

Easing of FDI Norms

Why in news?

\n\n

The Centre has recently eased several FDI norms.

\n\n

What are the highlights?

\n\n

\n

- **Approval** - In the single-brand retail, the Centre has allowed 100% FDI through the automatic route, from the 49% at present.

\n

- 100% FDI is allowed in construction development relating to building townships, housing and infrastructure and real estate broking services.

\n

- **Local Sourcing** - The mandatory 30% requirement could be relaxed for companies with 'state-of-the-art' or 'cutting edge' products, for which local sourcing was not possible.

\n

- However, the absence of a definition for 'state-of-the-art' or 'cutting edge' technology has stalled the applications of global companies.

\n

- The mandatory local sourcing is now relaxed for the first five years.

\n

- Thereafter, single-brand retailers will be required to meet the 30 per cent local sourcing norm.

\n

- **Power sector** - The government has removed the restrictions on investment in power exchanges through the primary market.

\n

- This applies to foreign institutional investors and portfolio investors.

\n

- Till now they could do so only through the secondary market.

\n

- **Air India** - Importantly, the Centre has allowed foreign airlines to invest up to 49% under the approval route in Air India.

- \n
- These are subject to the conditions that -
- \n

\n\n

- \n
- i. foreign investment(s) in Air India, including that of foreign airline(s), shall not exceed 49% either directly or indirectly
- \n
- ii. substantial ownership and effective control of Air India shall continue to be vested in an Indian national
- \n

\n\n

What is the rationale for Air India decision?

\n\n

- \n
- The move comes in the backdrop of Singapore Airlines and Tata Group evincing interest in bidding for the debt-laden national carrier.
- \n
- As per the present policy, foreign airlines are allowed to invest under the government approval route up to the limit of 49% of their paid-up capital.
- \n
- The investments are made in the capital of Indian companies operating scheduled and non-scheduled air transport services.
- \n
- However, this provision was not applicable to Air India, and the government has now decided to do away with this restriction.
- \n
- The move is aimed at bringing Air India on par with other Indian airline operators with respect to FDI norms.
- \n

\n\n

What is the significance?

\n\n

- \n
- The move regarding airlines was much needed in light of the proposed privatization of Air India.
- \n
- The changes to the FDI norms would trigger significant interest in Air India from foreign airlines and thus increase the number of interested bidders and

the valuation.

\n

- However, the actual terms of the offer and conditions attached would determine the level of participation in the bids.

\n

- The possible divestment would help spur more jobs and growth in Air India.

\n

- The amended norms, in general, have cut the red tape and ensured a more predictable and easier policy structure.

\n

- The automatic approval will save companies from the delaying procedures with the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion.

\n

- The changes gains significance with India's goal of making it to the top 50 countries in the World Bank's ease of doing business ranking.

\n

\n\n

\n\n

Source: The Hindu, Business Standard

\n\n

\n\n

Quick Fact

\n\n

Local Sourcing

\n\n

\n

- Local sourcing requirement mandates that a global company contract the goods or services delivered or manufactured within the domestic country.

\n

- Companies, under the new norms, will be allowed to set off purchases of goods from the country for their global business against the 30% requirement for the first five years.

\n

- The offset amount will be equal to the annual increase in the value of goods purchased from India for global operations in rupee terms.

\n

\n\n

\n

- The relaxed time frame for local sourcing is conducive for global companies to develop good suppliers as partners.

\n

\n

