

24. Certain conditions of FDI Policy on Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, and Mining and Mineral separation of titanium bearing minerals and ores, its value addition and integrated activities have been simplified.
25. In order to achieve faster approvals on most of the proposals, the Government has decided to raise threshold limit for approval by FIPB to ₹ 5000 crore.
26. Further, Finance Minister in its Budget Speech on 29.2.2016 has announced that 100% FDI will be allowed through FIPB route in marketing of food products produced and manufactured in India. This will benefit farmers, give impetus to food processing industry and create vast employment opportunities.

Import of arhar

†1285. SHRIMATI KANAK LATA SINGH:

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

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

- (a) the details of total quantity of arhar pulse imported in the last two years;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the arhar which was imported last year, was inferior in quality to the Indian pulses and it had also been banned for some time in India; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) The Government has not imported pulses during the last two years *i.e.* 2013-14 and 2014-15. However, during the current year 2015-16, the Government has imported 4927 MT of arhar through MMTC Ltd.

(b) and (c) MMTC Ltd. has not received any complaint relating to quality of arhar imported under the Government account.

Opening of sectors through automatic route for FDI

1286. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) is targeting to open 98 per cent sectors through automatic route for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI);

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the percentage of FDI that the country is presently getting through automatic route and through approved route by DIPP;

(c) the details of sectors that Government has identified as drivers of growth and how it is pushing FDI in such sectors in the last nearly two years; and

(d) what are the goals set up by DIPP to attract FDI by 2020?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) Government has put in place a liberal and transparent policy for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), wherein most of the sectors are open to FDI under the automatic route. The Government reviews the FDI policy time to time, to ensure that India remains attractive and investor friendly destination.

(b) FDI equity inflow received through automatic route and approval route during the current financial year 2015-16 (up to December, 2015), is 90.24% and 9.76% respectively.

(c) The Government has launched the 'Make in India' initiative, which 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, development of modern and efficient infrastructure, opening up new sectors for foreign investments and forging a partnership between Government and industry through a positive mindset.

A National Workshop was held on 'Make in India' initiative on 29th December 2014 to prepare Action Plans for one year and three years for the 22 identified sectors, viz., (i) Automobiles and Auto Components, (ii) Aviation, (iii) Aerospace and Defence, (iv) Basic Metals and Cement, (v) Biotechnology, (vi) Chemicals and Petrochemicals, (vii) Food Processing, (viii) Gems and Jewellery, (ix) ICTE Manufacturing, (x) Leather and Leather Products, (xi) Media and Entertainment, (xii) MSME, (xiii) Oil and Gas, (xiv) Pharmaceuticals, (xv) Power, (xvi) Ports and Shipping, (xvii) Railways, (xviii) Renewable Energy, (xix) Roads and Highways, (xx) Skill Development, (xxi) Textiles and Apparel and (xxii) Tourism. Ministries/Departments concerned have updated their action plans to identify quantifiable and measurable milestones in respect of each activity of their Action Plan. Cabinet Secretariat is monitoring the progress on Make in India Action Plans with the help of a professional agency.

Government has undertaken a number of steps to improve Ease of Doing Business in India. Ministries and State Governments have been advised to simplify and rationalize the regulatory environment through business process reengineering and

use of information technology. Other important measures taken by the Government to boost the business regulatory environment and to improve Ease of Doing Business in the country include integration of 20 services on e-biz portal to function as single window portal for obtaining Government clearances, integration of the process of incorporation of the company and application for Director's Identification Number (DIN), removal of requirements of minimum paid-up capital and common seal of companies, simplification of the procedure for Industrial License (IL) and Industrial Entrepreneur's Memorandum (IEM), excluding a number of parts/components from the purview of Industrial Licensing and issue of security manual for license defence industry to obviate the requirement of affidavit from applicant. As per the World Bank Report on Ease of Doing Business, 2016, rank of India improved from 142nd position to 130th position.

Since August, 2014, the Government has brought in FDI related reforms and liberalisation in a number of sectors/areas of the economy. Gist of main reforms on FDI policy is at the Statement [Refer to the Statement appended to the Answer to USQ No. 1284 (Part d)]

(d) Review of FDI policy is an ongoing process.

Increase in industrial production

†1287. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage increase in industrial production sector in the country this year;

(b) whether this increase matches global standards; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the measures contemplated by Government to improve it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) Index of Industrial Production (IIP) prepared by Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) at 2004-05 base year measures performance of industrial production in the country. The growth of IIP in 2015 (January to December) was 3.3 per cent compared to 1.8 per cent in the same period of 2014.

(b) and (c) The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) database provides estimates of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) for OECD

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