

| Sl.No. | Ministry/Dept. Name | Service Name |
|--------|---|--|
| 11. | Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organization | Issue of Explosive License |
| 12. | Directorate General of Foreign Trade | Importer Exporter Code License |
| 13. | Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion | Industrial License |
| 14. | Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion | Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum |
| 15. | Department of Heavy Industry (DHI) | Issue of custom duty concession certificate to entrepreneurs under project import scheme |
| 16. | Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) | Changes or correction in PAN data |
| 17. | Reserve Bank of India | Foreign Currency- Transfer of Shares |
| 18. | Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoL&E) | Registration under the Contract Labour Act, 1970 |
| 19. | Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoL&E) | Registration under the Building and other construction workers Act, 1996 |
| 20. | Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoL&E) | Registration under the Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act, 1979 |

Steps to address fall in export of goods

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

(a) whether Government has taken any concrete steps to address the fall in India's export of goods, which has fallen for a tenth straight month in October; and

(b) whether Government has noticed any significant adverse impact of the fall in export on employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) The steps taken by Government to address the fall in exports are:

(i) New Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) launched on 1st April, 2015 with a focus on supporting both manufacturing and services exports and improving

the 'Ease of Doing Business'. The policy has introduced two new schemes, namely, 'Merchandise Exports from India Scheme' (MEIS) for incentivising export of specified goods to specified markets and 'Service Exports from India Scheme' (SEIS) for increasing exports of notified services from India, by consolidating earlier schemes.

- (ii) By way of trade facilitation and enhancing the ease of doing business, Government reduced the number of mandatory documents required for exports and imports to three each, which is comparable with international benchmarks. The trade community can file applications online for various trade related schemes. Online payment of application fees through Credit/Debit Cards and electronic fund transfer from 53 Banks has been put in place.
- (iii) The Government has also expanded the coverage of Merchandise Exports from India scheme on 29th October, 2015 by adding 110 new items to the original 4914 lines included in the scheme. The reward rates/country coverage of 2228 items were enhanced. Consequently the envisaged revenue outgo under the scheme was increased from ₹ 18,000/- crore earlier to ₹ 21,000/- crore per annum.
- (iv) Government has infused additional Corpus (Capital) to the tune of ₹ 375/- crore into the National Export Insurance Account (NEIA), raising the corpus to over ₹ 2,100/- crore, and strengthen the capacity to augment Project exports from the country. The equity capital of ECGC Ltd. has also been raised by ₹ 50 crore to ₹ 1,300 crore, enabling higher underwriting capacity to support exporters to expand their business and support banks for adequate lending to exporters.
- (v) Recently, the Government has approved the proposal for implementing the Interest Equalization Scheme on Pre and Post shipment Rupee Export Credit *w.e.f.* 1st April, 2015 for 5 years, incorporating an interest equalization element of 3% per annum. This scheme will facilitate access to export credit at competitive rate of interest, given the lower interest rate level prevailing for exporters in other countries.
- (vi) The State Governments have been requested to develop their export strategy, appoint export commissioners, address infrastructure constraints restricting movement of goods, facilitate refund of VAT/Octroi/State level cess, and address other issues relating to various clearances etc. and build capacity of new exporters, in order to promote exports.

(b) According to Ministry of Labour and Employment Quarterly Survey, in comparison to Dec., 2013 the employment in 2014 has increased by 196000 in exporting units.