

- (v) Recently, the Government has approved the proposal for implementing the Interest Equalization Scheme on Pre and Post shipment Rupee Export Credit *w.e.f.* 1st April, 2015 for 5 years, incorporating an interest equalization element of 3% per annum. This scheme will facilitated access export credit at competitive rate of interest, given the lower interest rate level prevailing for exporters in other countries.
- (vi) The State Governments have been requested to develop their export strategy, appoint export commissioners, address infrastructure constraints restricting movement of goods, facilitate refund of VAT/Octroi/State level cess, and address other issues relating to various clearances etc. and build capacity of new exporters, in order to promote exports.

**Inflow of FDI in railways and insurance sectors**

341. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the railways and insurance sector have seen any rise in the inflow of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) post relaxation of norms in the last one year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) what is the impact on the employment generation; and
- (d) what are the future plans to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) and (b) FDI policy as contained in Consolidated FDI Policy Circular 2014 on Insurance was revised *vide* Press Notes dated 2.03.2015. FDI received in Insurance sector after the amendment of the policy and corresponding figures of the preceding period is as under:

Sector	Period	Amount (in US\$ million)	Percentage change
Insurance	March, 2015 to September, 2015	341.43	+152%
	March, 2014 to September, 2014	135.30	

Railway Infrastructure was opened to FDI *vide* Press Note dated 27.08.2014 and data on FDI inflows on this sector is not separately maintained.

(c) Data is not maintained centrally for assessing the impact of FDI norms relaxation on the employment generation, for a particular sector. However, FDI directly

supplements the domestic capital and brings technology and skill in the sectors of direct entry. It has indirect multiplier effects on other related sectors also thereby stimulating economic growth leading to increased production, exports and employment generation.

(d) Government plays an active role in investment promotion, through dissemination of information on the investment climate and opportunities in India and by advising prospective investors about investment policies and procedures and opportunities. Further, FDI policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis, with a view to making it more investor friendly. Significant changes are made in the FDI policy regime, from time to time, to ensure that India remains an increasingly attractive investment destination.

#### Investments by NRIs/PIOs/OCIs in FDI

342. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any change recorded in the share of investments by Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) and Overseas Citizens of India (OCIs) in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what is its impact on the employment generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) and (b) The details of investment made by Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), which also includes the investment made by Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) and Overseas Citizens of India (OCIs), under Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) route for the period July, 2013 to June, 2014 and July, 2014 to June, 2015 are as under:

(₹ crores)

	Auto Route*	Government Route*	Total (NRI)*	Total FDI
July, 2013 to June, 14	728	4	732	1,60,660
July, 2014 to June, 15	757	39	796	2,05,235

Data Source:

\*FC-GPR form filed by companies.

(c) Data is not maintained centrally for impact of investments by Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) and Overseas Citizens of India (OCIs) on the employment generation.