

(VCIC) and Amritsar-Kolkata Industrial Corridor (AKIC). CBIC and VCIC cover the State of Andhra Pradesh. Connectivity to ports plays an important role in the development of the Industrial Corridor. Krishnapatnam (Andhra Pradesh) is one of the identified nodes for development in the CBIC.

The Government under its Modified Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (MIUS) has given in-principle approval for following two projects:-

- (i) Bobbili Industrial Park, Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh at a total cost of ₹ 84.60 crore with Government of India contribution of ₹ 22.80 crore has been given in-principle approval of 24.02.2015.
- (ii) Hindupur Growth Centre and Industrial Park, Gollapuram, Andhra Pradesh at a total cost of ₹ 100.07 crore with Government of India contribution of ₹ 27.16 crore has been given in-principle approval of 24.02.2015.
- (iii) The upcoming Krishnapatnam port would be useful for movement of raw materials and finished goods upon establishment of Mega Leather Cluster at Kottapatnam Village in Nellore District of Andhra Pradesh in an area of 536.88 acres.

(c) The Government of India has approved Sagarmala Project. The prime object of the Sagarmala Project is to promote port-led direct and indirect development and to provide infrastructure for efficient transportation of goods. The Sagarmala Project intends to achieve the broad objectives of enhancing the capacity of major and non-major ports and modernizing them to make them efficient, thereby enabling them to become drivers of port-led economic development, optimizing the use of existing and future transport assets and developing new lines/linkages for transport (including roads, rail, inland waterways and coastal routes), setting up of logistics hubs, and establishment of industries and manufacturing Centres to be served by ports in EXIM and domestic trade.

Fraudulent practices related to export and import

983. SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that certain companies are involving in fraudulent practices related to export and import in order to capitalize on the customs and export promotion incentives as well as bag the special concessions given by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade;

(b) if so, whether such incidents have occurred in the last three years;

(c) if so, the total number of such incidents reported;

(d) the steps taken by Government to check such fraudulent practices related to export and import; and

(e) the volume of money lost by Government exchequer due to such fraudulent practices by such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (c) and (e) Yes, Sir.

The details of cases related to misuse of customs and export promotion incentives, adjudicated or under adjudication/ detected/ registered by the regulatory agencies such as the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI) and Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) during the last three years are as under:

(i) Cases adjudicated/under adjudication in DGFT:

Year	Total no. of cases	Amount involved (₹ in crore)
2012-13	170	42.31
2013-14	77	73.17
2014-15	33	129.95
TOTAL	280	245.43

(ii) Cases detected by DRI:

Year	Total no. of cases	Amount involved (₹ in crore)
2012-13	93	913.71
2013-14	231	1474.34
2014-15	146	1699.07
TOTAL	470	4087.12

(iii) Cases registered by the CBI:

Year	Total no. of cases	Amount involved (₹ in crore)
2012	05	10.89
2013	08	63.24
2014	03	3.93
TOTAL	16	78.06

(iv) Further, in Special Economic Zones (SEZ), 13 units were found to be involved in fraudulent activities related to export and import in the last three years.

(d) Various Government regulatory agencies e.g. CBI, DRI, Customs and Central Excise and DGFT keep a regular watch and closely monitor various activities related to export and import, in order to keep a check on fraudulent practices.

Import of wheat to meet the demand for pizzas and pastas

984. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian flour millers are concerned that there is not enough wheat in the market to feed the insatiable demand for pizzas and pastas in the country;

(b) whether this has led them to place huge import orders from foreign countries; and

(c) if so, the details of wheat in terms of tonnes and from which countries they have imported and what is the outflow of foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (c) The Department of Food and Public Distribution has informed that no export/import of wheat is taking place for Central Pool Stock at present. Import of wheat is taking place only on private account. The import of any goods/ items takes place either because of shortage/non-availability of items or because of the cost-advantage and price competitiveness of foreign manufacturers/producers.

As per our import policy the import of wheat is freely allowed and therefore, States/individuals do not require any authorisation/license/permission for importing wheat. Country wise details of wheat imported are given in the Statement.

Statement

Import of wheat

Country	(Quantity in Tonnes)							
	(Value in US \$)							
	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16 (Apr. to May)	
	Qty.	Val.	Qty.	Val.	Qty.	Val.	Qty.	Val.
Australia	2921	1097688	11272	4415680	26935	9246534	10723	3255903
Mexico	-	-	-	-	3	1603	-	-
Russia	23	7911	-	-	-	-	1065	286783
Ukraine	-	-	-	-	2556	704437	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	2944	1105599	11272	4415680	29494	9952574	11788	3542686

Note: Figures for 2014-15 and 2015-16 (April to May) is provisional.