

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Low export growth and relatively high import growth have led to the high trade deficit. Trade deficit increased by 55.8 per cent to US \$ 184.8 billion in 2011-12 from US \$ 118.6 billion in 2010-11.

(c) and (d) A strategy paper to double our exports by 2013-14 was released in May, 2011 as part of plan of action. Earlier measures taken by the Government and RBI include the announcements made in the Budget, 2009-10 and 2010-11; in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), 2009-14; thereafter in January/March, 2010; in the Annual Supplement to FTP released on 23rd August, 2010; and in announcements made in February/and October, 2011. In the wake of continuous economic slowdown which has impacted our exports, a number of measures/incentives as part of the Annual Supplement to Foreign Trade Policy were announced on 5th June, 2012.

Enhancement of centre's share in modified Namak Awas Yojana

1111. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Gujarat has submitted a proposal to enhance the share of the Central Government in modified Namak Awas Yojana to at least 60,000/- per unit; and

(b) if so, what decision has been taken by Government on the State's proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal of the State Government could not be accepted as it was not as per the approved schematic framework.

FTAs

1112. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the countries with which India has entered into Free Trade Agreements (FTAs);

(b) whether Government is implementing the Free Trade Agreements which have been concluded with these countries and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has evaluated the impact of these FTAs and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government is negotiating FTAs with other countries and if so, the details thereof and the status of these negotiations;

(e) whether the State Governments would be consulted before finalisation of these agreements; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) Details of countries with which India has entered into Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and implemented FTAs are given below.

Sl. No.	Name of the Agreement and the participating countries	Date of Signing	Date of Implementation
1	2	3	4
1.	India - Bhutan Agreement on Trade, Commerce and Transit	17.01.1972 (revised on 28.7.2006) (Agreement is renewed, from time to time, by mutual consent to such changes and modifications as may be agreed upon between the two countries)	29.07.2006
2.	Revised Indo-Nepal Treaty of Trade	06.12.1991 (Revised on 27.10.2009) (The Treaty is amended/ modified by mutual consent of the Contracting Parties)	27.10.2009
3.	India - Sri Lanka FTA	28.12.1998	March, 2000
4.	Agreement on South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) (India, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Bhutan and the Maldives)	04.01. 2004	01.01.2006 (Tariff concessions implemented from 01.07. 2006)

1	2	3	4
5.	India - Thailand FTA - Early Harvest Scheme (EHS)	01.09.2004	01.09.2004
6.	India - Singapore Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)	29.06.2005	01.08.2005
7.	India - South Korea Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)	07.08.2009	01.01.2010
8.	India - ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam)	13.08.2009	1st January, 2010 in respect of India and Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand. 1st June, 2010 in respect India and Vietnam. 1st September, 2010 in respect of India and Myanmar. 1st October, 2010 in respect of India and Indonesia. 1st November in respect of India and Brunei. 24th January, 2011 in respect of India and Laos. 1st June, 2011 in respect of India and the Philippines. 1st August, 2011 in respect of India and Cambodia.
9.	India - Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement	16.02.2011	01.08.2011
10.	India - Malaysia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement	18.02.2011	01.07. 2011

In addition to above-mentioned FTAs, the Government has signed Preferential Trade Agreement with the following countries :—

Sl. No.	Name of the Agreement and the participating countries	Date of Signing	Date of Implementation
1.	Asia Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA) (Bangladesh, China, India, Lao PDR, Republic of Korea, and Sri Lanka)	July, 1975 (revised Agreement) signed on 02.11.2005	01.11.1976
2.	Global System of Trade Preferences (GSTP) (Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tanzania, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe)	April, 1988	April, 1989
3	India - Afghanistan	06.03.2003	May, 2003
4	India - MERCOSUR	25.01.2004	01.06.2009
5	India - Chile	08.03. 2006	September, 2007

(c) Evaluation of the impact of FTAs is a continuous process which starts even before FTA negotiations are entered into. Before entering into negotiations with its trading partners, studies are undertaken internally, as well as through the Joint Study Group (JSG), to study the feasibility of the proposed FTAs, including their impact on the domestic industries and agricultural sector. The JSG report, on the basis of which FTA negotiations are launched, is made available on the Departments of

Commerce website (<http://commerce.gov.in>). In order to protect the interest of the domestic industries and agricultural sector, etc., these agreements provide for maintaining sensitive/negative lists of items on which limited or no tariff concessions are granted under the FTA. In addition, in case of a surge in imports and injury to the domestic industry, a country is allowed to take recourse to measures such as anti-dumping and safeguards. Every FTA has a Joint Review Mechanism to monitor the implementation of the FTA. India's trade and economic relations with all its FTA partners have increased substantially.

(d) The Government is negotiating FTAs/expansion of existing FTAs/PTAs with the following countries:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Agreement	Status
1	2	3
1.	India - EU Broad Based Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA) (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom)	Negotiations launched on 28th June, 2007 in the areas of Goods, Services, Investment, Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary Measures (SPS), Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), Trade Facilitation and Customs Cooperation, Competition, IPR & GIs. etc. Fourteen rounds of negotiations and a number of intersessional and Chief Negotiator level meetings have been held till date. 14th round was held during April, 2012 in New Delhi.
2.	India - ASEAN CECA- Services and Investment Agreement (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam)	India and ASEAN are negotiating Agreement on Trade in Services and Agreement on Investment. So far, thirteen meetings of the Working Group on Services for ASEAN-India Agreement on Trade in Services and fifteen meetings of the Working Group on Investment for ASEAN-India Agreement on Investment have been held.
3.	India - Sri Lanka CEPA	FTA in goods implemented from March, 2000. A JSG was set up in April, 2003 to widen the ambit of India-Sri Lanka FTA (ISLFTA) to go beyond Trade in

1	2	3
		Goods to include Services and to facilitate greater investment flows between the two countries. Based on the recommendation and conclusion of the JSG, negotiations for a CEPA were started in February, 2005. Negotiations are underway.
4.	India - Thailand CECA	Early Harvest Scheme on 82 items implemented. 24 Meetings of the Trade Negotiating Committee (TNC) have been held so far. 24th TNC meeting was held during 6-8 August, 2012 in Bangkok.
5.	India - Mauritius CECPA	Negotiations are at a standstill since the tenth round which was held on October, 2006.
6.	India EFTA BTIA (Iceland, Norway Liechtenstein and Switzerland)	Negotiations cover areas of Trade in Goods, Trade in Services, Investment, SPS, TBT, Trade Remedies, Government Procurement, Customs Cooperation and Trade Facilitation, Dispute Settlement, Competition and Intellectual Property Rights. Eleven rounds of negotiations have been held so far. The eleventh round was held during 5-7 March, 2012 in New Delhi.
7.	India-New Zealand FTA/CECA	The inaugural round of FTA/CECA negotiation was held in April, 2010 in New Delhi. So far eight rounds of negotiations have been held. The eighth round was held in April, 2012 in New Zealand.
8.	India - Israel FTA	Five rounds of negotiations have been held so far. The Fifth round was held during 14-16 August, 2012 in New Delhi.
9.	India - Singapore CECA	The Second Review of India-Singapore CECA was launched on 11 May, 2010 and is still underway.
10.	India - SACU PTA (South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Namibia)	Five rounds of negotiations have been held so far. 5th round of negotiations was held in October, 2010 in New Delhi.
11.	India - Mercosur PTA (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay)	The PTA is being expanded by widening product coverage and deepening preferences. Second meeting of Joint Administrative Committee on India-Mercosur PTA took place in June, 2010. Wish lists have been exchanged. Negotiations are yet to commence.

1	2	3
12.	India - Chile PTA	The PTA expansion by widening product coverage and deepening preferences. 5 meetings for expansion of the India-Chile PTA have been held so far. The 5th meeting was held during 3-4 August, 2012.
13.	BIMSTEC CECA (Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Bhutan and Nepal)	Negotiations are spread over (i) tariff concessions on Trade in Goods; (ii) Customs Cooperation; (iii) Trade in Services; and (iv) Investment. Texts of the agreements on trade in goods, rules of Origin, customs cooperation and trade facilitation have been finalized. Negotiations on the agreements on service and investments are continuing. 19 meetings of the Trade Negotiation Committee (TNC) have taken place so far. 19th meeting was held in Bangkok from 21 to 23, February, 2011.
14.	India - Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Framework Agreement (Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and Yemen)	2 rounds of negotiations have been held so far. The 2nd round was held in Riyadh in September, 2008. India has sought dates from GCC Secretariat for the 3rd round to be held in New Delhi. The response from GCC Secretariat is awaited.
15.	India - Canada CEPA	Five rounds of negotiation have been held so far. The Fifth round of negotiations was held in July, 2012.
16.	India - Indonesia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)	Commencement of negotiation on Indonesia—India CECA was announced on 25th January, 2011 during the visit of Indonesian President to New Delhi. Negotiations are yet to commence.
17.	India - Australia	The inaugural round of negotiations was held in July, 2011. Three rounds of negotiations have been held so far. Third round was held during 24-25 May, 2012 in Australia.

(e) and (f) Consultations are held with all stakeholders, including the Apex Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Industry Associations as well as the Administrative Ministries and Departments, across the country even before commencement of FTA negotiations, during negotiations and post signing of FTA and feedback taken from them.