

wished to identify and discuss issues other than the remaining Doha issues while others, mostly developing country members, did not agree to the proposal. In another area under negotiation, namely, rules on fisheries subsidies, India argued strongly for special and differential treatment. As regards rules on Anti-dumping, India strongly opposed a proposal that would give greater power to the WTO's Anti-Dumping Committee to review Members' practices. In the absence of convergence of views there were no outcomes in these two areas.

(d) Developed countries have so far not made any proposals identifying the new issues that they intend to take up. It was agreed in Nairobi that any decision to launch negotiations multilaterally on such issues would have to be taken by consensus.

Fall in exports from Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

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

(a) whether there is a steep fall in exports from States like Andhra Pradesh and Telangana;

(b) why the Central Government has failed to reverse the fall; and

(c) what is the present share of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in the overall export basket?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) Due to the global slowdown and other external factors, there has been a fall in the exports from the country including from States like Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Details of exports from Andhra Pradesh and Telangana is placed in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) The Central Government has launched several initiatives to boost exports through the new Foreign Trade Policy, facilitating and enhancing the ease of doing business and increasing coverage of export related schemes. The initiatives include the following:

- (i) The Government has expanded the coverage of Merchandise Exports from India Scheme on 29th October, 2015 by adding 110 new items to the prevailing 4902 lines under 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.
- (ii) 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 strengthened 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 under writing capacity to support exporters to expand their business and support banks for adequate lending to exporters.

- (iii) 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, incorporating an interest equalization element of 3% per annum. This Scheme will facilitate access to export credit at competitive rates of interest, given the lower interest rate levels prevailing for exporters in other countries.
- (iv) 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.

However, the major reasons for the fall in exports are external factors like (i) the global slowdown, which has impacted both the Global Trade and India's Trade, adversely (ii) the significant slowdown includes the Chinese Economy, (iii) moderate but uncertain recovery in the US Economy, which is one of our large export markets and (iv) the sharp fall in Crude and Petroleum product prices.

The World Economic Outlook forecasts for import has been revised, specially from emerging markets and developing economies, from 3.5% to 1.3%, for the year 2015.

(c) The present share of Andhra Pradesh is about 5% and Telangana is 2% in the overall export basket. Details are placed in the Statement.

Statement

Details of exports from Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and present share of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in the overall export basket

Export data for Andhra Pradesh

(Value in ₹ crore)

Year	Andhra Pradesh	Total Export	% Share	Growth (%) of 2015-16 (Apr-Dec) wrt 2014-15 (Apr-Dec)
2014-15	97162.41	1896348.42	5.12%	
2014-15(Apr-Dec)	74427.03	1458094.41	5.10%	
2015-16(Apr-Dec)	61256.09	1273734.34	4.81%	-17.70%

Export data for Telangana

(Value in ₹ crore)			
Year	Telangana	Total Export	% Share
2014-15 (Dec-Mar)	13431.63	602381.08	2.23%
2015-16 (Apr-Dec)	25529.63	1273734.34	2.00%

Source: DGCIS

Note: The entire exports were included under Andhra Pradesh till December 2014, after which a separate state code was allotted for Telangana. Hence the increase/decrease in annual export from Telangana are not explicit.

Start-up India and Stand-up India missions

13. SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the 'Start-up India' and 'Stand-up India' missions launched by the Central Government recently;
- (b) the projection of the mission; and
- (c) what are the incentives envisaged for the business community under the above programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (c) Start-up India initiative of the Government of India was launched to build a strong eco-system for nurturing innovation and Start-ups in the country. This initiative aims to empower Startups to grow through innovation and design by supporting various components of the Start-up ecosystem. An Action plan has been released by the Prime Minister of India on 16th January, 2016 which includes:—

(i) Simplification and Handholding:

- Simple Compliance Regime for Start-ups based on Self-certification
- Launch of Mobile app and Portal for compliance and information exchange
- Start-up India Hub to handhold startups during various phases of their development
- Legal support for and fast-tracking patent examination at reduced costs
- Relaxed norms of public procurement for Start-ups
- Faster exit for Start-ups