

(c) During (April-September) 2012-13, manufacturing sector witnessed a growth rate of (-) 0.4 percent compared to 5.5 per cent during the corresponding period of previous year. The capital goods segment of the manufacturing sector has shown a considerable decline. The rate of growth of capital goods during the period April-September, 2012-13 was (-) 13.7 percent compared to 4.6 per cent registered during the same period of previous year.

(d) Government has already taken confidence building measures for improving the industrial climate and manufacturing in the country. One of the measures taken by the Government is the announcement of the National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) with the objective of enhancing the share of manufacturing in GDP to 25 per cent and creating 100 million jobs over a decade or so. The Policy also seeks to put in place measures to improve industrial infrastructure including setting up of National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs), simplify business regulation and incentivize clean technology; skill development; and investment in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME).

The Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Project is under implementation to create a strong economic base with globally competitive environment and state-of-the-art infrastructure along the Delhi-Mumbai Dedicated Freight Corridor of the Railways.

Other measures include promotion and facilitation of industrial investment including promotion of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) through consolidation of various press notes into a single document; gradual liberalization and rationalization of FDI Policy; regular meetings with industry associations and stakeholders to fast track implementation of industrial projects etc.

(e) Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, which compiles IIP at All India level, does not compile IIP for States.

Special Economic Zones

2041. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how many Special Economic Zones have been set up in the country, the State-wise details thereof;

(b) what are the facilities and incentives provided to SEZs; and

(c) what is the benefit to the nation in setting up SEZs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) In addition to seven Special Economic Zones (SEZs) set up by the Central Government and 12 State/Private Sector SEZs set up prior to the enactment of SEZ Act, 2005, as on 10th December, 2012, formal approvals have been accorded to 585 proposals of which 385 SEZs have been notified. A total of 160 SEZs are exporting. A State-wise list of SEZs set-up in the country is given in Statement. (See below)

(b) and (c) The main objectives of the SEZ Schemes include generation of additional economic activity, promotion of exports of goods and services, promotion of investment from domestic and foreign sources, creation of employment opportunities and development of infrastructure facilities. The fiscal concessions and duty benefits allowed to SEZs are in built into the SEZ Act, 2005. These exemptions are in the nature of incentives for export and are consistent with the principles that guide export promotion initiatives of the Government in general. Exports from the SEZs has increased from Rs. 3,15,867.85 crore in 2010-11 to Rs. 3,64,477.73 crore in 2011-12, registering a growth of 15.39%. The total exports from SEZs as on 30th September, 2012 *i.e.* in the first two quarters of the current financial year 2012-13, has been to the tune of Rs. 2,39,628.78 crore approximately registering a growth of 36% over the exports of corresponding period of the previous financial year. The total investment in SEZs till 30th September, 2012 is Rs. 2,18,795.41 crore approximately and employment to 9,45,990 persons in SEZs have been provided.

State-wise distribution of approved, notified and operational SEZs (As on 10th December, 2012)

State	Formal Approvals	Notified SEZs	Exporting SEZs (Central Govt.+State Govt./Pvt. SEZs+notified SEZs under the SEZ Act, 2005)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	109	76	37
Chandigarh	2	2	2
Chhattisgarh	2	1	0

1	2	3	4
Delhi	3	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	1	0
Goa	7	3	0
Gujarat	45	32	17
Haryana	46	35	4
Jharkhand	1	1	0
Karnataka	62	41	20
Kerala	29	20	6
Madhya Pradesh	19	6	2
Maharashtra	103	64	18
Nagaland	2	1	0
Odisha	10	5	1
Puducherry	1	0	0
Punjab	8	2	1
Rajasthan	10	10	5
Tamil Nadu	68	52	33
Uttar Pradesh	34	21	8
Uttarakhand	2	1	0
West Bengal	20	11	6
GRAND TOTAL:	585	385	160

Increase in trade deficit

2042. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the balance of trade deficit has been increasing continuously;