

Bilateral trade with U.S. vis-a-vis China

1448. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the bilateral trade between US and India, *vis-a-vis* China and India;
- (b) whether it is a fact that there is less trade between India and US compared to India and China;
- (c) the action taken by Government to improve the bilateral trade between US and India;
- (d) whether potential exists to increase this trade; and
- (e) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) Details of bilateral trade between India and US and India and China during the last 3 years and current year (upto January, 2015) are as under:

(in US \$ million)

Year	India and US			India and China		
	Exports	Imports	Total Trade	Exports	Imports	Total Trade
2011-12	34,745.52	23,380.86	58,126.38	18,118.18	54,688.19	72,806.36
2012-13	36,160.84	25,204.73	61,365.57	13,579.51	52,248.33	65,827.84
2013-14	39,158.02	22,505.08	61,663.10	14,867.10	51,034.62	65,901.72
2014-15(P) (April- Jan.)	35,759.88	18,237.68	53,997.55	10,118.39	50,883.12	61,001.51

(Source: DGCI&S)

(b) Yes, Sir. The above statistics reveals that there is less trade between India and US as compared to India and China.

(c) In order to improve investors confidence to realize the full potential of trade and commercial relations trade relations, India and USA continuously interact through two Institutional Mechanisms of India-US Trade Policy Forum and India-

US Commercial Dialogue for enhancing trade and commercial relations. During the recently held 8th India US Trade Policy Forum in New Delhi in November, 2014, a range of issues including Market Access issues relating to Agriculture products, Services and Investment issues including Totalisation Agreement, Promoting Investment in Manufacturing were discussed and in the elevated India-US Commercial Dialogue, both sides have agreed in expanding the Dialogue and exploring new areas of cooperation, including Investment Promotion and SEZs; Building Capacities and Institutional Linkages between Premier Institutions especially in the field of Technical Textiles, sharing best practices and exploring technologies related to corrosion prevention and control and encouraging the private sector to work with the governments on roundtables to promote innovation in advanced manufacturing.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. India and US have planned to work through several joint initiatives to facilitate greater confidence in cross-border trade and investment. During the visit of PM to USA last year, both the countries agreed on boosting two-way trade to \$ 500 billion from \$100 billion. Also, during the recent visit of US President to India both sides agreed on many important deals and committed that the two nations will be partners in economic progress.

SCs/STs employed in SEZs

1449. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the State-wise details of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) operational in the country;
- (b) the details of SC/ST persons employed in those Special Economic Zones (SEZs);
- (c) whether Government proposes to follow reservation policy in employment in Special Economic Zones; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) A Table showing State/UT-wise details of operational Special Economic Zones (SEZs) is given in Statement (See below).

(b) There are 104 Scheduled Castes (SCs) and 30 Scheduled Tribes (STs) employees working in the office of the Seven Central Government Special Economic Zones (SEZs).

(c) and (d) The reservation policy of the Government on employment of SCs/STs is followed in the seven Central Government Special Economic Zones (SEZs).