

economic developments in the country and internationally on a continuous basis. Based on sectoral performance reviews for export sectors, support measures are undertaken, keeping in view the need based supports and the financial implications thereof. These measures have contributed in turning the exports growth to positive trajectory since October, 2009.

Trade with China

3119. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether trade between India and China has decreased over the last few years;
- (b) if so, the details regarding import export between India and China during the last three years;
- (c) whether the export to China is coming under various restrictions from that country causing trade imbalance between the two countries; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the measures taken to protect the interests of the Indian industry and correct trade imbalance between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) India's, export to China declined during the year 2008-09 and China's exports to India/declined during the year 2009-10. However total trade between India and China during the last three years has been increasing gradually. The details of the bilateral trade between India and China during the last three years is given below:—

<i>Value in USD million</i>			
Year	Exports to China	Imports from China	Total Trade
2007-08	10871.34	27146.41	38017.75
2008-09	9353.5	32497.02	41850.52
2009-10	11617.88	30824.02	42441.90

(Source: DGCI&S)

(c) and (d) There are various factors which restrict exports from India to China. China's macro-economic policies, exchange rate policy and other specific non-tariff measures make exports to China uneconomic and cumbersome. During the eighth session of India-China Joint Group on Economic Relations, Trade, Science and Technology (JEG) held on 19th January, 2010, the Commerce and Industry Minister raised the issue of growing trade deficit with his Chinese counterpart. As an outcome of 8th JEG, an MoU on Expansion of trade and Economic Cooperation was signed between India and China. The MoU recognizes that a balanced trade is

conducive to long term, sustainable and harmonious development of economic cooperation between India and China. As per the MoU, the Chinese side shall strive to import as much of its requirement of value added goods from India as possible.

Share of Maharashtra and NCR of Delhi in FDI

3120. SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Maharashtra and National Capital Region (NCR) of Delhi account for 50 per cent of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI); and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor *vis-a-vis* other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) The Foreign Direct Investment equity inflows, as reported by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Regional Office-wise, during the years 2008-09 to 2010-11 (upto September, 2010), are given in Statement (See below). The break-up is as per receipts by the regional offices of the RBI in the country and cannot be fully equated with State-wise inflows, as companies having headquarters in one State may have operations in one or more States. Under the liberalized economic environment, investment decisions of investors are based on the macro-economic policy framework, investment climate in the host country, investment policies of the transnational corporations and other commercial considerations.

Statement

*FDI Equity Inflows¹ received through RBI's Regional Offices
(With State covered)*

Amount in crores (US\$ in million)

Sl. No.	RBI's-Regional Office ²	State covered	2008-09 (April-March)	2009-10 (April-March)	2010-11 (April-Sept.)	Cumulative Inflow (April '00 - Sept. '10)	%age to total Inflows (in terms of US\$)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Mumbai	Maharashtra, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu	57,086 (12,431)	39,409 (8,249)	12,275 (2,674)	186,076 (41,645)	34
2.	New Delhi	Delhi, part of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana	7,943 (1,868)	46,197 (9,695)	8,961 (1,963)	110,467 (24,374)	20