

Member shall establish and/or maintain a national committee on trade facilitation or designate an existing mechanism to facilitate both domestic coordination and implementation of the provisions of this Agreement. Accordingly, the Cabinet has approved the constitution of National Committee on Trade Facilitation under the Chair of Cabinet Secretary. This Committee will facilitate the ease of doing trade, through effective cooperation between customs authorities and relevant stakeholders.

(c) and (d) Through TFA, WTO Members are encouraged to share information on best practices in managing customs compliance. Trade Facilitation Agreement will lead to simplification of trade procedures and help promote cross-border trade, bring greater predictability to traders and reduce transaction costs.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Expansion of trade with foreign countries

279. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the achievement of Government with respect to adding of new areas of trade with the countries having trade relations with India and with other new countries during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total revenue likely to be generated from expansion of such trade areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (c) India has not entered into any new Free Trade Agreement (FTA) or Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) during the last one year. However, India expanded the scope of the India-ASEAN Trade in Goods (TIG) Agreement in November, 2014 to cover both Services and Investment with its date of implementation as 01.07.2015.

Impact of exit of Great Britain from European Union

280. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT:

SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that after the exit of Great Britain from European Union there are fears in Indian Industry with regard to business with UK;

(b) if so, the details thereof both in long term and short term; and

(c) what remedial measures Government proposes to take to allay the fears of Indian industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (c) The impact of the exit of Great Britain from European Union on India is expected to be minimal, which India is well prepared to deal with considering its sound macro-economic fundamentals, comfortable external position, commitment to fiscal discipline and declining inflation.

Impact of slowdown in manufacturing sector on job creation

281. SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the creation of jobs in the country has weakened due to the downturn in the manufacturing and export sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of jobs created in the private and Public Sector Undertakings in 2014-15 and 2015-16, respectively; and

(c) the State-wise and sector-wise details of employment generated in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) and (b) According to the Labour Bureau's Quarterly Quick Employment Surveys (QES) (details are given in Statement-I (*See below*) the estimated employment experienced a net addition of 4.21 lakh (Persons) and 1.35 lakh (Persons) in the period of Jan, 2014 to Dec, 2014 and Jan, 2015 to Dec, 2015 respectively. While, the estimated employment for export-oriented sector experienced a net addition of 1.22 lakh (Persons) in Jan, 2015 to Dec, 2015. Data for employment in private and public sector for said period is not available.

(c) The State-wise details for change in employment are not available for the said period. Sector-wise details for the same are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Quarterly Quick Employment Surveys by Labour Bureau

(a) Labour Bureau conducts Quarterly QES in the selected labour-intensive and export-oriented sectors namely textiles including apparels, metals, gems & jewellery, automobiles, transport, IT/BPO, leather and handloom/power loom to assess the