

1	2	3	4
8.	Karnataka	29	2012.3431
9.	Kerala	15	618.3172
10.	Madhya Pradesh	6	265.327
11.	Maharashtra	58	8165.54
12.	Nagaland	1	50.7
13.	Orissa	5	683.9263
14.	Punjab	2	46.124
15.	Rajasthan	7	556.2584
16.	Tamil Nadu	52	3627.8032
17.	Uttarakhand	2	28.1426
18.	Uttar Pradesh	16	235.5661
19.	West Bengal	11	210.44429
TOTAL:		346	41090.3118

#This also includes the land already in the possession of Government agencies including State Industrial Development Authorities.

In terms of Rule 6 of the SEZ Rules, validity of approval is for a period of three years within which time effective steps are to be taken by the developer to implement the approved proposal. On a request received from the developer, the Board of Approval can extend the validity period upto two years.

#### **Approval to FDI proposals**

2160. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:  
DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:  
SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN:  
SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has recently approved several FDI proposals;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether on the recommendations of the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) Government has also deferred or rejected proposals of FDI;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the benefit accrued to Government by approving FDI proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir, in its last meeting held on 20.11.2009, the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) has recommended 17 proposals of Foreign Direct Investment amounting to Rs. 4,551.05 crore approximately for approval, 3 proposals for deferment and 4 proposals for rejection. The recommendations of the FIPB were approved by the Government of India. Press Release of the cases considered by FIPB is available in the website of Ministry of Finance at <http://finmin.nic.in/fipbweb/fipbwebreports/webpage.asp>.

(e) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) complements and supplements domestic investment. Domestic companies are benefited by FDI by way of capital, state-of-art technology and best managerial practices so that they have better access to foreign technology and get opportunity of integration into the global market.

#### **Impact of FTAs on domestic rubber producers**

2161. SHRI MAHMOOD A. MADANI:  
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rubber Board considered the impact of recent Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) on the domestic rubber producers;

(b) if so, when was the issue taken up by the Rubber Board and what were their recommendations; and

(c) whether the recommendations of the Rubber Board accommodated in the FTAs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. While negotiating Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), Government takes a number of steps to protect the interest of domestic as well as export oriented industry and farmers. These include keeping the items, to which the domestic industry and farmers are sensitive, in the negative or the sensitive list. On such items, limited or no tariff concessions are granted to the trading partner. Such lists are prepared after consulting all stake holders including Rubber Board. Natural Rubber has been kept in the Negative List of most FTAs.

#### **Exempting SEZs from State and local taxes**

2162. SHRI D. RAJA:  
SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has requested the State Governments to exempt SEZs from State and local taxes;