

(c) the year-wise number of people killed and injured in such attacks during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI HARIBHAI PARTHIBHAI CHAUDHARY): (a) The year-wise number of terrorists attacks along the border during the past three years, is as under:-

Year	Incidents
2013	24
2014	26
2015	19

(b) The details of attacks are as under:—

Incidents	2013	2014	2015
Grenade Attack	0	0	0
IED/Explosion	1	6	1
Arson	0	0	0
Rocket Attacks	0	0	0
Random Firing	2	0	0
Cross Firing	21	20	18
Arms Snatching	0	0	0
Abduction	0	0	0
Hanging	0	0	0
TOTAL	24	26	19

(c) The number of Civilians and Security Forces personnel killed/injured in these attacks is as under:-

Year	Civilians		Security Forces Personnel	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
2013	2	2	13	7
2014	8	1	23	16
2015	4	1	10	23

Foreign participation in 'Make in India' programme

*210. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the countries who took part in India's flagship programme

‘Make in India’ so far and the details of the investments infused into India since inception of this programme;

(b) the details of the initiatives taken by the foreign countries that took part in this programme and bilateral agreement entered into various fields and the achievements made so far in this direction; and

(c) the details of the challenges encountered and the steps being taken by Government to overcome the challenges and remove the apprehensions of the opposition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) The country wise details of investment received through Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) equity inflows after launch of ‘Make in India’ initiative in September, 2014 is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) 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, development of modern and efficient infrastructure, opening up new sectors for foreign investments, development of modern and efficient infrastructure and forging a partnership between Government and industry through a positive mindset. Major countries like USA, Japan, China, United Kingdom, Germany and Singapore have underlined their optimism in the India Growth Story by unveiling new investment plans. Some of the initiatives taken by the foreign countries since the launch of the Make in India initiative are given in Statement-II (*See below*). The Government expanded the existing Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with ASEAN countries (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam) to include Service and Investment. The expanded Agreement was signed in November, 2014 and came into effect from 1st July, 2015. The Make in India initiatives of the Government and its outreach to all investors has resulted in a positive direction as there is tremendous growth of 36% in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) equity inflow (15 months after Make in India initiative launch).

(c) 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 15 major sectors of the economy by putting more and more FDI proposals on automatic route. The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion has advised Ministries and State Governments to simplify and rationalize the regulatory environment through business process reengineering and use of information technology. Details of major initiatives taken in this regard to improve Ease of Doing Business

are given in Statement-III.

Statement-I

Country-wise FDI equity inflows from October, 2014 to December, 2015

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	Amount of Foreign Direct Investment Inflows (Amount in US\$ million)
1	2	3
1.	Australia	173.85
2.	Austria	15.71
3.	Bahamas	0.67
4.	Baharain	17.63
5.	Belgium	79.10
6.	Belarus	0.03
7.	Brazil	1.62
8.	Bangladesh	0.02
9.	Bulgaria	1.04
10.	Canada	95.70
11.	Caymen Islands	238.12
12.	Channel Islands	1.83
13.	China	874.89
14.	Czech Republic	3.06
15.	Cyprus	609.26
16.	Denmark	27.74
17.	Estonia	0.47
18.	Finland	69.52
19.	France	624.87
20.	Greece	2.59
21.	Germany	1,533.40
22.	Hong Kong	585.69
23.	Hungary	0.60
24.	Indonesia	2.82
25.	Ireland	24.49
26.	Isle of Man	0.02
27.	Israel	18.87

1	2	3
28.	Italy	312.21
29.	Liechtenstein	4.94
30.	Japan	2,227.72
31.	Korea (North)	0.21
32.	Lebanon	0.52
33.	South Korea	277.68
34.	Kuwait	3.32
35.	Luxembourg	844.41
36.	Malaysia	65.27
37.	Mauritius	10,914.44
38.	Mexico	21.78
39.	Maldives	0.01
40.	Nepal	0.21
41.	Netherlands	3,604.32
42.	New Zealand	10.55
43.	Nigeria	0.33
44.	Norway	18.70
45.	Oman	54.78
46.	Panama	3.21
47.	Philippines	27.42
48.	Poland	3.99
49.	Portugal	4.81
50.	Qatar	0.82
51.	Romania	1.20
52.	Russia	136.90
53.	Saudi Arabia	12.93
54.	Singapore	15,293.34
55.	Scotland	8.90
56.	South Africa	64.10
57.	Slovakia	5.51
58.	Spain	232.75

1	2	3
59.	Sri Lanka	5.85
60.	Sweden	114.95
61.	Slovenia	0.23
62.	Switzerland	350.03
63.	Taiwan	77.42
64.	Thailand	34.49
65.	Turkey	41.66
66.	UAE	626.04
67.	United Kingdom	992.91
68.	U.S.A	4,138.55
69.	Ukraine	3.14
70.	Uruguay	0.73
71.	British Virginia	72.53
72.	West Indies	0.12
73.	Malta	0.60
74.	Muscat	0.01
75.	Tanzania	0.38
76.	Georgia	0.09
77.	Gibraltar	0.04
78.	Jordan	0.57
79.	Vietnam	0.14
80.	Kenya	0.04
81.	Egypt	0.88
82.	Yemen	0.01
83.	Costa Rica	0.01
84.	St. Vincent	3.89
85.	Guernsey	3.03
86.	Zambia	0.01
87.	Morocco	0.65
88.	Colombia	2.24
89.	British Isles	0.06

1	2	3
90.	Virgin Islands (US)	0.78
91.	Peru	0.01
92.	Uganda	0.88
93.	Seychelles	7.70
94.	Ghana	1.48
95.	Togolese Republic	0.10
96.	Belize	0.05
97.	Bermuda	17.57
98.	Botswana	1.82
99.	St. Lucia	0.09
100.	Trinidad and Tobago	0.11
101.	Samoa Islands	17.54
102.	Tajikistan	0.74
103.	Lithuania	0.34
104.	Brunei Darussalam	0.09
105.	Fiji Island	0.04
106.	Others	0.04
GRAND TOTAL		45,681.57

Statement-II*Initiatives taken by foreign countries since the launch of Make in India initiative*

- Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA) loans for the Chennai Metro Project (IV) and the Ahmedabad Metro Project (I), amounting to more than 100 billion yen.
- Japan-supported Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (CBIC) on fast-track, with the completion of the masterplan.
- Launch of India-US Infrastructure Collaboration Platform will promote enhanced market access and financing.
- Launch of UAE-India Infrastructure Investment Fund, with the target of USD 75 billion will support investment in India's plans for rapid expansion of next generation infrastructure.
- India-UK Partnership Fund under the umbrella of India's National Infrastructure Investment Fund (NIIF).

- Joint plan to develop Japan Industrial Townships in India, will attract greater Japanese investments.
- Japan agreed for ODA loans for the improvement of road network connectivity in Northeastern States of India, the peripheral ring road surrounding Bengaluru, and the horticulture irrigation in Jharkhand.

Railways and Transport: On Fast-Track

- Agreement between India and Japan for building India's first bullet train project which is Mumbai-Ahmedabad high-speed rail link.
- First ever Government-backed rupee bond will be launched in London for financing railway infrastructure in India.
- France agreed for funding the second phase of Bangalore and Kochi Metro Projects and Nagpur Metro Project.
- India, China enhance railway sector cooperation with projects on speed raising on the existing Chennai-Bengaluru-Mysore Line and setting up of a railway university.
- The first-ever India-US Transportation Partnership will advance safe, secure, efficient and integrated transportation systems.

Investments: Weaving Web of Prosperity

- Signing of MoUs between Indian and Chinese companies, worth over US\$ 22 billion. Proposed investments span renewable energy, power infrastructure, steel and small and medium industries.
- South Korea will invest \$10 billion in infrastructure, comprising Economic Development Cooperation Fund (US \$ 1 billion) and export credits (US \$ 9 billion) for priority sectors, including smart cities, railways, power generation and transmission.
- Sealing of private sector deals between India and British companies amounting to 9.2 billion pounds, including £1.3 billion pound investment by Vodafone.
- Launch of BHARAT Fund in San Jose, California, will encourage startups to invest in India.
- Signing of 17 agreements between Indian and German companies, encompassing diverse areas ranging from renewable energy and skill development to manufacturing and civil aviation.
- German auto engineering giant Bosch will invest 100 million euro in India. Setting up of three new manufacturing plants by Bosch in India.

- Stage set for launch of an India-US Innovation Forum in 2016.
- Signing of a Framework Agreement to establish an integrated PhotoVoltaic Industrial Park in Mundra SEZ, and agreement for possibility of investments in gas power generation and natural gas industry was signed between Adani Group and Golden Concord Holdings Ltd.
- Enhanced India-South Korea cooperation in the steel sector and shipbuilding, including the construction of Indian vessels such as LNG carriers.

Make in India: Igniting National Resurgence

- Launch of \$12 billion "Japan-India Make-in-India Special Finance Facility" (up to 1.5 trillion Yen).
- Maruti will manufacture cars in India and export them to Japan.
- Signing of MOU between L&T and France's AREVA will increase indigenisation of the Jaitapur Project and facilitate transfer of technology.
- Unveiling of joint venture by Boeing in India will produce aero structures for the AH-64 Apache helicopter and to compete for additional manufacturing work packages across Boeing platforms.
- Lockheed Martin will engage in joint development and production in the aerospace sector in India.
- France's Aerospace Giant Airbus will set up assembly lines, supply chains and related infrastructure for military transport aircraft and helicopters in India.
- Signing of an agreement between India and Russia on joint production of the Ka 226 helicopters in India.
- Collaboration between India's Department of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises and Germany's Fraunhofer Society in the field of manufacturing.

Skill India: Empowering Youth, New Opportunities

Initiatives unveiled by Canada, US, Germany, Britain, Japan, Singapore and Malaysia, among others, will reinforce the Indian Government's efforts to empower and enrich the country's youth with requisite skills to excel in the 21st century world.

- Collaboration between the National Skill Development Council of India and 13 premier institutions of Canada across a wide spectrum of sectors.
- US will devise new programmes to build capacity for curriculum and teacher development in India.
- Japan will provide Training at Industrial Training Institutions (ITIs), skills development for managers, curriculum development and the Skills Evaluation System Promotion Program.

- Germany will support policy reforms in the apprenticeship system, including dual system pilot projects in selected industry clusters.
- Assistance by Germany in curriculum development and VET training as well as in helping India in establishing a National Institute for Skill Development for Higher Learning.
- UK will set up "Centres of Excellence" in key sectors, starting with a centre for Automotive and Advanced Engineering in Pune.
- Singapore will establish a Skill Centre in the Northeast through train-the-trainer and consultancy projects.
- Upgradation by Singapore of selected Industrial Training Institute (ITI) Centres in India, including in New Delhi and Rajasthan, which serve as models for other skills centres in India.

Digital India: Catalyst of Change

- Microsoft unveils plans of cloud computing from data centers in India.
- Qualcomm unveils plan to set up \$150 million fund to promote start-ups and foster digital connectivity in India.
- Google will collaborate with Indian Railways (RailTel) to provide free Wi-Fi services at 500 stations by 2016. Google will provide high speed Internet services at 100 railway stations in India initially and then expand it by 400 more by next year.
- To enhance rural connectivity, Google will explore applications of Project Loon in areas like long distance education, rural schools and telemedicine.
- Google will provide Knowledge Panels app in all Indian languages.
- Japan will set up a new mechanism, "Japan-India IoT Investment Initiative," to promote investment in Internet of Things (IoT)-related areas.
- Enhanced cooperation with South Korea, Malaysia and Singapore and UK on Digital India initiatives

Energy Security: Powering Brighter Future

Deals and pacts cutting across hydrocarbon, hydropower and renewable sectors were signed. The accent has been on forging green energy partnerships, which was exemplified in the launch of the pioneering International Solar Alliance in Paris and the signing of civil nuclear and uranium pacts with Japan, UK, Canada and France.

- Launch of the path-breaking International Solar Alliance of over 100 countries in Paris. India will provide land and contribute around \$30 million

to build the secretariat infrastructure at the premises of the National Institute of Solar Energy in Gurgaon.

- Signing of India-UK Civil Nuclear Co-operation Agreement.
- MoU on civil nuclear cooperation between India and Japan.
- Beginning of construction on the Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) pipeline.
- Contract between India and Kazakhstan for a renewed long term supply of natural uranium to India.
- First shipment of Canadian uranium reaches India, following an Indo-Canadian civil nuclear agreement.
- Launch of India-US \$30 million initiative will scale up renewable energy integration into India's power grid.
- India-US collaboration will promote off-grid clean energy access through the 7.9 million PACEsetter Fund for innovative off-grid clean energy projects and a new public-private partnership to mobilize \$ 41 million in finance for clean energy entrepreneurs.
- California-based Tesla Motors will explore application of its Powerwall battery for India.
- Indo-German Solar Energy Partnership, based on concessional loans of around 1 billion Euros over the next 5 years.
- Signing of an India-UK MoU to bolster energy cooperation.
- Signing of tripartite MoU between Axis Energy Ventures India in the renewable energy sector with Chinese companies Mingyang Wind Power and Global Wind Power.
- Unveiling of AFD credit line of 1 billion euros by France over the next three years for sustainable infrastructure and urban development in India which includes promoting use of LED lighting in select Indian municipalities and enhancing renewable energy cooperation.
- UAE will partner India in the development of strategic petroleum reserves.

Statement-III

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

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

2. 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.

3. 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.
4. Notification has been issued on 12.03.2015 by DGFT to limit number of documents required for export and import to three.
5. 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 simultaneously to incorporation application [Form INC-29].
6. 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.
7. Application Forms for Industrial Licence (IL) and Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) have been simplified.
8. *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.
9. *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.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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.

13. *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.
14. *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 and security guidelines/procedures laid down by the Ministry of Defence and Ministry of Home Affairs in Government of India.
15. 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.
16. An Investor Facilitation Cell has been created in 'Invest India' to guide, assist and handhold investors during the entire life-cycle of the business.
17. SEZ Units allowed removing goods for repair, replacement, testing, calibration, quality testing and research and development on self-attestation.
18. 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/>
19. Environment Assessment Report will be required for industrial shed, school, college, hostel for education institution with build-up area above 20,000 square meters and up to 150,000 square meters.
20. 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.
21. An order facilitating revival and rehabilitation of MSMEs through banker's committee has been issued by Ministry of MSME.
22. 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.
23. 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.

24. 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.
25. 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.
26. 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.
27. Simplified procedure for new electric connection in Delhi with reduced procedures and time.
28. 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.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Action against STC officials for violating DPE guidelines

2080. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action has been taken against State Trading Corporation (STC) officials who have been taking more than entitlement of cafeteria based perks and allowances and thus flouting Department of Public Enterprises guidelines and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of total loss to the exchequer of the country; and

(c) the details of the amount due for recovery from each official?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (c) In terms of