

Enabling India ...







Lead India Back to High Growth

FICCI believes the Government faces significant challenges - as well as opportunities - in taking the Nation to a path of higher sustained growth. This growth is a necessity for the good of our people. ADVANCE of the REAL ECONOMY requires a BROAD BASED SENTIMENT OF RATIONAL POSITIVITY. India needs to be seen as a Nation of enterprise and skills, not pervasive and persistent aberrations.

Going forward, some Key needs are:

- Alleviate food Inflation better production, distribution & proactive moves can help
- **Build Confidence**, for business and for trust of society articulate and act accordingly
- Effective decision making/implementation empowerment & accountability, use of technology
- Job creation in every sector of the economy manufacturing needs to be a key driver

A beginning must be made promptly, via articulations at highest levels and extensive supporting actions to set a progressive tone and direction. The Budget must send concrete signals on fiscal and current account consolidation, revival of investment, more productive use of government spends, and a non-adversarial regime with certainty in policies. We need greater coordination of the Centre with the States on inflation management, and with the Reserve Bank on monetary policy. Positive signals must be carried regularly to domestic investors and the global community at large.



Drive Positive Energy & Momentum

While planning the way ahead the Government must take account of and address clear and present factors inhibiting enterprise. A period of negativity and pessimism, diluted decision-making, activism, regulatory & judicial actions - now requires balanced, sensitive reflection and management, via appropriate strategies to ACHIEVE SHORT TERM HITS and LONG TERM FIXES.

- Aspiration-Reality gap widening across society
- Supply-side constraints adding to inflation
- Manufacturing activity not growing; Country's competitiveness decline merits serious tackling
- Unbalanced reforms of Product vs. Factors Markets Trading vs. Manufacturing Nation?
- ▶ Blurred **Energy Security** signals implications of Coal & Gas issues
- Concern on Fiscal health; productive priorities in spending diluted
- Leakage of national revenue; also possible undeclared assets at home/abroad outside tax net
- NPAs, Banking Sector health and need for further capital
- Governance weaknesses
- Harmful effects of **intrusive Regulatory/Tax** formulations and actions
- Reputational risk and related issues for country, industry & decision makers
- Judicial & legal system speed is a challenge with no clear improvement in sight



The Essence of this Agenda

Integral to FICCI's agenda – **Enablers for Enterprise and Employment** – we have classified our initial suggestions into **IMPERATIVE and IMPORTANT** that go beyond obvious administrative and financial tasks.

The Generic tasks must include but not be limited to:

- Building business and consumer confidence the most critical aspect
- Easing conduct of business transparency through policies and technology usage
- **Encouraging** spirit of enterprise at all levels
- Incorporating a true 'job creation centricity' in policies
- Managing Inflation via a dynamic framework
- Strengthening Centre State linkages on economic policy implementation
- Triggering enhancement of Civic, Industrial and Social Infrastructure
- Unleashing expansion particularly in manufacturing & agriculture

We expect tough actions today to produce tangible outputs over a 6-24 month period.

It is important to balance *expectations vs. realities* to build consensus that actions and results will both be calibrated. **There is no MAGIC WAND.**



The Imperative

From the **Prime Minister's** level we hope to see, as early as possible

- Broad-based and regular communications
 - Outlining the Nation's **growth, economic and competitiveness needs** and priorities
 - Building wider acceptance for economic reforms we need to cross 8% growth 2017 onwards and 10%+ by 2020
 - Stressing the need and ways to bridge trust deficit essentially amongst government, society and business
 - Demonstrate Cabinet-led decision making with full authority and accountability
 - Emphasizing an atmosphere of Enterprise Friendliness, and
 - Assure Businesses that decisions and actions taken in good faith will be respected and protected
 - Assert that India values and welcomes capital, and this will be supported by clear, credible and stable policies
 - Encourage domestic investors to revisit and kick-start investment plans to build broad-based confidence
- Creation of a Food Inflation Response & Strategy Team (FIRST) under PMO to
 - Monitor real time data on food production, stocks and prices across regions
 - Coordinate rapidly, including with States, to try and balance supplies and moderate prices
- Articulation of the need to leverage Natural Resources and Assets for National Development
- Articulation of a National Agenda for job creation across sectors and regions
- □ Stronger Centre-State linkages for greater, meaningful decentralization for development
- □ Setting out a National Vision for India's Global Standing in the next 5-10 years!



TASK 1: MITIGATE FOOD INFLATION

- Plan a Comprehensive Agricultural Policy covering
 - Production, productivity, water management, soil and seed health, market access and insurance for farmers
- For improving post-harvest handling and distribution infrastructure, prepare a roadmap for
 - Up-grading collection centers, rural haats
 - Viability of cold-storage capacities (necessary to create new capacities)
- Enhance Public Distribution System (PDS) efficiency
- ☐ Encourage/Incentivize States to **delist horticulture products** from APMC Act
- Higher production/productivity of cereals, milk, fruits and vegetables, protein-rich food to ensure true long term Food
 Security
 - Plans for replicating the 'White Revolution' for milk across States
 - Plans for launching a 'Rainbow Revolution' for fruits and vegetables across States
 - Source global (e.g. Israel) proven technology **to use arid/barren land** for fruit & vegetable production

Desired Key Outcome: Moderated food inflation will provide relief up to the last common denominator in society, and provide space for an accommodative monetary policy





TASK 2: EFFECTIVE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT

- ☐ Goods and Services Tax (GST) implementation in 2015
- Review current draft Direct Tax Code (DTC)
 - Ensure direction on aggressive widening of tax base, simplifying laws, rationalizing exemptions
 - Ensure a conducive environment for taxpayers, with litigation only as an exception
 - Review GAAR; ensure freedom from CFC-akin taxes to legal Indian holdings and structures abroad
- Take the first step on possible illegal assets abroad through tax net
 - Negotiate special tax treaty based on precedence FICCI has made suggestions to MoF earlier
 - Informed debate on existing position and prevention of illicit generation going forward
- Comprehensive plan for disinvestment of public sector enterprises
 - Long term growth plans for those considered strategic for government ownership
- Revisit major subsidies
 - Extend direct cash transfer model for better targeting
 - Consider a cap on overall subsidies as % of GDP
- Revamp MNREGA and link to asset creation (e.g. rural pucca roads, sanitation) and skill development
- □ Consider **consolidation of social welfare programs** across ministries and departments

Desired Key Outcome: Generate a surplus on revenue account in 5 years



TASK 3: ADDRESS TAX ENVIRONMENT

- Clear course of action to end Tax Adventurism
- Retrospective legislation must be a rare exception and invariably favourable to taxpayer
 - Consider repealing retrospective tax provisions which seriously vitiated investment climate
- Resolve tax disputes relating to capital raising (including application of transfer pricing)
 - Defined time-frame, transparently, as per global best practice for growth oriented developing economies
 - Fishing expeditions on tax matters (i.e. without firm evidence) harms business atmosphere
 - Initiate training of tax administrators on new regulations (GAAR, application of transfer pricing)
- Introduce rebated income tax for small start-up businesses, in essence individually owned
 - Precedence in (e.g.) Singapore, China; Indian scheme could be called START (= STArtup Rebated Tax)
 - Tax benefits linked to direct employment by the start-up business
 - Tax benefit will be for defined rebate proportion (say 33-50%) and period (say 3-5 years)
 - FICCI will be happy to make specific suggestions

Desired Key Outcome: Simpler tax rules and interpretation process to boost confidence



TASK 4: STRENGTHEN LEGAL & JUDICIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- Significant expansion in appointment of judges, and judicial training
 - Specialized fast track courts for settlement of significant commercial disputes; sensitization to economic impact
- Expedite amendment of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
- Government's propensity for litigation to be equitably evaluated/moderated
- □ **Libel Laws** must allow punitive measures and speedy disposal
- Development of Tort Law

Desired Key Outcome: A responsive and speedy judicial system, to add to a conducive economic environment



TASK 5: ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

- □ Create **immediate action plans, with a long-term orientation,** to moderate import dependence for key natural resources and commodities
- Extremely High Priority (EHP) Plans to economize imports of:
 - Coal; multi-stakeholder resolution to clear barriers to domestic production; create ambitious plans to trim aggregate US\$ 40 billion from the import bill over 5 years
 - Capital goods (power equipment in particular) encourage suppliers to set up manufacturing base in India
 - Electronics (imports ~ US\$ 30 billion) encourage manufacturing/sourcing shifts to India to the maximum possible
 - Fertilizers, by freeing up fertilizer pricing
- Set up multi-stakeholder resolution process to resolve Iron Ore impasse
- Efficacy in Oil Imports
 - Promote market based fuel pricing, encourage use of public transport and renewable energy sources
 - Diesel pricing and subsidies need immediate attention to mitigate costs/imports
- Promote indigenization of defense imports
- ☐ Inspire FDI with export orientation and integration into global value-chains
 - Must aim for 2-3 showcase projects e.g. based on Thailand model of (say) being a global source for Hard Disks

Desired Key Outcome: Significant reduction in non-oil trade deficit in 3-5 years (present: ~ US\$ 85 billion)



TASK 6: REFORM FACTORS OF PRODUCTION

- LABOUR
- □ Set up a Task Force to review labour laws
 - In the context of integrating growth and manufacturing agendas with job creation, equity for workforce and employer must be
 provided to discourage 'shopping for loopholes' by all concerned, i.e. labour, business and government
 - Grandfathering existing laws for existing workforce; amended contemporary laws for new entrants to the workforce
 - New laws must moderate the tendency towards greater capital intensity

Desired Key Outcome: More jobs across all forms of enterprise

- ENERGY
- Open up **Coal sector** to private players on market based principles
- Resolve gas pricing and allocation in an equitable and contract-respecting manner
 - Essential to attract global capital into this sector which will not happen without transparent implementation
- Move to market based pricing mechanism for energy products, with properly targeted subsidies
- Roadmap for leveraging unconventional energy resources supported by fiscal and financial incentives
- Ensure implementation of Open Access in letter and spirit
- **Enable effective State role** in distribution reform, grid discipline, rural electrification

Desired Key Outcome: Reliable energy for a more competitive India





TASK 6: REFORM FACTORS OF PRODUCTION (contd.)

- LAND
- ☐ Government must show the way on land acquisition under the recent Law
 - A template must be created by acquiring contiguous land of (say) 500 acres for (say) extended railway or PSU projects, without
 invoking special rights and at par with industry
- Comprehensive review and resolution of implementation issues in the 'Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act' and associated rules
 - Industry strongly recommends review of this Law to make it practical and equitable and which can uphold the fundamental intention of providing fairness and certainty to stakeholders
- Create Land Bank Corporations at Center & State levels as repositories of large unused tracts of land, which can be allocated to relevant users
- States must immediately commence digitization of land records
 - Rural & Urban land must be satellite mapped, demarcated and classified in a time bound manner

Desired Key Outcome: Access to Land & Compensation at fair terms with certainty - a win-win for all stakeholders





TASK 6: REFORM FACTORS OF PRODUCTION (contd.)

- CAPITAL
- □ **Deepen and broaden capital markets** to bring down dependence on FIIs
 - An attractive regime must be created for Private Equity over 12 months, to attract long term capital funds
- Legislating Insurance Laws (Amendment Bill), 2008, to supplement long term capital sources
- Raise fresh equity for Public Sector Banks via capital markets by diluting government stake down to a minimum of 26% while keeping a golden share for control
 - Banks may need Capital estimated at Rs. 5 lac crores over 4-5 years
- Examine consolidation of select Public Sector Banks to create globally-sized banks
- Examine having at least one long-term lending Financial Institution for business (e.g. like IDBI in past)
- Action plan for effective handling of NPAs in Banks
 - Undertake a high-level review of wilful defaulters as well as assets impaired by economic downturn
 - 12-24 month window to turn around latter assets
 - Strengthen ARCs for acquiring NPAs and for security enforcement
 - Plan to set up Government sponsored specialized institution for management of stressed assets

Desired Key Outcome: Diversified long term capital sources for Indian industry



TASK 7: FAST TRACK PROJECT INVESTMENTS

- Cabinet Committee on Investments, Project Monitoring Group must continue with PMO monitoring
 - Analyze learnings so far to institutionalize future actions
- PMG type of mechanism to review and monitor projects and issues at State level
- □ Bring into use assets impaired and revive projects rendered inoperative
 - By delayed approvals, judicial decisions or factors not within owners' control
 - Country cannot afford productive assets to lie idle; estimate on Coal linked assets alone was Rs. 2 lac crores
 - Key areas of infrastructure, power, mining face this difficulty, besides business weakness due to downturn
- Policies must bring balance between environment and development
- Fast Track dispute resolution for natural resources pricing or sharing arrangements
 - Without a decisive mechanism new investments will be affected

Desired Key Outcome: Enhanced productive capacity of the economy



TASK 8: ACCELERATE INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

- PM must announce 2-3 mega-infrastructure projects; to start in year 1, completion over 5-7 years
 - For example High Speed Passenger Train corridors, River linkages, Major highways, bringing a pucca road to each village, drinking water/sanitation facilities in each village
 - Each such mega project must have its own implementing authority for clear accountability
- □ National level **specialized PPP advisory unit** to focus on re-negotiation/re-auctioning or restructuring of PPP contracts thus reviving stalled projects
- □ For large PPP infrastructure projects all clearances/permissions must be granted prior to bidding
- ☐ Set up a **Commission on Urbanization**
 - To create plans for new cities with modern transport and urban infrastructure
- Examine corporatization of Indian Railways; improve governance and unlock capital for development
- Initiate privatization of public sector ports; identify one port for privatization in the current year
- Plan for tourism circuits in select States
- Extend JNNURM to National Cleanliness Drive
 - Funds and incentives to urban local bodies for implementing waste management programs

Desired Key Outcome: Greater economic integration for sustainable growth



TASK 9: IMPROVE GOVERNANCE

- Set up a Regulatory Review Committee to review business regulations, laws and processes
 - Must urgently address a control mind-set
 - Do away with/amend those no longer relevant, creating multiplicity or leading to over-reach
 - Introduce 'Sunset clause' for periodic review of any new legislation/rule
- □ Inter-ministry co-ordination via umbrella structure in select areas with common underlying factors
 - Cabinet Minister to hold concurrent charge
 - Beginning can be made in the areas of (a) Energy; (b) Infrastructure; (c) Mining & Steel
- States must get flexibility to amend/implement laws on select concurrent list subjects
 - Particularly labour and environment
- □ Review the real developmental role played by regulatory bodies
- □ Increase use of Information Technology in service delivery and interface with Government
- Amendment to 'Prevention of Corruption Act' to mitigate undue harassment of officials & businesses
 - To avoid decision paralysis, reasonable safeguards may be needed for administrative decision makers
- ☐ **Principle/Policy based decisions** including on allocation of natural resources with no discretion
- Implement Damodaran Committee suggestions on improving doing-business parameters

Desired Key Outcome: Restoring credibility of institutions and a more responsive public administration





TASK 10: ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY

- FICCI proposes (and is willing to lead) the concept of creating GATEWAYS for GLOBAL CAPITAL (GGC)
 - Key government leadership to showcase India to inspire investments on an ongoing basis
 - FICCI suggests Singapore as one 'Eastern Gateway' and London as one 'Western Gateway'
- Green Channel Priority to investors bringing cutting edge technology, export oriented FDI
- Continue high level engagement at multilateral forums including WTO, G-20 and BRICS
 - Showcase Government's development vision at BRICS Summit in July 2014 to build confidence
- Partner with States for economic diplomacy initiatives abroad
- Engage Indian Missions to position India as a key Investment, Business & Tourist destination
 - Indian Missions must also proactively support Indian business interests in their respective countries/regions
- Indian Missions & local desks at MEA need enhanced manpower for business support activity
 - Induct or provide direct access to domain expertise in major economic areas at Missions abroad
- Indian Missions to engage and connect with Indian diaspora
- Critical re-examination of the FTA framework
 - New FTAs must result in greater effective market access for Indian companies; in-built review timeline for new FTAs
- Make Energy Security a core priority in economic diplomacy

Desired Key Outcome: Increased share of global trade and investment flows





TASK 11: HARNESS DIVIDEND OF BETTER EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

- Identify 100 universities across public & private sectors for development
 - Target to bring some in the global top 100 over the next 5-10 years
- Plan institutions like AIIMS in all States, IITs and IIMs in key States: begin with 3 states in year 1
- Create a National Mission for Faculty Development for superior training to school teachers
- A National Learning Corporation to act as advisory body for digital e-learning
- □ A National Skills Qualification Framework to accredit training and align qualifications nationally
- Roll out project to establish/operate 1500 green-field ITIs in un-served blocks on a PPP basis

Desired Key Outcome: Employment ready workforce - meeting aspirations of youth for social stability

TASK 12: IMPROVED HEALTHCARE AND WELLNESS

- Need to enhance public expenditure on health from 1.1% of GDP to 2.5% over a 5 year period
- Nationwide movement and education to improve sanitation, encourage and enforce civic responsibility and cleanliness standards to systemically build Wellness for a healthier Nation

Desired Key Outcome: A healthy society and workforce for nation's development



Notes



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