

Eased FDI Policy for Space Sector

For Prelims: Foreign Direct Investment, Indian Space Policy 2023, Aditya L1. Chandrayaan-3, Mars Orbiter Mission, Indian National Space Promotion and Authorisation Centre, Recent Trends Related to FDI

For Mains: Key Amendments in FDI Policy Related to the Space Sector, FDI Prohibited Sectors in India

Source: PIB

Recently, the Union Cabinet approved **amendments in the** <u>Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)</u> **policy pertaining to the space industry.**

 This development comes in alignment with the <u>Indian Space Policy 2023</u>, which seeks to unlock the nation's potential in the space domain through enhanced private participation.

What are the Recent Amendments in FDI Policy for the Space Sector?

- **100% FDI Allowed:** Under the amended policy, <u>100% FDI</u> is permitted in the space sector, aiming to attract potential investors to Indian space companies.
- Liberalised Entry Routes: The entry routes for various space activities are as follows:
 - Up to 74% under Automatic Route: Satellites-Manufacturing & Operation, Satellite Data Products, Ground Segment & User Segment.
 - Beyond 74%, the government route applies.
 - Up to 49% under Automatic Route: Launch Vehicles, associated systems or subsystems, Creation of Spaceports.
 - Beyond 49%, the government route applies.
 - Up to 100% under Automatic Route: Manufacturing of components and systems/subsystems for satellites, ground segment, and user segment.

What are the Major Developments in the Space Sector in India?

- About:
 - India constitutes 2-3% of the global space economy (US: 40%, UK: 7%) and is expected to enhance its share to more than 10% by 2030.
 - ISRO is one of the six largest space agencies in the world.
- Recent Major Successful Missions:
 - Aditya L1
 - Chandrayaan 3
 - Mars Orbiter Mission (Mangalyaan)
- Advancements in Launch Vehicles:
 - GSLV Mark III
 - Small Satellite Launch Vehicle (SSLV)
 - PSLV
- Missions for International Clients
 - <u>Teleos-2</u> (2023): Singaporean Earth observation satellite

- PSLV-C51 (2021): Launched Brazil's Amazonia-1 satellite and 18 smaller satellites.
- Other Key Developments:
 - NavIC
 - Bhuvan
 - Number of Space Start-Ups have gone up (189 in 2023)

What are the Key Features of Indian Space Policy 2023?

- **Transition of ISRO's Role:** ISRO to transition out from manufacturing operational space systems and **concentrate on research and development** in advanced technologies.
- Private Participation Encouragement:
 - Non-government entities (NGEs) permitted to offer national and international spacebased communication services through self-owned, procured, or leased satellite systems.
 - NGEs encouraged to manufacture and operate space transportation systems, including launch vehicles, shuttles, and develop reusable, recoverable, and reconfigurable technologies and systems for space transportation.
 - NGEs permitted to engage in the commercial recovery of asteroid resources or space resources.
 - Entitled to possess, own, transport, use, and sell obtained resources in accordance with applicable laws.
- Industry Collaboration and Commercialisation: <u>Indian National Space Promotion and Authorisation Centre (IN-SPACe)</u> mandated to promote, handhold, guide, and authorise space activities autonomously.
 - NewSpace India Limited (NSIL) is tasked with commercialising space technologies and platforms, manufacturing, leasing, or procuring space components, and servicing spacebased needs on commercial principles.



What is Foreign Direct Investment?

- About: FDI is an investment made by a foreign entity into a business or corporation in another country.
 - FDI can be in the form of equity instruments, or it can be a controlling ownership stake in a business.

FDI in India:

- In India, FDI is defined as an investment made by a person who is not a resident of India. This can be in the form of:
 - An investment in an unlisted Indian company
 - An investment in 10% or more of the post-issue paid-up equity capital of a listed Indian company.
- Total FDI inflows in India in FY 22-23 is USD 70.97 billion.
- According to the <u>Reserve Bank of India</u>, The **United States** was the largest source of FDI in India in 2022-23.
 - It was followed by Mauritius, the United Kingdom and Singapore.
- Also, during 2022-23, market value of FDI in India increased by 6.9% in rupee terms, primarily due to the rise in FDI in unlisted companies.
- Routes of FDI in India:
 - Automatic Route: Under the Automatic Route, the non-resident investor or the Indian company does not require any approval from the Government of India for the investment.
 - Government Route: Prior to investment, approval from the Government of India is required.
 - Proposals for FDI under this route are considered by the respective Administrative Ministry/ Department.
- FDI Prohibited Sectors in India:
- Nidhi Company
 Trading in Transferable Development Rights (TDR)
 Real Estate Business
 Manufacturing of Tobacco Products
 Sectors Not Open to Pair Operation Sectors Not Open to Private Sector Investment: Includes atomic energy and railway operations (except for permitted activities under the Consolidated FDI policy).
 - Lottery Business: Including government or private lotteries, and online lotteries.

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Questions (PYQs)

Prelims:

Q. Consider the following: (2021)

- 1. Foreign currency convertible bonds
- 2. Foreign institutional investment with certain conditions
- 3. Global depository receipts
- 4. Non-resident external deposits

Which of the above can be included in Foreign Direct Investments?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- **(b)** 3 only
- (c) 2 and 4
- (d) 1 and 4

Ans: (a)

Mains:

- Q. What is India's plan to have its own space station and how will it benefit our space programme? (2019)
- **Q.** Discuss India's achievements in the field of Space Science and Technology. How the application of this technology helped India in its socio-economic development? (2016)

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