

- (a) the details of industry-wise and work-wise amount of financial assistance provided for the establishment of new industries in Bihar during the last five years;
- (b) whether Government has any plans for new industries; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) to (c) Under the liberalised industrial policy regime, the investors take the decision about locating new industries in a State, including Bihar. Further, under the National Manufacturing Policy (NMP), 2011, creation of National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZ) as planned integrated Industrial Townships is supported. However, it is the prerogative of the States to adopt the instrumentalities in the NMP.

The Union Government does not have any plans of setting up new industries in Bihar. However, the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion has provided financial assistance for development and promotion of industrial sector during the last five years in various States through the various Plan schemes. For Bihar, under the Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS), a Handloom Cluster at Bhagalpur in the State of Bihar was sanctioned on 01.10.2010 with a total project cost of Rs. 20.82 crore involving central grant of Rs. 15.69 crore. The project has been released Rs. 1.56 crore as first part of first instalment of central grant on 16.12.2011.

Trade deficit

320. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO:

SHRI P. RAJEEVE:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the gap between imports and exports has been increasing over the years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;
- (c) the main factors accounting for this; and
- (d) the steps being taken to address this on a long term basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Details of Export, Import and Trade Deficit during last 3 years and current year are given below:

(Value in US \$ Billion)

Year	Exports (a)	Imports (b)	Trd. Bal. [(a)-(b)]
2009-10	178.8	288.4	-109.6
2010-2011	251.1	369.8	-118.7
2011-2012	306.0	489.3	-183.3
2011-2012 (Apr.,-Jan.)	251.9	406.8	-154.9
2012-2013 (Apr.,-Jan.) (Prov.)	239.7	406.9	-167.2

Source: DGCI&S.

(c) The global economic crisis, the sovereign debt crisis in Europe and the economic slowdown in developed economies has adversely impacted demand for our exports. The imports have also been growing both because of higher prices of importable and increased demand. The international prices of petroleum, fertilizers, gold, edible oil etc. have increased. Their demand also has increased. These lead to a higher value of imports. As a result the trade deficit has increased in the above said period.

(d) To increase our exports and reduce trade deficit a strategy paper to double our exports by 2013-14 was released in May, 2011 as part of plan of action. In the wake of continuous economic slowdown which has impacted the trade, a number of measures/incentives as part of the Annual Supplement to Foreign Trade Policy were announced on 5th June, 2012. DGFT has also undertaken a midterm review with detailed discussions with all the Export Promotion Councils and other stake holders. To give further boost to Export, new measures were announced on 26th December, 2012 which includes widening of Focus Product Scheme and Focus Market Scheme. And similarly some additions have been made to MLFPS/VKGUY. Incremental Export Incentivisation Scheme has been introduced *w.e.f* 1.1.2013 whereby incremental exports made during the period January-March 2013 over the period January-March, 2012 to specified countries would be eligible for the benefits. Two percent Interest Subvention Scheme has been widened to include 134 sub-sectors of Engineering Sector *w.e.f* 1st January, 2013. The validity of the scheme has been extended till March 31, 2014.