

- (i) The Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) was introduced in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2015-20 on April 1, 2015. MEIS aims to incentivize export of merchandise which are produced/manufactured in India. At the time of introduction of MEIS on April 1, 2015, the scheme covered 4914 tariff lines at 8 digit level. Countries of the globe were grouped into 3 market categories (Country Group A, Country Group B and Country Group C) for grant of incentives under MEIS. Slight changes in lines covered etc. were made on 14.07.2015 and 15.7.2015. Thereafter on 29.10.2015, 110 new Tariff Lines at 8 digit level were added under the scheme. The rates/country coverage for 2228 lines at 8 digit level were enhanced. As on date, 5012 Tariff Lines at 8 digit level are eligible for rewards under MEIS. The annual resource allocation under MEIS was enhanced from ₹ 18000 crore to ₹ 21000 crore in October 2015.
- (ii) The Government has introduced the Interest Equalisation Scheme on Pre and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit with effect from 1.4.2015. The scheme is available to all exports under 416 specified tariff lines [at ITC (HS) code of 4 digit] and exports made by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) across all ITC (HS) codes. The rate of interest equalisation is 3% per annum.
- (iii) In addition the Government continues to provide the facility of access to duty free raw materials and capital goods for exports through schemes like Advance Authorisation, Duty Free Import Authorisation (DFIA), Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) and Drawback/Refund of Duties.

Action against dumping in the country

1152. SHRI VIJAY GOEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken cognizance of the cheap goods including vegetables, fruits, electronic goods, etc. being dumped in India especially cheap Chinese imports;

(b) if so, the action the Ministry has taken thus far to protect the interests of Indian producers; and

(c) what measures the Ministry is taking to speed up the process of taking action against dumping activities to prevent substantial damage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (c) Yes. The Designated

Authority in the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) has consistently been taking cognizance of the dumped goods being imported in to the country, especially from China and, therefore, to protect the interests of the domestic industries, has recommended to the Central Government from time to time, imposition of anti-dumping duties on various product groups/categories like chemicals and petrochemicals, pharmaceuticals, engineering, electronics, telecom, textiles, fibres, yarns, consumer goods, steel and other metal products, etc.. The DGAD has not received any petition in recent times from the domestic industry of vegetables and fruits alleging dumping. As per the Anti-dumping Rules, anti-dumping investigations are to be completed within 12 months of the date of initiation of the investigation, which is extendable by the Government by another 6 months.

Slow progress in implementation of NIMZs

1153. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a slow progress in the implementation of National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs), if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(b) whether there is a need to promote the upgradation of existing industrial clusters into these zones, if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken in this direction so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) The Department notified the National Manufacturing Policy (NMP) through a Press Note dated 4th November, 2011. The implementation of the NMP has been taken up in right earnest. Government has granted “in-principle” approval to the eight Investment Regions under phase-I of Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Project as National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs). Under NMP, fourteen National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs) outside the DMIC Region have also been accorded ‘in-principle’ approval. Out of these fourteen NIMZs, the NIMZs at (i) Prakasam in Andhra Pradesh and (ii) Medak in Telangana have been granted final approval.

(b) The National Manufacturing Policy is based on the principle of industrial growth in partnership with the States. It is the prerogative of the States to adopt the instrumentalities provided in the policy and submit the proposals to the Department for establishment of NIMZ(s)/upgradation of existing industrial cluster into NIMZ, subject to fulfillment of criteria specified in the Policy.