneurs on 24x7 basis at the eBiz website. This had led to ease of filing applications and online payment of service charges.
4. 20 services are integrated with the eBiz portal which will function as a single window portal for obtaining clearances from various governments and government agencies. These services are given in Appendix.

5. Notification has been issued on 12-03-2015 by DGFT to limit number of documents required for export and import to three.
6. Ministry of Corporate Affairs has introduced an integrated process of incorporation of a company, wherein applicants can apply for Director's Identification Number (DIN) and company name availability simultaneous to incorporation application [Form INC-29].
7. The Companies (Amendment) Act, 2015 has been passed to remove requirements of minimum paid-up capital and common seal for companies. It also simplifies a number of other regulatory requirements.
8. A comparative study of practices followed by the States for grant of clearance and ensuring compliances was conducted through M/s Accenture Services (P) Ltd. and six best practices were identified. These were circulated among all the states for peer evaluation and adoption. The study has also identified important bottlenecks faced by industries and important steps required to improve the business environment in States.
9. Application forms for Industrial Licence (IL) and Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) have been simplified.
10. Vide Press Note 3 (2014), Defence products' list for industrial licensing has been issued, wherein large number of parts/components, castings/forgings etc. have been excluded from the purview of industrial licensing. Similarly dual use items, having military as well as civilian application (unless classified as defence item) will also not require Industrial License from defence angle. For these items only an Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) has to be filed.
11. Vide Press Note 5 (2014), initial validity period of Industrial License has been increased to three years from two years. This will give enough time to licensees to procure land and obtain the necessary clearances/approvals from authorities.
12. MHA has stipulated that it will grant security clearance on Industrial Licence Applications within 12 weeks. In matters other than Explosives and FIPB cases, security clearances are valid for three years unless there is a change in composition of management or shareholding.
13. Partial commencement of production is being treated as commencement of production of all the items included in the license. This has obviated the hardship of licensees to get their Industrial License extended even though they have started production.
14. To facilitate investors and to reply to their queries, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) by applicants for grant of industrial license have been developed and uploaded on DIPP website.
15. Vide Press Note 4 (2014), the NIC Code NIC 2008 has been adopted, which is the advanced version of industrial classification. This code will allow Indian businesses to be part of globally recognized and accepted classification that facilitate smooth approvals/registration.
16. Vide Press Note 6 (2014), the 'Security Manual for Licensed Defence Industry' has been issued. This has obviated the requirement of affidavit from applicants. Earlier, an affidavit signed before Judicial Magistrate was required from the applicant to confirm that they will comply with the safety & security guidelines/procedures laid down by the Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Home Affairs in Government of India. The applicants were facing difficulties in obtaining such affidavit and this was severely delaying the issue of License even after approval of Licensing Committee.
17. A checklist with specific time-lines has been developed for processing all applications filed by foreign investors in cases relating to Retail/NRI/EoU foreign investments. This has been placed on the DIPP website.

18. An Investor Facilitation Cell has been created in 'Invest India' to guide, assist and handhold investors during the entire life-cycle of the business.
19. SEZ Units allowed removing goods for repair, replacement, testing, calibration, quality testing and research and development on self-attestation.
20. Process of applying for Environment and Forests clearances has been made online through Ministry of Environment and Forests and Climate Change's portals <http://environmentclearance.nic.in/> and <http://forestsclearance.nic.in/>.
21. Requirement for Environment Assessment Report is required for industrial shed, school, college, hostel for education institution above 20,000 square meters of build-up area up to 150,000 square meters of build-up area.
22. The issue of time taken in registration with Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO) and Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) was taken up with the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Director General, ESIC and Central Provident Fund Commissioner. Both the processes have been automated and ESIC registration number is being provided on a real-time basis.
23. An order facilitating revival and rehabilitation of MSMEs through banker's committee has been issued by Ministry of MSME.
24. A unified portal for registration of Units for LIN, reporting of inspection, submission of returns and grievance redressal has been launched by Ministry of Labour and Employment.
25. DIPP has requested all Secretaries of Government of India and Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs to simplify and rationalize the regulatory environment. In order to improve the regulatory business environment they have been requested to take the following measures on priority: a) All returns should be filed on-line through a unified form; b) A check-list of required compliances should be placed on Department's web portal; c) All registers required to be maintained by the business should be replaced with a single electronic register; d) No inspection should be undertaken without the approval of the Head of the Department; and e) For all non-risk, non-hazardous businesses a system of self-certification should be introduced.
26. Registration process of VAT and Professional tax has been merged into a single process with single ID on 1st January, 2015 by the Government of Maharashtra.
27. Registration for VAT in Delhi has been made online. TIN allotment is done real-time and business can start immediately on receipt of TIN number.
28. The time required for giving a new electric connection in Mumbai has been reduced to 21 days from 67 days. The number of procedures involved has been cut down to 3 from existing 7.
29. Simplified procedure for new electric connection in Delhi with reduced procedures and time.
30. Municipal Corporation of Delhi has launched online application process for grant of construction permits for residential and industrial buildings on 16th March, 2015 and commercial buildings in May, 2015.

Appendix

List of 20 Central Government Services(Integrated)		
Sl. No.	Ministry/ Dept. Name	Service Name
1	Ministry of Corporate Affairs	Name Availability
2	Ministry of Corporate Affairs	Director Identification Number
3	Ministry of Corporate Affairs	Certificate of Incorporation
4	Ministry of Corporate Affairs	Commencement of Business
5	Central Board of Direct Taxes	Issue of Permanent Account Number (PAN)
6	Central Board of Direct Taxes	Issue of Tax Deduction Account Number (TAN)
7	Reserve Bank of India	Advanced Foreign Remittance (AFR)
8	Reserve Bank of India	Foreign Collaboration-General Permission Route (FC-GPR)
9	Employees' Provident Fund Organization	Employer Registration
10	Employee's State Insurance Corporation	Employer Registration
11	Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organization	Issue of Explosive License
12	Directorate General of Foreign Trade	Importer Exporter Code License
13	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion	Industrial License
14	Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion	Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum
15.	Department of Heavy Industry (DHI)	Issue of custom duty concession certificate to entrepreneurs under project import scheme
16.	Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT)	Changes or correction in PAN data
17.	Reserve Bank of India	Foreign Currency- Transfer of Shares
18.	Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoL&E)	Registration under the Contract Labour Act, 1970
19.	Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoL&E)	Registration under the Building and other construction workers Act, 1996
20.	Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoL&E)	Registration under the Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act, 1979
