

- (c) whether Indian Tea Association has represented in this behalf;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto; and
- (e) what efforts are being made to increase the competitiveness of Indian tea exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN) : (a) Volume of export of Indian tea during 2014-15 has been lower than the level registered during 2013-14 primarily on account of fall in production of Assam Orthodox tea caused by delayed rains. Other factors that have contributed to the decline are increased supplies from Kenya leading to reduced average price of US\$ 2.14/kg in the international market, and fall in demand in the high-value markets such as USA, Iran and Russia.

(b) The objective of the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme is to promote, *inter alia*, export of value added teas with a view to gain maximum foreign exchange earnings as against the export of bulk teas, which have limited potential for branding of India Tea. As per the Foreign Trade Policy (2015-2020) notified by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) most of the teas in packaged or value added form will receive reward at the rate of 5% of Free on Board (FOB) value for export to various destinations, whereas tea in bulk form including tea waste and other black tea will be eligible for reward at the rate of 3% of FOB value.

(c) to (e) Representation has been received from the Indian Tea Association suggesting restoration of the reward rate for bulk tea exports from 3% to 5% of FOB value as available under the previous Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). Such representations are regularly reviewed by the Government as part of updation of the FTP. Tea Board also has a strategy for increasing export of Indian tea with added focus on value-added teas. This includes setting up value-addition infrastructure, branding and sustained promotion in the key markets.

#### **Contribution of manufacturing sector to GDP**

599. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the contribution of manufacturing sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP);
- (b) whether Government had fixed any target to enhance the contribution of manufacturing sector to GDP from the existing level; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and modalities adopted by Government to achieve it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN) : (a) Central Statistics Office (CSO) has recently revised the base year of National Accounts Statistics from 2004-05 to 2011-12, including introduction of new concepts such as Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic price. The sectoral contribution in the new series is now provided in terms of GVA, whereas in the earlier series such contributions were indicated in terms of GDP. CSO has informed that as per the advance estimates of national income 2014-15, the share of manufacturing in total GVA at basic prices in the year 2014-15 is estimated as 17 per cent.

(b) and (c) The National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) 2011 had envisaged enhancing the contribution of the manufacturing sector in GDP from about 15-16 per cent to 25 per cent in a decade's time. However, no similar targets were envisaged in terms of GVA, as this concept was not in use at the time of preparation of NMP 2011.

The Government has been taking measures including, *inter alia*, administrative and regulatory measures, to accelerate the growth of manufacturing sector in the country. For the creation of conducive business environment, the Government is engaged in simplifying and rationalizing the processes and procedures for boosting investor sentiment, simplifying the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy and correcting the inverted duty structure. Some of the recent initiatives towards this end include pruning the list of industries that can be considered as defence industries requiring industrial license, permissible extensions in the validity of industrial license up to seven years, treating partial commencement of production as commencement of production of all the items included in the license etc. The recent amendments in FDI policy include allowing FDI in Defence up to 49% and FDI in Railway infrastructure up to 100%, easing the norms for FDI in construction and exempting FDI in medical devices from sectoral restrictions of pharmaceuticals and raising permissible FDI in insurance from 26% to 49%.

Further, the Government has launched the e-biz Mission Mode Project under the National e-Governance Plan, and 14 Central Services spanning a number of Ministries and Departments are now integrated in the e-Biz portal. Besides, the Government is implementing the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) project. In addition, the Government has conceptualized Amritsar Kolkata Industrial Corridor, Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor, Bengaluru Mumbai Economic Corridor and the Vizag-Chennai

Industrial Corridor (as the first phase of an East Coast Economic Corridor), and setting up a National Industrial Corridor Development Authority for coordinating and overseeing progress of the various industrial corridors.

The Government has launched a "Make in India" initiative under which 25 thrust sectors have been identified. Information on these 25 thrust sectors has been put up on 'Make in India's web portal (<http://www.makeinindia.com>) along with details of FDI Policy, National Manufacturing Policy, Intellectual Property Rights and the envisaged National Industrial Corridors including the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (OMIC). An Investor Facilitation Cell in 'Invest India' has been created to assist, guide and handhold investors during the various phases of business life cycle under the "Make in India" initiative with provision of back end support up to the State level.

**Mega investors' summit to attract global capital**

600. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has organized a mega investors summit to attract global capital;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of major global investors/ companies attended the summit;
- (c) the suggestions received by Government to improve the investor climate in India;
- (d) the steps taken by Government for removing bureaucratic sloth, easing procedures and removing red tape that stand in the way of investment; and
- (e) the total investment received/promised by the investors during the summit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN) : (a) The Partnership Summit 2015 was organized by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce and Industry in association with the Government of Rajasthan and Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) at Jaipur, Rajasthan during 15-17 January, 2015. The Partnership Summit is an annual event, being organized since 1995. The theme of the Partnership Summit, 2015 was "Partnership for Shared New Realities".

(b) Trade and Economic Ministers of 24 countries and over 1000 delegates from 54 countries participated in the Summit. The Summit also featured stalls and exhibition including the "Make in India" by DIPP and an exhibition by the Government