

IS INDIA OPEN FOR BUSINESS?

In 2014, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi pledged a pro-business agenda as he came into office. Since then, Prime Minister Modi has publicly committed to improve the ease of doing business and promote manufacturing in speeches, campaigns, and business engagement. **Have these efforts created real progress for manufacturers?**

THE SCORECARD

<p>✓ Resume and expand dialogue with the United States on key commercial issues that are holding back a stronger bilateral commercial relationship.</p>	<p>✗ Fully eliminate forced localization rules impacting key manufacturing sectors, such as solar energy, information technology and medical equipment.</p>
<p>In Progress Streamline onerous licensing and government approval processes that make it more difficult for foreign and domestic companies to do business in India.</p>	<p>✗ Fully comply with WTO decisions that ruled against Indian industrial policies, including those in solar energy and poultry.</p>
<p>In Progress Quickly and robustly implement critical components of India's National IPR Policy, including revising and streamlining IP laws and administrative processes.</p>	<p>✗ Demonstrate a clear commitment to innovation through policies and practices that allow inventors of all nationalities to register, protect and use their IP in India.</p>
<p>In Progress Fully implement India's immediate commitments under the World Trade Organization's (WTO) Trade Facilitation Agreement to eliminate non-transparent customs and border practices and set short timelines to implement the remainder of the agreement.</p>	<p>✗ Improve trade secret protection in India, making specific, concrete changes to law and practice that build on constructive bilateral dialogue.</p>
<p>In Progress Finalize details of India's nuclear liability pool to provide a clear, predictable environment for foreign nuclear operators to evaluate their ability to invest and operate in the market.</p>	<p>✗ Address structural barriers that prevent effective IP enforcement in India, including both policy barriers and limited enforcement capacity and political will.</p>
<p>Mixed Fully open India's investment environment for manufacturers in the United States, allowing 100 percent foreign ownership across manufacturing industries and eliminating bureaucratic hurdles.</p>	<p>✗ Eliminate unwarranted restrictions on cross-border data flows that harm manufacturers and their ability to operate in both the United States and India.</p>
<p>✗ Establish and implement a clear process requiring all agencies to institute a mandatory 30-day "notice and comment" period for proposed rules.</p>	<p>✗ Halt recent moves to impose price controls on medical device and pharmaceutical products that have raised major red flags about India's business environment.</p>
<p>✗ Reduce current high tariffs—including those that do not align with India's commitments under the Information Technology Agreement—and avoid imposing burdensome new tariffs on manufactured products.</p>	

To Promote a Robust U.S.–India Commercial Relationship, the United States Must Press India for Concrete Action.