Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) whether the micro, small and medium industries constitute major part in the export of the country;
b) if so, the details thereof;
c) the step taken by the Government for providing priority and other facilities in export to maintain their export status and proper implementation of the duty reimbursement scheme to such industries for export; and
d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभारी) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): The share/ contributions of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the export of the country are as follows:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MSME Export (US$ Million)</th>
<th>Share of MSME in India’s Total Export</th>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>1,31,483</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>2012-13</td>
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<td>3.</td>
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(c) & (d): Government has been implementing various schemes/ programmes to increase the exports of MSME sector. Some of these schemes/ programmes include National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP); Credit Guarantee Scheme; Credit Linked Capital subsidy Scheme; Cluster Development Programme; Market Development Assistance Scheme and Vendor Development Programme for Ancillarisation.

The exporters including MSMEs can either avail the facility of duty free raw materials under Advance Authorisation Scheme or Duty Free Import Authorisation Scheme or alternatively may get back duty suffered/ paid by them under Duty Drawback Scheme. The systems are online and time bound.

***************
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4393
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH DECEMBER, 2014

IMPORT OF SEEDS

4393. SHRI DILIP PATEL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) the quantum and value of different varieties of oil seeds including white poppy, canola, sunflower and soya seeds imported during each of the last three years and relaxation given in the criteria fixed for their import, country and variety-wise;

b) whether the Government proposes to import different varieties of seeds including canola seeds during the current year;

c) if so, the quantum and value thereof;

d) whether any relaxation has been given for import permission at the port of exit for any oil seeds;

e) if so, the details thereof;

f) whether the Government has any agency/committee to examine the quality of imported seeds; and

g) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) The quantum and value of different varieties of oil seeds imported during each of the last three years and the current year (variety-wise and country wise) is at Annexure-I (a & b).

(b) & (c): As per the New Policy on Seed Development, 1988, EXIM Committee of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation recommends imports of seeds and planting materials. In the current year, EXIM Committee has recommended import of 491 MT Canola seeds from USA, Australia and New Zealand by Advanta India Ltd.

(d) & (e): No, Madam.

(f) & (g): Yes, Madam. The following agencies are involved in examining the quality of imported seeds:

(i) Export-import (EXIM) Committee under Department of Agriculture and Cooperation

(ii) National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resource (NBPGR) for germ plasm materials.

(iii) National Regional Plant Quarantine Stations of the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage.
Prior to import of bulk quantity of oil seeds for propagation/sowing purpose, the importing agency/department is permitted to import small quantity of seeds for initial/multi location/agronomic trials. Once trial data is submitted, proposal for bulk seeds import is examined by the Export-Import (EXIM) Committee of the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation. If the variety is found useful for Indian cultivators, import is permitted for a specific quantity.

Besides, at the time of import, seeds are examined at the point of entry by the subject matter specialists in order to ensure that the seeds are free from any exotic (alien) pests/diseases.

******
### Import of Different Varieties of Oil Seeds for the Period Last Three Years and Current Year (Upto September)

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**Grand Total**

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**15 (APR-SEP) is provisional.**
## Annexure- I (b)

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Note: Figures for 2014-15 (APR TO SEP) is provisional.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4394
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH DECEMBER, 2014

INCENTIVES ON MILK POWDER EXPORT

4394. SHRI Y.V. SUBBA REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) whether the Government proposes to scrap the incentives being given on the export of milk powder;
b) if so, the details thereof;
c) whether the Government is making any alternative plans to help/provide relief to milk powder exporters and reimburse them for the losses arising out of withdrawal of these incentives; and
d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a): The Government is not providing any incentives on the export of the milk powder under the Foreign Trade Policy.

(b): Does not arise.

(c) & (d): There is no proposal to reimburse any loss arising out of withdrawal of incentives.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4397
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH DECEMBER, 2014

PROBLEMS OF TEA GARDEN WORKERS

4397. DR. C. GOPALAKRISHNAN:
SHRI C. MAHENDRAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) whether the Government has taken note of malnutrition/starvation deaths of tea garden workers in various parts of the country, particularly in Tea gardens of Darjeeling and other parts of West Bengal in the recent past;

b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of incidents reported in this regard and the reasons for such deaths;

c) the action taken by the Government in the matter; and

d) the measures taken by the Government to solve such problems and save the garden workers from malnutrition and starvation?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रमाण) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a), (b) & (c): No information about malnutrition/starvation death of tea workers has been received.

(d): The Plantation Labour Act, 1951 mandates the tea estates to provide basic welfare services and amenities e.g. housing, medical, primary education, water supply, sanitation etc. to the tea workers. Subsidised foodgrains, fuelwood and electricity is provided to workers under separate tripartite agreement entered into between industry, workers unions and the State Government. The Tea Board provides additional support under Human Resource Development Scheme (HRD) for improving health and hygiene of workers, education of wards of workers and imparting training to improve skills of growers/workers.

Actions to ensure payment of wages to workers as per law and provide benefits under other programmes of the Government have been taken. Relief is available to workers in form of health protection measures, Antyodaya Anna Yojna and employment guarantee under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Guarantee Act, 2005.

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LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4402
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH DECEMBER, 2014

PROHIBITION/BAN ON IMPORT OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES BY EU

4402. SHRI JAYADEV GALLA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) whether a delegation of Food and Veterinary office of European Union (EU) has recently visited the country to verify improvement in plants health controls and certification system to fruits and vegetables;
b) if so, the details thereof indicating the discussions held with the Government in the matter;
c) the progress made in regard to lifting of prohibition/ban on import of fruits and vegetables from India along with the present status thereof;
d) whether the Government has also devised any mechanism to test the quality of these products before their export; and
e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रमाण) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

a. Yes Madam.
b. An Audit Team of Food & Veterinary Office (FVO), European Union (EU) to evaluate the system of official controls in India for export of plants and plant products to the European Union visited Regional Plant Quarantine Stations (RPQS), Mumbai, Air Cargo Complexes, New Delhi, Bangalore, Mumbai and Cochin besides pack houses at Mumbai, Bangalore, Cochin & Ludhiana during 2nd to 12th Sept., 2014.
c. The audit team has submitted its report to EU indicating satisfaction over the status of facilities visited and has acknowledged the improvement in the system of official controls of the export of plants and plant products to the EU.
d. Yes Madam.
e. A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) has been developed for pest free export of fresh fruits and vegetables to EU and implemented w.e.f. 1st April, 2014 wherein the
fruits and vegetables are processed in pack houses approved by Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) under the supervision of Plant Quarantine before export to EU. A dedicated passage for such certified fruits and vegetables have also been developed at Air Cargo Complexes.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4404
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH DECEMBER, 2014

TRADE DEFICIT WITH CHINA

4404(H). SHRI RAHUL KASWAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) whether the issue of trade deficit has been discussed by the Government with the Chinese President during his recent visit to India;
b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and
c) the other issues discussed and the outcome thereof indicating the agreements signed between the countries to boost bilateral trade?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. The issue of trade deficit was discussed during the visit of President Xi Jinping to India in September 2014. During the meeting, the Indian side expressed concern at the slowdown in trade and the worsening trade imbalance, and sought improved market access and business opportunities for Indian companies in China. The Joint Statement between India and China released during the visit states:

“At its 10th meeting held recently, the India-China Joint Economic Group reaffirmed its determination to expand and diversify bilateral trade and economic cooperation. The two sides agreed to take positive steps towards rebalancing bilateral trade and addressing the existing structural imbalance in trade that has a bearing on its sustainability. Such measures will include cooperation on pharmaceutical supervision including registration, speedier phytosanitary negotiations on agro-products for two-way trade, stronger links between Indian IT companies and Chinese enterprises, and increasing services trade in tourism, films, healthcare, IT and logistics. India appreciated China’s willingness to import greater number of Indian films for commercial release in its market. The two sides signed the Five-Year Development Program for Economic and Trade Cooperation that lays out a roadmap for comprehensively deepening and balancing bilateral economic engagement.”

(c): The Chinese side announced the establishment of two industrial parks in India, one each in Gujarat and Maharashtra. The Chinese side would also endeavour to realize an investment of US$ 20 billion in India in the next 5 years in various industrial and infrastructure development projects. India welcomed Chinese enterprises to participate in its manufacturing and infrastructure projects. Each side will also facilitate companies of the other to invest and operate in their own country. The two sides will work together
to forge production and supply chain linkages, which will help develop a more broad-based and sustainable economic partnership.

Additionally, the following agreements were signed between two countries to boost bilateral trade during the visit:

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<th>S.No</th>
<th>Name of Agreement/MoU</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>Five-Year Development Program for Economic and Trade Cooperation between the People’s Republic of China and the Republic of India</td>
<td>It lays down a medium term roadmap for promoting balanced and sustainable development of economic and trade relations between China and India, on the principle of equality and mutual benefit. The main objectives of the plan are: (i) reduction of bilateral trade imbalance; (ii) strengthen investment cooperation to realize US$ 20 billion investment from China in 5 years; (iii) a transparent, stable and investor friendly business environment; and (iv) enhanced cooperation between Chambers of Commerce and financial sectors.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Agreement on Audio-Visual Co-production between The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting of the Republic of India and the State Administration of Press, Publication, Radio, Film and Television of The People's Republic of China</td>
<td>The Agreement would enable the producers from both countries to get an opportunity to pool their creative, artistic, technical, financial and marketing resources to co-produce films. It would hold Indian audio-visual products to gain greater market access in China.</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Work Plan on Drug Administration and Cooperation Between China Food and Drug Administration of the People’s Republic of China and Ministry of Health &amp; Family Welfare of the Republic of India</td>
<td>Under the work plan, the two sides will carry out cooperation in fields of drug standards, traditional medicine and drug testing, etc. Both sides will exchange delegations to enhance cooperation in this area.</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Memorandum of Understanding between Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation and Beiqi Foton Motor Co.Ltd. on supporting the setting up of industrial parks in Maharashtra</td>
<td>The MoU would lead to setting up of a 1250 acre Industrial Park near Pune, Maharashtra, providing cluster-type development and generation of employment for a large number of people.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 5.   | Memorandum of Understanding between the MoU would lead to setting up of Industrial Parks in Gujarat with the support of Chinese                           | The MoU would lead to setting up of Industrial Parks in Gujarat with the support of Chinese
| China Development Bank Corporation and Industrial Extension Bureau (iINDEXtb) on supporting the setting up of industrial parks in Gujarat | enterprises and provide a platform for cluster development and generate employment for a large number of people. |
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4423
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH DECEMBER, 2014

FUNDS UNDER ‘ASIDE’

4423. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) the salient features of 'Assistance to States for Infrastructure Development of Exports (ASIDE)' scheme;
b) the funds allocated/released along with the utilisation reported by States under the said scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including Himachal Pradesh;
c) the success achieved thereby in infrastructure development for export in States;
d) whether the Government proposes to upscale the 'ASIDE' scheme; and
e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) Salient Features of the scheme are as under:

- ASIDE is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) started by the Department of Commerce in 2002-03. It is aimed at involving States / UTs in export effort by providing assistance to the State Governments / UT Administrations for creating appropriate infrastructure for development and growth of exports.
- The scheme is exclusively used for creating infrastructure which does not get reflected either in the State / UT plan or in the plans of the Central Ministries or its organization(s), yet such infrastructure is critical for growth of exports. The activities should have an overwhelming export content and their linkage with exports should be fully established.
- The outlay of the scheme has two components i.e. 80% of the funds (State component) and 20% (central component). Fund allocation is provided to all the States / UTs on the basis of a formula of last 4 years’ export plus the population of the State. A State Level Export Promotion Committee (SLEPC) under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary of the respective State, scrutinizes and approves the specific projects out of the funds allocated to them under State Component of the scheme. Projects under Central Component are approved by the Empowered Committee on ASIDE headed by the Commerce Secretary.
- Outlay for 12th Five year plan is Rs. 5775 Cr. and allocation for the current year is Rs. 800 Cr. (B.E)
(b) Details of fund allocated / released / utilized under the Scheme during last three years and the current year including Himachal Pradesh are enclosed as Annexure-I.

(c) 1658 projects approved by State Level Export Promotion Committee (SLEPC) with ASIDE support amounting to Rs. 6454 crore. Out of which 1056 projects have been completed. So far 459 projects with ASIDE funding of Rs.1737 crore approved by Empowered Committee under Central Component of ASIDE. Out of which 349 projects are completed.

(d) Yes, the budget under the ASIDE scheme for 2015-16 has been proposed to be enhanced to Rs. 1500 crore.

(e) The outlay under the scheme during 12th five year plan is Rs. 5775.00 crore out of which only Rs. 2200 crore has been allocated to Department of Commerce during 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15. Hence Rs. 3575 crore is still available within the 12th plan outlay for utilization under the scheme in 2015-16 and 2016-17.

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## State-wise allocation / release during last three years and current year

**Annexure-I**

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<td>1.16</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>619.99</strong></td>
<td><strong>560.32</strong></td>
<td><strong>560.32</strong></td>
<td><strong>576.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>524.73</strong></td>
<td><strong>509.855</strong></td>
<td><strong>622.74</strong></td>
<td><strong>590.67</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For the funds released during 2013-14 the utilization certificate is only due on 31.03.2015 and for funds released during 2014 utilization certificate is due on 31.03.2016. Hence the utilization figures are provided as per the data available on the web enabled mon system (WEMS) and utilization certificate furnished so far.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4435
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH DECEMBER, 2014

EXPORT BY SMALL AND MEDIUM PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURERS

4435. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) the facilities available/being provided to small and medium pharmaceutical manufacturers by the Government to upgrade their skill development to global standards;
b) whether the majority of small and medium pharmaceutical manufacturers are doing job work/contract work for bigger pharmaceutical units which export the same under their brand name;
c) if so, the facts thereof; and
d) the steps taken by the Government to promote exports by small and medium Pharmaceutical manufacturers under their own brands?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारामन)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) For technology up-gradation to Micro and Small Enterprises in the pharma sector, Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) is running Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) under which Micro and Small Enterprises are entitled to take loan upto Rs. 1.00 crore with 15% subsidy.

(b) & (c): Drugs for sale or for export are manufactured under license granted by State Licensing Authorities appointed by State governments. Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) has not received any such information that majority of small pharmaceutical manufacturers are doing job work/contract work for bigger pharmaceutical units which export the same under their brand name.

(d) Some of the measures taken by the Government to promote exports by small and medium Pharmaceutical manufacturers are:

i) Financial assistance through Pharmexcil, an Export Promotion Council, is provided under Market Development Assistance and Market Access Initiative Schemes to exporters of Pharmaceutical products particularly small and medium size exporters to promote their exports in various countries.
ii) Trade Delegations/Buyer Seller Meets (BSMs) to various countries are organized, where One-to-One meetings with local buyers/importers, FDA/Regulatory officials are arranged for the benefit of exporters.

iii) Participate in International exhibitions and assist small and medium scale companies by way of providing space in those exhibitions at reasonable costs.

iv) Business Meets are organized in India by inviting buyers/importers/FDA officials to India and one-to-one meetings are arranged. These meets help the industry, particularly small and medium exporters.

v) Pharmexcil organizes its own Expo in India viz. IPHEX every year, which is helping the small and medium exporters.

vi) Pharmexcil has separate Cells/desks for IPR and AYUSH sector to help the small and medium exporters.

vii) Incentives to Pharmaceutical industry are available in various trade promotion schemes like Focus Market Scheme, Focus Product Scheme, and Advance Authorization Scheme etc. in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) which also helps the Small and Medium exporters for promoting their exports.

*************
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4441
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH DECEMBER, 2014

TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

4441. SHRI D.K. SURESH:
ADV. JOICE GEORGE:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) whether India has signed bilateral trade agreements with Australia and New Zealand recently;
b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof;
c) whether the signing of Free Trade Agreement with Australia has also figured during the recent visit of Prime Minister to Australia;
d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and
e) the further measures taken by the Government to strengthen the bilateral trade relations with Australia and New Zealand?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) and (b) No, the bilateral trade agreements are under negotiation and have not been finalized yet.

(c) Yes.

(d) The Joint Statement during Prime Minister’s visit to Australia regarding CECA is reproduced as under:

“they directed than an equitable, balanced, mutually beneficial and high quality Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement be brought to an early conclusion to realise the potential of commercial relations. The next round of negotiations will be held in December. The two Prime Ministers hoped for better market access for goods and services. They expressed satisfaction at the increase in investment while recognising the tremendous untapped potential in both directions. Indian investment in the resource sector in Australia promises to create jobs and value for the Australian economy just as Australian investment in cold chain storage, energy, infrastructure and other sectors can do for the Indian economy”.
(e) There is a JMC which last met in 2013. Due to elections in 2014 in both the countries, it is now scheduled for 2015. There exists a CEO Forum. Three meetings of CEO Forum have been held so far.

- First Meeting, 5th March, 2012, New Delhi, India
- Second Meeting, 16th October, 2012, New Delhi, India
- Third Meeting, 6th December, 2013, Melbourne, Australia

Now the CEO Forum has been reconstituted

Bilateral meetings between the Australian and New Zealand Mission in New Delhi, with Senior officials of Department of Commerce & MEA takes place regularly. Similarly our Ambassadors in Australia and New Zealand meet officials of Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, regularly to strength the Bilateral Trade Relations.

**********
SALE OF CHINESE CRACKERS

4473(H). SHRI LALLU SINGH:
   SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
   SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) whether the Government has banned/proposes to ban the import of Chinese crackers in the country;
b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
c) whether the Government has taken note of import of such crackers in large quantities in the country during the previous years and its illegal availability in Indian market during the recent Diwali festival;
d) if so, the average annual quantum and value of crackers imported during the last three years;
e) the number of incidents of illegal availability in the Indian market reported and the action taken thereon;
f) whether orders for import of crackers had already been given to Chinese manufacturers but were not completed due to the ban imposed by the Government; and

g) if so, the estimated financial loss suffered by Indian traders as a result thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारामण)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a)&(b) Import of foreign made crackers is restricted. Import can be made only on the basis of an import authorisation. No authorisation has been issued by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade for import of crackers, including from China.

(c) Few cases of such import have been detected by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence and Customs.

(d) No import of “fireworks”(HS Code-36041000) has taken place from China during the last 3 years.
(e) Five cases of illegal import of firecrackers have been reported by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence and Customs. The regional offices of the Directorate General of Foreign Trade have issued Show Cause Notices to the firms who have imported crackers illegally. Public Notice was also published in some newspapers that storing and sale of foreign made crackers is illegal.

(f)&(g) Government does not have any information in this regard.

***********
4479. SHRI GANGA RAJU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) whether the chicken legs considered a scrap in the United States are being dumped in the Indian market at throw away prices, occupying about 40 per cent of the Indian market and adversely affecting domestic poultry sector;
b) if so, the details thereof;
c) the corrective measures taken by the Government to block cheaper imports to protect the domestic poultry rearers;
d) whether the Government has assessed the impact on health of people due to consumption of highly freezed chicken;
e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and
f) the measures taken by the Government to protect the Indian poultry sector?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b) During the last five years, there has been no import of poultry or poultry products from USA.
(c) Does not arise.
(d) & (e) No, Madam. Department of Commerce has not made any study on the impact on health of people due to consumption of highly freezed chicken.
(f) India has a system in place for import of livestock products including chicken legs through Sanitary Import Permits. The import permits are granted to the Indian importers after detailed Risk Analysis on human and animal safety angle on the animal product to be imported. The exporting country needs to fulfil the sanitary conditions as prescribed by India before export of their products to India.

*****
PROGRESS OF SAFTA

4483. SHRI MUTHAMSETTI SRINIVASA RAO (AVANTHI):

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) whether the progress of the South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA) is not satisfactory upto the desired level;
b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
c) whether SAFTA issue figured in the recent SAARC summit; and
d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the response of the Government thereto?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (राष्ट्रीय निर्माण सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b) Details of India’s trade with South Asian Countries during the last 5 years is as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Exports (US $ Millions)</th>
<th>Imports (US $ Millions)</th>
<th>Total Trade (US $ Millions)</th>
<th>Trade Balance (US $ Millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>8,390.69</td>
<td>1,657.34</td>
<td>10,048.03</td>
<td>6,733.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>11,659.22</td>
<td>2,173.37</td>
<td>13,832.59</td>
<td>9,485.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>13,296.50</td>
<td>2,430.08</td>
<td>15,726.58</td>
<td>10,866.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>15,110.80</td>
<td>2,679.95</td>
<td>17,790.74</td>
<td>12,430.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>17,503.92</td>
<td>2,472.98</td>
<td>19,976.89</td>
<td>15,030.94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source-DGCI & S

During the last 5 years, India’s trade with the South Asian countries, have increased continuously.

(c) & (d) Trade facilitation under South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) is one of the issues discussed at the 18th SAARC Summit held in November 2014, Kathmandu. SAARC Leaders agreed to effectively implement the existing preferential facilities under SAFTA and directed SAFTA Ministerial Council and SAFTA Committee of Experts to accelerate free trade in goods and services in the region, putting into operation simplified and transparent rules of origin; implementation of trade facilitation measures; harmonisation of standards relating to Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) and sanitary and phytosanitary measures; harmonised, streamlined and simplified customs procedures; elimination of non-tariff and para-tariff barriers; and smooth and efficient
transit and transport facilities. The Leaders called for accelerated free trade in goods and operationalisation of SAARC Agreement on Trade in Services (SATIS) by finalisation of schedule of commitments.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4485
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH DECEMBER, 2014

INTEGRATED TRADE CENTRE

4485. SHRI RADHESHYAM BISWAS:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) whether the Government has set up or proposes to set up an integrated Trade Centre by Portland Authority in Sutarkandi in Assam;
b) if so, the details and present status thereof;
c) whether land has already been allotted by State Government for the above said project;
d) if so, the time by which the Government is likely to release funds for construction;
e) whether out of three such trade centres planned by the Government for North-East, Mizoram and Tripura centres have already become functional; and
f) if so, the reasons for delay in operationalising of such centres in Assam along with the time by which the same is likely to become functional?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रमार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (d) No Madam, Government does not propose to set up an integrated Trade Centre in Sutarkhandi. However, a Border Trade Centre Sutarkandi (Karimganj) has been built by Government of Assam. Assistance for same was sanctioned under the erstwhile Critical Infrastructure Balancing (CIB) Scheme. Subsequently, CIB Scheme was merged with Assistance to State for Developing of Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE) Scheme. The project continued with financial assistance from State Component of the ASIDE Scheme. The implementing agency Assam Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation informed that the first phase of Trade Centre was inaugurated on 12.1.2007. In phase I, Rs. 653.00 lacs released under State Component of ASIDE out of total cost of Rs. 816 lacs.

The 2nd phase was approved in two parts by State Level Export Promotion Committee (SLEPC) of Assam under State Component of ASIDE Scheme for an amount of Rs. 1747 lacs in the year 2006-07 and 2008-09. Border Trade Centre Sutarkandi was completed in April, 2012 and is functional.

(e) No Madam, No such trade centres in Mizoram and Tripura have been planned by Government.

(f) Does not arise.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4505
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH DECEMBER, 2014

LAND CUSTOMS STATIONS AND BORDER HAATS

4505. SHRI JITENDRA CHAUDHURY:
SHRI SANKAR PRASAD DATTA:
SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY:
KUMARI SUSHMITA DEV:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) the details of Land Customs Stations (LCSs) and Border Haats presently functional/operational and proposed to be set up along the Indian border, particularly in North-Eastern States and along the Indo-Bangla border, location-wise;
b) whether some of approved stations/haats are still not operational, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the time by which the same are likely to be operationalised;
c) the expenditure incurred on such stations/haats along with the revenue generated therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year;
d) the extent to which such stations/haats help in boosting trade relations with neighbouring countries along with the status of trade (export-import) and passengers movement along such stations/haats during the said period;
e) whether the Government proposes to establish Bangladesh-China-India and Myanmar economic corridor and if so, the details thereof; and
f) the further measures taken by the Government to improve the functioning of such stations/haats and trade relations with neighbouring countries including Bangladesh?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रमाण) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (d) The data is being compiled and reconciled.

(e) A Joint Study Group has been constituted by Ministry of External Affairs.

(f) Issues relating to improvement in trade infrastructure are taken up with the neighbouring countries, based upon the specific inputs received from concerned State Governments. Bilateral and multilateral trade discussions are held with India’s neighbours from time to time, to explore mechanisms to enhance trade.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4516
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH DECEMBER, 2014

SEPARATE OFFICE OF TEA BOARD

4516. SHRI KAMAKHYA PRASAD TASA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) whether the Government proposes to set up separate office of Tea Board for Assam and if so, the details thereof;

b) the funds sanctioned by the Government for Tea Board to implement various schemes of the Board during each of the last three years and the current year; and

c) the steps taken by the Tea Board to develop the socio-economic conditions of tea labourers and their dependents?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारामण)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a): Tea Board has established its Zonal headquarters for the North-Eastern Region at Guwahati and the headquarters of the Small Tea Growers Directorate at Dibrugarh in Assam. Three other Regional Offices of the Tea Board are located in Assam at Jorhat, Tezpur and Silchar.

(b): Details of funds sanctioned by the Government for Tea Board to implement various schemes of the Board during the last three years and the current year (upto December, 2014) are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant-In-Aid (Research and Development)</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>19.49</td>
<td>11.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidy</td>
<td>209.15</td>
<td>150.67</td>
<td>104.90</td>
<td>90.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>221.15</td>
<td>160.67</td>
<td>124.39</td>
<td>101.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c): Welfare needs of plantation workers are addressed through the provisions of the Plantation Labour Act which are implemented by the tea estates under the supervision of the state governments. In addition, the Tea Board also undertakes several welfare activities which are supplemental in nature. Such activities aimed at Human Resource Development (HRD) consist of measures for improving the health and hygiene of workers; education of wards of workers; and imparting training for improvement of to improve skills.
A sum of Rs.20.15 crores was spent for the welfare of plantation workers and their dependents during the XI Plan Period. In the first two years of ongoing XII Plan Period, Rs.23.24 crores has been spent by the Tea Board for this purpose.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4529
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH DECEMBER, 2014

CHILD LABOUR IN SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES

4529(H). SHRI VIKRAM USENDI:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) whether the Export Promotion Council has formulated any perspective plan for the eradication of child labour in Special Economic Zones; and
b) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): The Special Economic Zones (SEZs) Act, 2005 envisages that the Central Government shall have no authority to relax any law relating to the welfare of the labour in the SEZs. All existing Labour laws are applicable in SEZs.

*****
FOREIGN TRADE

4536(H). SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) whether the foreign trade in the country has increased considerably during the last two decades;

b) if so, the comparative value of export and import made from/to the country in the years 1990-91 and 2013-14;

c) whether the gap between value of import and export has also increased with rise in volume of trade;

d) if so, the details of this gap in the said years; and

e) the name of the countries which have imported more from India than exported to India during the said years along with the value of import and export separately?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारामण)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (d) The foreign trade (export+import) has increased from 42 billion US$, in 1990-91 to 765 billion US$ in the year 2013-14 with an annual average growth rate of 13.42% and has increased 18 folds during the period.

The gap, between value of import and export, which is Trade deficit, has also increased during the said period. The trade deficit has increased from 6 billion US $ in 1990-91 to 136 billion US $ in 2013-14. Foreign trade i.e. exports and imports are influenced by a number of macroeconomic factors of the country and the world, like demand and supply, exchange rates, economic conditions of different countries.

(e) Top 10 countries, which have imported more from India than exported to India during 2013-14 are USA, Singapore, Bangladesh, Hong Kong, Netherlands, Sri Lanka, U.K., Kenya, Nepal, Vietnam etc. whereas during 1990-91 such countries were USSR, Hong Kong, Bangladesh, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Egypt, Mauritius, Spain, Afghanistan, Nigeria etc.

The details of country wise Exports and Imports and quantity are available in the DGCI&S publication in CD form namely ‘Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India’ Vol. I (Exports) & Vol.II (Imports). Such CD’s are regularly sent to Parliament Library by DGCI&S, Kolkata.

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4557. SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:
DR. C. GOPALAKRISHNAN:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:
SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:
KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (मंत्री उद्योग एवं वाणिज्य) be pleased to state:

a) whether the Government has provided any financial relief under the tax exemption system to the industrial units set up in Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and if so, the details thereof;
b) whether the Government is working out a fresh package of tax and non-tax incentives to revive SEZs in the country;
c) if so, the details and the present status thereof;
d) whether the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has held any discussion with the Ministry of Finance and submitted any proposal to the Ministry of Finance in this regard; and
e) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a): The fiscal concessions and duty benefits allowed to Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are in built into the SEZs Act, 2005 and Rules thereunder. These exemptions are uniformly applicable to all SEZs and are in the nature of incentives for export and are consistent with the principles that guide export promotion initiatives of the Government in general.

(b) to (e): Ongoing review and reform, as necessary, of Government policy and procedure is inherent to Public Policy. The Government, on the basis of inputs/suggestions received from stakeholders on the policy and operational framework of the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) Scheme, periodically reviews the policy and operational framework of SEZs and is presently engaged in inter-ministerial consultations for finalization of a proposal to make dual utilization of facilities in Non-Processing Area of SEZs by both SEZ as well as DTA entities.

*****
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4561
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH DECEMBER, 2014

IMPACT OF SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES

4561(H). SHRI RAMA KISHORE SINGH:
SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:
SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:
SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) whether the Special Economic Zones have no noticeable impact on any aspect of economic growth while they have claimed huge amount of ineligible taxes;
b) if so, the details thereof indicating the tax concessions availed by the SEZs between 2006-07 and 2012-13; and
c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभारी) (निर्मला सीतारमण श्रीमती)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (c): No Madam. In short span of about eight years since Special Economic Zones (SEZs) Act and Rules were notified in February, 2006, formal approvals have been granted for setting up of 491 SEZs out of which 352 have been notified. Presently, a total of 196 SEZs are exporting. Out of the total employment provided to 13,50,071 persons in SEZs as a whole 12,15,367 persons is incremental employment generated after February, 2006 when the SEZ Act has come into force. This is apart from millions of man days of employment generated by the developers for infrastructure activities. Physical exports from the SEZs has increased from Rs.4,76,159 crore in 2012-13 to Rs.4,94,077 crore in 2013-14, registering a growth of 4%. There has been overall growth of export of 2,063% over past nine years (2005-06 to 2013-14). The total physical exports from SEZs as on 30th September, 2014 i.e. in the first two quarters of the current financial year 2014-15, has been to the tune of Rs.2,34,821 crore approximately. The total investment in SEZs till 30th September, 2014 is Rs.3,80,284 crore approximately, including Rs.3,76,248.49 crore in the newly notified SEZs set up after SEZ Act, 2005.

The incentives and concessions available to SEZ Developers and Units include exemptions from income tax, customs/excise duties, Central sales tax, service tax, VAT, etc. These fiscal concessions and duty benefits allowed to Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are in built into the SEZs Act, 2005 and Rules thereunder and are in the nature of incentives to achieve SEZ objectives. The revenue forgone availed by the SEZ Developers and Units under the provisions of sections 10AA and 80-1AB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the financial years 2006-07 to 2012-13 is as under:-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Financial year(s)</th>
<th>Revenue Forgone (in Rs. crore)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2006-07</td>
<td>844.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>2984.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>4459.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>5288.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>8775.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>12651.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>15185.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*****
4566. DR. A. SAMPATH: ADV. M. UDHAYAKUMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) whether the Government proposes to set up more/new Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in the country; and

b) if so, the details and the locations thereof, State/UT-wise including Tamil Nadu?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारामण)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): As per the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005, a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) may be established either jointly or severally by the Central Government, State Governments or any person for manufacture of goods or rendering services or for both or as a Free Trade and Warehousing Zone. Proposals for setting up of SEZs are considered by the Board of Approval only after written consent of the concerned State Government. SEZs being set up under the Act are primarily private investment driven. A Statement containing state-wise distribution of SEZs is Annexed.

*****
## Annexure

State-wise distribution of approved SEZs (As on 17.12.2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States/UTs</th>
<th>Formal Approvals</th>
<th>Notified SEZs</th>
<th>Exporting SEZs (Central Govt. + State Govt./Pvt. SEZs + notified SEZs under the SEZ Act, 2005)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chandigarh</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manipur</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagaland</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odisha</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puducherry</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRAND TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>491</strong></td>
<td><strong>352</strong></td>
<td><strong>196</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**************
Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) whether the Government has signed or negotiating Free Trade Agreement with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC);

b) if so, the details thereof along with the progress made in this regard;

c) the important points included in the said FTA to maintain trade balance;

d) whether there is any adverse effect on the petro-chemical industry of the country due to the import of the petrochemicals from the gulf-countries and if so, the details thereof; and

e) whether this aspect has been taken care of in this trade agreement and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) Yes. India is negotiating a Free Trade Agreement with Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

(b) & (c) Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) consists of six (06) countries - Kuwait, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Bahrain & Qatar. So far two rounds of negotiations have been held. The first round was held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia on 21st – 22nd March, 2006 and the second was held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia on 9th – 10th September, 2008. The third round of negotiations was to be held in India during 2009, as per the decision taken during the 2nd round of negotiations. However, GCC Secretariat informed that the negotiations with all countries and economic groups, have been deferred until GCC States completely reviews the issue of negotiations. It was further informed that the Secretariat General would inform India, the appropriate date to resume negotiations, as soon as GCC countries decide in the matter.

(d) & (e) During the course of negotiations, the views of concerned Departments are obtained in taking a decision regarding tariff concessions, if any, to be granted.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4570
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH DECEMBER, 2014

BENEFITS OF SEZS TO RURAL/AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES

4570. SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLAWAT:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) whether the Government has ascertained the number of rural and agro industries being benefited from Special Economic Zones (SEZs);
b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;
c) whether the such industries in the SEZs have been able to generate adequate amount of revenue for the Government;
d) if so, the details thereof indicating the percentage of total revenue generated by the SEZs from such industries;
e) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto; and
f) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): Since Special Economic Zones (SEZs) Act, 2005 and Rules, 2006 were notified in June, 2005 and February, 2006 respectively, formal approvals have been granted for setting up of 10 SEZs for Agro and Food Processing sector, out of which, 8 SEZs have been notified. Presently 4 SEZs are exporting.

(c) to (f): The physical exports from Agro and Food Processing SEZs as on 30th September, 2014 i.e. in the first two quarters of the current financial year 2014-15 have been to the tune of Rs.393.23 crore having the share of 0.17% to the total physical exports from SEZs.

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4592. ADV. JOICE GEORGE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

a) the current status in regard to functioning of spices park in the country particularly in Puttady, Idukki in Kerala along with the funds sanctioned and utilised for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

b) whether the Government proposes to implement an e-auction centre for spices in such park; and

c) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a): Status of Spices Parks established by the Government through the Spices Board are as follows :-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Source of Fund</th>
<th>Estimated Project Cost (Rs. Crore)</th>
<th>Estimated Expenditure (Rs. Crore)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Chhindwara, MP</td>
<td>Assistance to States for Infrastructure Development of Exports (ASIDE)</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>20.50</td>
<td>Completed in 2009 and is functional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Puttady, Kerala</td>
<td>Central Plan</td>
<td>27.00</td>
<td>28.40</td>
<td>First phase is completed in 2011 and is functional. Additional facilities proposed in 2013 have been completed and trial operation has started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Plan Type</td>
<td>Auction Fee 1</td>
<td>Auction Fee 2</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Jodhpur, Rajasthan</td>
<td>Central Plan</td>
<td>28.00</td>
<td>29.50</td>
<td>Completed in 2012 and is operational on user fee basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Guna, Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>ASIDE</td>
<td>26.50</td>
<td>29.00</td>
<td>Completed in 2013 and is operational</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sivaganga, Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>Central Plan</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>19.50</td>
<td>Completed in 2013 and trial operation has started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Guntur, Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>Central Plan</td>
<td>23.00</td>
<td>21.00</td>
<td>Completed and trial operation has started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(With Assistance from State Govt.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kota, Rajasthan</td>
<td>ASIDE</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>Work in progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Rae Bareli, UP</td>
<td>ASIDE</td>
<td>19.00</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>Work in progress</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) & (c): The Spices Board establishes auction centres at appropriate locations according to need and feasibility. The Spices Board has already issued licenses to auctioneers to conduct e-auction/manual auction for cardamom (small & large) at Spices Park, Puttady in Kerala. The Board also runs an e-auction centre at Bodinayakanur in Tamil Nadu.

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