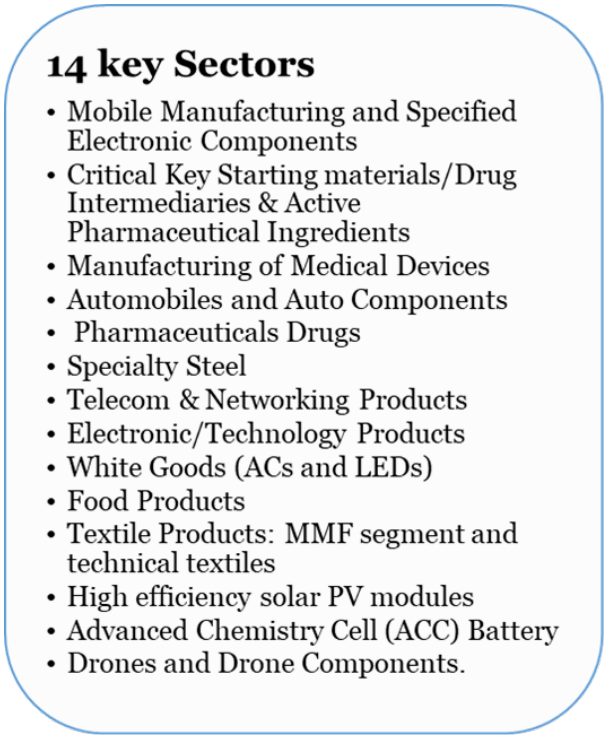
Year-end Review | Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)

About DPIIT

- **Established in** – *1995*, was *reconstituted in the year 2000* with the merger of the Department of Industrial Development.
- It was earlier called Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DPIIT) and was *renamed as DPIIT in January, 2019*.
- **Role** – It is to promote industrial Development of the Country by facilitating investment in new and upcoming technology, accelerate & foreign direct investment.

Product-Linked Incentive (PLI) Schemes

- **Coverage** – It covers *14 key sectors* to enhance India's Manufacturing capabilities and Exports.



- It will have a cascading effect on the country's MSME ecosystem.
- **PLI Scheme for White Goods (ACs and LED Lights) Scheme** – It incentivizes manufacturing of components of ACs and LED Lights only.

PM (Pradhan Mantri) Gati Shakti National Master Plan

- **Launched in** – 2021.
- It is a GIS-enabled platform to enable comprehensive and integrated planning for

multimodal logistics.

- **Working** – It integrates data layers of infrastructure such as roads, railway lines, ports, inland waterways, telecom lines, power lines and social sector assets.
- An inter-ministerial institutional mechanism has been established at the Centre and State levels.

National Logistics Policy

- **Launched in** – *2022*, to complement the PM Gati Shakti.
- **Objectives** – To drive economic growth and business competitiveness of the country *through cost-effective logistics networks*.
- To streamline doing business in the logistics sector, 37 logistics-related digital systems/portals integrated across 10 Ministries/Departments.
- **Role** – It addresses the soft infrastructure and logistics sector development aspect, inter alia, including process reforms, improvement in logistics services, digitization and human resource development.



National Industrial Corridor Development Programme

- **Objective –** To create quality infrastructure ahead of demand and keep developed land parcels ready for immediate allotment.
- **Implementation period** – It is a 5-year action plan.
- **Focuses on** – ***Developing 12 new industrial cities*** through the adoption of Industry 4.0 standards, in addition to 8 already approved projects.

Intellectual Property Rights

- **Strengthening IP Administration** – Administrative process and procedure streamlined to ensure ease of doing business around submission of Priority Documents.
- **Building Strong Legislative Framework** – Reforms have expedited for the examination of patents for start-ups, SMEs, female applicants, government departments and academic institutions.
- **Expand Knowledge Capacity & Skill Building** – *IPR Chairs* have been established in 27 Central and State Universities.
- More than 1200 programs organized for awareness & outreach programs in schools,

colleges, universities, M/o MSME and DPIIT covering more than 5 Lakhs students and faculties PAN India.

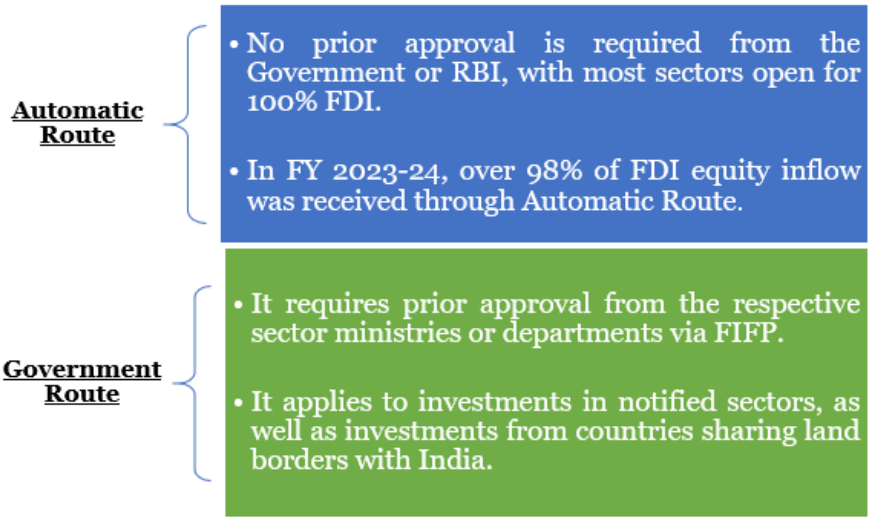
- **Achievements** – *Patents (1, 03,057) granted in 2023-24 increased* by 17 folds as compared to 2014-15.
- *Trademark registrations increased 7 times* in 2023-24 as compared to 2014-15.
- Number of *Geographical Indications registered increased* to 635 in 2023-24.

India's rank in Global Innovation Index (GII) increased to 39th position in 2024.

To know more about IPR, click here

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Regulatory Framework

- **Formulation by** – DPIIT
- **Enforced through** - Rules notified under the *Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA)*.
- **Permitted FDI** – FDI is permitted through ***2 entry routes***:



- **Foreign Investment Facilitation Portal (FIFP)** – It manages proposals received under the government route and forwards them to concerned ministries.
- **Trends** - In most sectors, except certain strategically important ones, are open for 100% FDI under the automatic route without government approval.
- Almost 90% of the FDI inflow is received under the automatic route.
- **Prohibited FDI** – In notified sectors or activities, including Lottery Business, Gambling and Betting, Real Estate, Manufacturing of Tobacco, Atomic Energy and other sectors not open for private investment.
- **FDI Reforms in India** – Government has progressively liberalized FDI policies across sectors between 2019 and 2024.

FDI Reforms in India (2019-2024)	
2019	• 100% FDI under the automatic route was allowed in coal and contract manufacturing. • 26% FDI in digital media was allowed under the government route.
2020	• 100% FDI was permitted in insurance intermediaries under the automatic route. • Revised limits were set for the Air Transport and Defence sectors.
2021	• FDI in the insurance sector was increased to 74%. • Telecom was included under the automatic route. • PSUs in the petroleum and natural gas sector were opened for FDI.
2022	• 20% FDI in LIC was permitted under the automatic route.
2024	• Space sector was liberalized.

Bharat Start-up Knowledge Access Registry (BHASKAR)

- **Aim –** It is designed to bring together a diverse array of stakeholders ranging from entrepreneurs and government bodies to investors and academic institutions onto a single, integrated platform.
- **Umbrella Scheme** – *Startup India.*
- **Objective** - To build the world's largest digital registry for stakeholders within the startup ecosystem.
- **Vision** - To foster collaboration and accelerate growth and cross-collaboration within the entrepreneurial community.

To know more about BHASKAR, Click here

Business Reforms Action Plan (BRAP), 2024

- **Aim** – To establish a seamless business regulatory framework across the country, enhancing the ease of doing business.
- **Role** – It introduces next-generation reforms that address the needs of both businesses and citizens.
- It integrates elements from the World Bank's upcoming B-READY program.

One District One Product (ODOP)

- **Aim** – To foster balanced regional development across India's districts by promoting indigenous products and supporting artisans.
- *1256 products* from over 780 districts in all 36 states and union territories have been identified.
- **Mandate** – Identifying, understanding & solving problems associated with each of the chosen products at all points in their respective supply chains.

Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC)

- **ONDC** – It is an initiative to promote an open e-commerce network that connects shoppers, platforms and retailers.
- **Launched in** – 2021, by Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

- **Vision** – To democratise e-commerce in India
- **Aim** – To create an inclusive e-commerce environment through an open protocol developed on open-source specifications, making it independent of any one platform.

To know more about ONDC, click here

Industrial Park Rating System (IPRS)

- **Undertaken by** *– DPIIT, Invest India and Asian Development Bank (ADB)*.
- **Role** – It is an exercise which recognizes best performing parks, identifying interventions and serving as a decision support system for investors and policy makers.

National Single Window System (NSWS)

- **NSWS** – It is a National portal that integrates the existing clearance systems of the various Ministries/ Departments Indian and State Governments.
- **Integration** – Currently, approvals of *32 Ministries/ Departments and 29 States/UTs Single Window Systems* have been integrated with this portal.

Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023

- **Role** – It *decriminalized* a total of 183 provisions in *42 Central Acts administered by 19 Ministries/Departments*.
- It is a landmark step in rationalizing these laws, removing unnecessary barriers, and fostering business growth.

Uttar Poorva Transformative Industrialization (UNNATI) Scheme, 2024

- It is ***Central Sector Scheme***.
- **Objectives** – To develop industries that will create productive economic activity in the manufacturing and service sectors.
- To generate gainful employment, which will lead to the area's overall socio-economic development.
- **Focus areas** – States of North East Region.

To know more about UNNATI, click here

References

1. PIB| Year End Review 2024
2. DPIIT| Role and Functions of DPIIT

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