

(c) With a view to protect the rubber growers from the impact of falling international prices, the Government has increased the duty on import of dry rubber from “20% or ₹ 20 per kg whichever is lower” to “20% or ₹ 30 per kg whichever is lower”. This was made effective from 20 December, 2013.

Implementation of NMP

319. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is implementing National Manufacturing Policy (NMP);
- (b) if so, the details of the policy; and
- (c) in what areas progress has been made in implementing the policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (c) The Department notified the National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) through a Press Note dated 4th November, 2011 with the objective of enhancing the share of manufacturing in GDP to 25% and creating 100 million jobs over a decade or so. Sustainable development is integral to the spirit of policy and technological value addition in manufacturing has received special focus. The policy is based on the principle of industrial growth in partnership with the States. The Central Government will create the enabling policy framework, provide incentives for infrastructure development on a Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis through appropriate financing instruments, and State Governments will be encouraged to adopt the instrumentalities provided in the policy.

The implementation of the NMP has been taken up in right earnest. The Government has made progress in the following areas for implementing the policy in consultation with concerned Central Government agencies as well as the States:

- Rationalization and simplification of business regulations;
- Initiating the process of simplification and rationalization of State level business regulations;
- Advisory to States on simplification and rationalization of business regulations and skill development;
- Constitution of the approval/monitoring mechanism under the policy;
- Scheme prepared under NMP on Technology Acquisition and Development Fund (TADF);

- Approval of Planning Commission accorded to the scheme under NMP on Master Planning of NIMZ;
- Guidelines for establishment of NIMZ and proforma for final approval of NIMZ circulated to State Governments;
- Definition of Cluster for dispensations under NMP circulated to State Governments;
- Guidelines and dispensations for clusters outside NIMZ under the NMP circulated to State Governments;
- Government has granted “in-principle” approval under the National Manufacturing Policy to Nine National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs) outside the DMIC region. Eight Investment Regions under phase-I of Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) project have also been accorded ‘in-principle’ approval of Government for setting up as National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs).

Export of iron-ore at cheaper rates

320. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India exports iron-ore to several countries including Japan, South Korea and China at cheaper rates and, in turn, imports steel from those countries comparatively at much higher prices;
- (b) if so, the country-wise details thereof along with the details of the total quantity of various ores including iron-ore exported and steel and other allied products imported from those countries and the foreign exchange earned during each of the last three years and the current year and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken to reduce this price gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) India exports iron ore to Japan, South Korea and China. As far as sale price for export to Japan and South Korea is concerned, it is linked to quarterly international benchmark prices as per a Long Term Agreement finalised by India with these countries. The sale price of iron ore exported to China is on ‘spot basis’ which is finalised on transaction to transaction basis. Regarding import of steel, it is stated that steel sector has been de-regulated in the economy and the price and quantity of import of steel depends on global and domestic market conditions.

- (b) As given in the Statement (*See* below).
- (c) Does not arise.