Promotion of Public Sector industries in rural areas

2654. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA :
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

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

(a) whether Government proposes to promote industries especially in rural and backward regions of the country in public sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not; the reasons therefor;

(c) the State-wise details of the proposals received by Government from State Governments in this regard; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) and (b) Under the liberalised industrial policy regime, it is the investors who take the decision about locating new industries, including in rural and backward regions of the country. The Government of India makes efforts through policy measures to encourage setting up of industries, including through Sectoral and Spatial Plan Schemes of various Ministries. The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion is implementing Plan Schemes for providing special incentives for industrially less developed regions like the North-East, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

(c) The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion has not received any proposal from State Governments to promote industries especially in rural and backward regions of the country in public sector.

(d) Does not arise.

Foreign trade policy

2655. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the underlying philosophy of India's foreign trade policy;

(b) what has been India's experience so far as achievement of India's foreign trade policy is concerned; and

(c) the details of measures proposed to be taken to boost India's exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) The Foreign Trade Policy provides the overarching framework for catalyzing India's exports. Government's endeavour is to maintain a stable policy environment by way of products and market diversification.

(b) India's export which was US$45 billion in 2000-01 has reached US$ 300.4 billion in 2012-13. During the current financial year, the export till January 2014 is US$ 257 billion as compared to 243.2 billion during the period April-Jan 2013.

(c) Foreign Trade Policy is a continuous process undertaken by the Government from time to time. The Government reviews the Foreign Trade Policy in consultation with the administrative Ministries, Departments and other stakeholders concerned, keeping in view the various factors such as availability of goods in domestic market, production, price situation and various national and international commitments, etc.

Attracting FDI from China in NER

2656. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE :
SHRI N.K. SINGH :

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

(a) whether there have been instances of Chinese firms entering into Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with some Indian firms in the North- Eastern States without any security clearances;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action initiated by Government in this regard; and

(c) whether Government is making efforts to attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) from China if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It has been the endeavour of the Government to attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) from all countries including China by taking various steps such as making suitable changes in FDI Policy from time to time, providing sectoral incentives to investors, launching new National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) and setting up National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZ) etc.