rules, orders, regulations, technical specifications, environmental and safety norms. The BIS standards applicable to domestic goods are also applicable to imported goods. Besides, imports of plant and plant based products are subject to Plant Quarantine measures and sanitary and phyto-sanitary measures, imports of animal and animal based products are subject to sanitary import permits and imports of food/edible items are subject to FSSAI standards.

Against cheaper imports causing injury to domestic industry, there are trade defence measures like anti – dumping duty, countervailing duty and safeguard duty. Whenever Indian industry is affected by cheaper imports, it can seek remedies from the Government under the above provisions. Directorate General of Anti Dumping (DGAD) conducts anti – dumping investigations on the basis of duly substantiated petition filed by the domestic industry alleging dumping of goods into the country causing injury to the domestic industry. Similarly, DGAD conducts anti-subsidy investigations against countries subsidising their export products. Section 8B of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, subject to certain conditions, empowers the Central Government to impose Safeguard Duty on any article imported into India in such increased quantities and under such conditions so as to cause or threaten to cause serious injury to the Indian domestic industry.

(c) and (d) Decisions about local sourcing in imports are taken by the suppliers concerned keeping in view of their commercial interests. Government follows WTO norms in this connection.

**Expenditure on ‘Startup India’ programme**

488. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how many Startups have been benefited under the ‘Startup India’ scheme;

(b) how much expenditure has been incurred by Government over the ‘Startup India’ programme; and

(c) what is the estimated number of people employed in these ‘Startups’?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) As on 1st December, 2017, a total of 5350 Startups have been recognized by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) for availing benefits under Startup India initiative.

I. Under the Fund of Funds for Startups, 75 Startups have received funding to the tune of INR 337.02 crore,
II. A total of 74 Startups have been recognized to avail tax exemption under Section 80 IAC of Income Tax Act,

III. 975 applicants have received benefits under the Startups Intellectual Property Protection (SIPP) scheme,

IV. Startup India Hub has been established as a single point of contact for the entire Startup ecosystem to enable knowledge exchange and access to funding. So far, 15,000 users have registered on the Startup India Online Hub. The hub has resolved 75,643 queries pertaining to starting a business, access to incubation, raising funds, etc.

V. Learning and Development module of the Startup India program has been used by 1,89,000 individuals so far.

(b) The details of expenditure incurred by DIPP under Startup India initiative are as under:

I. Under the Fund of Funds for Startups (FFS):
   (i) INR 500 crore has been released to SIDBI in Financial Year 2015-16 and INR 100 crore in Financial Year 2016-17
   (ii) Total commitments under FFS by SIDBI are at INR 605.7 crore to 17 Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs).
   (iii) AIFs have drawn INR 90.62 crore from the FFS and have invested a total of INR 337.02 crore in 75 Startups.

II. The expenditure incurred by DIPP through different activities undertaken by DIPP for Startup India initiative is INR 2.7 crore in Financial Year 2015-16, INR 4.8 crore in Financial Year 2016-17 and INR 13.2 crore in Financial Year 2017-18.

(c) Under DIPP recognized 5350 Startups at least 40,000 people have been employed. The data about other Startups is not centrally compiled.

Pending FDI proposals

489. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of pending FDI proposals and the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of FDI proposals that have been cleared since 2014, till date; and

(c) the details of FDI proposals that have been rejected since 2014 till date, the reasons therefor?