

(c) whether Government has proposed certain conditions on the RCEP agreement so that India is not left out of such a big commercial association of countries in future; and

(d) if so, the details of the conditions thereof and if not, the details of the alternative plan by Government?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL):  
(a) to (d) During the 3rd RCEP Leaders Summit which was held on 4 November, 2019 in Bangkok, India stated that the current structure of RCEP did not reflect the RCEP Guiding Principles or address the outstanding issues and concerns of India, in the light of which India did not join RCEP. While RCEP was intended to provide mutually beneficial outcomes for RCEP countries including India, the current structure did not adequately address ambition and concerns of India's stakeholders. However, bilateral engagement with RCEP members and review initiatives under provisions of existing FTAs with the Japan, Korea and ASEAN countries, would continue.

**Online system for land allotment to industries**

712. SHRI M. SHANMUGAM:

SHRI K.R. SURESH REDDY:

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

(a) whether there is a proposal to develop online system for land allotment for all industrial and commercial purposes, as ease of doing business, to attract investments in sectors like defence, aerospace etc;

(b) if so, the steps taken to fast track strategies for attracting foreign investments; and

(c) whether some sectors have been selected as focus areas for promoting heavy engineering, solar equipment, food processing etc., if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL):  
(a) As a part of State Reform Action Plan, 2020 prepared by DPIIT and circulated to States/UTs for implementation, States/UTs have been recommended to define objective criteria, along with clear timeline, mandated through the Public Service Delivery Guarantee Act (or equivalent) legislation, for evaluating land allotment application within industrial estate of State Government. States/UTs may ensure provision of land/shed allotment

for industrial units on rental/lease model is provided as an option. States/UTs have been recommended to ensure infrastructure and facilities are developed with all requisite clearances and permissions and offer 'Plug and Play' option for promoting sectoral investments of land earmarked for industrial purpose. States/UTs have further been recommended to publish an online dashboard available in public domain updated regularly (weekly/fortnightly/monthly) for application submission and approvals for land allotment. The dashboard should clearly highlight the number of land allotments and the time taken for approval.

Further, a GIS enabled land bank under Industrial Information System (IIS) is being developed, and it has been launched by the Department on 27th August, 2020 with integration of 6 States Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Telangana, Gujarat, Odisha and Goa in first phase; other concerned states are also being on boarded.

(b) Recently, Government has taken various steps in addition to ongoing schemes to boost domestic investments in India. These include the National Infrastructure Pipeline, Reduction in Corporate Tax, easing liquidity problems of NBFCs and Banks, various policy measures to boost domestic manufacturing. Government of India has also promoted domestic manufacturing of goods through public procurement orders, Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP), Schemes for Production Linked Incentives of various Ministries.

With a view to support, facilitate and provide investor friendly ecosystem to investors investing in India, the Union Cabinet on 03rd June, 2020 has approved constitution of Empowered Group of Secretaries (EGoS) for Investment and also approved constitution of Project Development Cells (PDCs) in all concerned Ministries/ Departments to fast-track investments in coordination between the Central Government and State Governments.

(c) With the objective of facilitating investment, fostering innovation, building best in class manufacturing infrastructure, making it easy to do business and enhancing skill development, the Government has identified key sectors under Make in India 2.0 including automotive and auto components, new and renewable energy and food processing sectors, electronics, aerospace and defence, capital goods, pharmaceuticals and medical devices, etc. Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade is coordinating action plans for manufacturing sectors, while Department of Commerce is coordinating service sectors.