

billion as compared to USD 32.09 billion in 2015-16. As such, there was no decline in the overall export of farm products during 2016-17.

(b) and (c) The only major farm product, export of which is prohibited, is edible oils. However, several exemptions have been allowed w.r.t. major oilseeds grown in India and bulk export of Groundnut oil, Sesame oil, Soyabean oil, Maize (Corn) oil, Rice Bran oil, Coconut oil, Organic edible oils and minor forest produce oils is permitted. Exports of all edible oils are also allowed in consumer packs of up to 5 kgs. subject to Minimum Export Price of USD 900/MT. Export of all other farm products is permitted subject to fulfilment of conditions specified for individual products. Occasionally minimum export price or export duty is imposed on items like onion, sugar etc. to overcome a domestic shortfall in production, purely as a temporary measure. Exports of farm products are also subject to the phytosanitary and quality requirements of the importing countries. Various export promotion agencies under the Department of Commerce viz. Export Inspection Council, Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) and various Commodity Boards take necessary steps to support exporters/farmers in meeting the phytosanitary and quality requirements of the importing countries.

#### **FDI investment**

3689. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of FDI investment in the country during last three years, State-wise;

(b) what was the stimulated expectation;

(c) whether the goal has been reached, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether every year investors' meet is needed at State and National level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) State-wise details of the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflow is not Centrally maintained. However, region-wise (One RBI regional office may have one or more States) details of FDI equity inflow received during the last three financial years are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) No goals are fixed for FDI inflows, nor is an expectation of future inflows possible, as FDI is largely a matter of private business decisions. FDI inflows depend on a host of factors such as availability of natural resource, market size,

infrastructure, political and general investment climate as well as macro-economic stability and investment decision of foreign investors. However, the steps taken during the last three years have borne fruit as is evident from the ever increasing volumes of FDI inflows being received into the country. The details are as under:—

Sl.No.	Financial Year	Total FDI inflow (in US\$ billion)
1.	2014-15	45.15
2.	2015-16	55.56
3.	2016-17	60.08

*Note:* Figures are provisional subject to reconciliation with RBI.

(d) Government plays an active role in investment promotion through dissemination of information on the investment climate and opportunities in India, and by advising prospective investors about investment policies. Investor's meets are organized at State and National levels, as and when needed to address regulatory and other issues faced by the investors.