

for implementing the recommendations for next year's ranking is 30.06.2016. The recommendations have been uploaded on DIPP's website at www.dipp.nic.in.

- (b) The ranking of the States shall be based on implementation of these reforms.
- (c) No such assessment has been made till date.

Bilateral trade with neighbouring countries

325. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government has received proposals on bilateral trade from the neighbouring countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the terms and conditions of Government to spread the Indian business in the neighbouring countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) No Sir, the government has not received any specific proposal on bilateral trade from any neighbouring country.

- (b) Does not arise.

(c) There are appropriate institutional mechanisms such as Joint Working Group and Committee of Experts established with neighbouring countries to discuss and strengthen bilateral trade relations with a view to spread the Indian business across the border.

Incentives to companies providing employment

326. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is considering to offer special incentives to manufacturing companies that provide employment to ascertain number of people;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for generating more employment opportunities in manufacturing sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (c) The Government

under section 80JJAA of the Income Tax Act provides tax incentives on additional employment in manufacturing. In addition, the Government has taken a number of measures to boost employment and production growth of manufacturing sector. These *inter alia* include launch of Make in India programme, rationalization of tax structure, liberalization of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Policy, steps to improve ease of doing business and implementation of projects to create state-of-art infrastructure. One of the objectives of the National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) within Make in India programme is to create 100 million additional jobs by 2022 in manufacturing sector. The focus sectors of the policy include employment-intensive industries like textiles and garments, leather and footwear, gems and jewellery and food processing industries. The labour intensive sector 'small and medium enterprises' has also been identified as focus sector. The Government is implementing Integrated Development of Leather Sector (IDLS) sub-scheme as part of the Indian Leather Development Plan (ILDLP), which has significantly contributed to capacity development in the labour intensive leather sector. Mega Leather Clusters sub-scheme of ILDP is also being implemented to boost infrastructure facility and support services for production and export.

FDI inflow

327. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how much Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has been received by India during the last one year and how it compares with the last two years;

(b) in which sectors FDI has been allowed and in which sectors FDI has been allowed more than 49 per cent;

(c) the sector-wise and State-wise details of FDI received and investment made during last one year;

(d) whether Government has sorted out issues relating to ease of doing business; and

(e) if so, the details of stumbling blocks and corrective measures taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) The amount of FDI inflow received during last year (2014-15) is US\$ 44.29 billion. It has increased by 29% and 22% in comparison to financial year 2012-13 (US\$ 34.29 billion) and 2013-14 (US\$ 36.05 billion) respectively