

- (ii) Products should be sold under the same brand internationally i.e. products should be sold under the same brand in one or more countries other than India.
  - (iii) 'Single Brand' product-retail trading would cover only products which are branded during manufacturing.
  - (iv) The foreign investor should be the owner of the brand.
  - (v) In respect of proposals involving FDI beyond 51%, mandatory sourcing of at least 30% of the value of products sold would have to be done from Indian 'small industries/village and cottage industries, artisans and craftsmen'. 'Small industries' would be defined as industries which have a total investment in plant and machinery not exceeding US \$ 1.00 million. This valuation refers to the value at the time of installation, without providing for depreciation. Further, if at any point in time, this valuation is exceeded, the industry shall not qualify as a 'small industry' for this purpose. The compliance of this condition will be ensured through self-certification by the company, to be subsequently checked, by statutory auditors, from the duly certified accounts, which the company will be required to maintain.
- (d) FDI, up to 51%, in Single Brand Retail Trade, was permitted vide Press Note 3(2006) dated 10.02.2006. The total FDI equity inflows, in the single brand retail trade sector, are Rs. 204.07 crores till May, 2012.
- (e) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis, with a view to making it more investor friendly.

#### **Targets to boost exports**

12. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has set targets to boost exports and adopt a new 7 point strategy for achieving the targets;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) which are the export incentives being offered to indigenous exporters to sustain in the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) Government in the Annual Supplement to the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14

announced on 5th June, 2012 has adopted the following seven broad principles to boost the exports:

- (i) Give a focussed thrust to employment intensive industry in view of their contribution to economic growth and generating gainful employment
- (ii) Encourage domestic manufacturing for inputs to export industry and reduce the dependence on imports
- (iii) Promote technological upgradation of exports to retain a competitive edge in global markets
- (iv) Persist with a strong market diversification strategy to hedge the risks against global uncertainty
- (v) Encourage exports from the North Eastern Region
- (vi) Provide incentives for manufacturing of green goods recognising the imperative of building capacities for environmental sustainability
- (vii) Endeavour to reduce transaction cost through procedural simplification and reduction of human interface.

(c) The Government reviews performance of export sectors at regular intervals and takes remedial measures for providing incentives whenever needed to boost export. Incentives are provided in the form of duty credit scrip under the Foreign Trade Policy schemes such as Focus Product Scheme, Focus Market Scheme and Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana. Details of these Schemes are available in the website of DGFT at [www.dgft.gov.in](http://www.dgft.gov.in).

#### **Setting up Mega Industrial Hub in Bihar**

13. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Ministry is seriously planning to set up Mega Industrial Hub in Bihar for fast development of most backward State in the country;

(b) whether Government has any plan to set up SIZ (Special Industrial Zone) complete with good connectivity and infrastructure in Bihar to boost the manufacturing sector and generate employment there;

(c) if so, the details of process and the action taken in this matter; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?