

Statement-II*Relevant extracts from G-20 Leaders' Communique on unemployment*

6. We are committed to ensure that growth is inclusive, job-rich and benefits all segments of our societies. Rising inequalities in many countries may pose risks to social cohesion and the well-being of our citizens and can also have negative economic impact and hinder our objective to lift growth. A comprehensive and balanced set of economic, financial, labour, education and social policies will contribute to reducing inequalities. We endorse the declaration of our Labour and Employment Ministers and commit to implementing its priorities to make labour markets more inclusive as outlined by the G-20 Policy Priorities on Labour Income Share and Inequalities. We ask our Finance, and Labour and Employment Ministers to review our growth strategies and employment plans to strengthen our action against inequality and in support of inclusive growth. Recognizing that social dialogue is essential to advance our goals, we welcome the B-20 and L-20 joint statement on jobs, growth and decent work.

7. Unemployment, underemployment and informal jobs are significant sources of inequality in many countries and can undermine the future growth prospects of our economies. We are focused on promoting more and better quality jobs in line with our G-20 Framework on promoting quality jobs and on improving and investing in skills through our G-20 Skills Strategy. We are determined to support the better integration of our young people into the labour market including through the promotion of entrepreneurship. Building on our previous commitments and taking into account our national circumstances, we agree to the G-20 goal of reducing the share of young people who are most at risk of being permanently left behind in the labour market by 15% by 2025 in G-20 countries. We ask the OECD and the ILO to assist us in monitoring progress in achieving this goal. We will continue monitoring the implementation of our Employment Plans as well as our goals to reduce gender participation gap and to foster safer and healthier workplaces also within sustainable global supply chains.

8. We will address current opportunities and challenges brought into the labour markets through such issues as international labour mobility and the ageing of populations. Domestic labour mobility is an important labour market issue in some G-20 countries. We recognize and will further explore the potential of a flourishing silver economy. We further ask our Labour and Employment Ministers to report to us on progress made in 2016.

Impact of relief in MAT to FIIs on economy

2655. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to provide relief to Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) on the issue of levying Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT);

- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government has set up a high level panel to examine the issue of MAT of Foreign Institutional Investors;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the aforesaid panel has submitted its report;
- (f) if so, the details thereof;
- (g) whether Government has assessed its implication on the economy; and
- (h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAYANT SINHA): (a) to (f) The Government had set up a committee under Justice A. P. Shah to examine the issue of applicability of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) on Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs)/ Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) for the period prior to 01.04.2015.

The Committee submitted its final report, to the Government on 25.08.2015. The recommendations as contained in the report are:

- (i) To bring an amendment to Section 115JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 clarifying the complete inapplicability of the MAT provisions to FIIs/FPIs; or
- (ii) CBDT may issue a circular clarifying the complete inapplicability of the MAT provisions to FIIs/FPIs.

The Government has accepted the recommendations of the committee and decided to bring an amendment in the Income Tax Act, 1961 to clarify that the Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) will not be applicable to FIIs not having a place of business/permanent establishment in India.

(g) and (h) Considering the decision to accept the committee's recommendation and amend the law as stated above, the field authorities of Income Tax department were advised to keep in abeyance the pending assessment proceedings in cases of FIIs involving the issue.

In view of this, the implications of the decision are not quantifiable.

Shortfall of specialist doctors in tribal areas

2656. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of the shortfall of specialist doctors in the tribal areas of Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) whether there is any provision in Government to give incentives to the graduates of Government medical colleges to work in underserved areas; and