

(b) Export of labour intensive value added merchandise goods is preferable in a labour surplus economy like India.

(c) The share of major value added items of merchandise exports to the total exports of India during the last three years are as under:

Items	% share		
	2002-03	2001-02	2000-01
Gems & Jewellery	16.95	16.67	16.75
Electronic Goods	2.23	2.72	2.54
Handicrafts	1.38	1.25	1.50
Processed Foods	1.11	1.19	1.10
Chemical & Related Products	14.20	14.53	14.01
Petroleum Products	4.64	4.83	4.29
Readymade Garments	10.29	11.42	12.63

#### **Import of raw materials**

†1489. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':  
SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that import of the raw materials has been more than export of the finished products in terms of value;

(b) if so, the respective values of the imported raw materials and the exports of the finished products during the years 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-03; and

(c) the prevailing condition of the foreign trade due to the higher value of the imports against the exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SATYABRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) There is no co-relation between import of raw materials in general and export of finished products as raw materials are imported to

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

meet even domestic requirements. However, exporters are entitled to import raw materials, intermediates and components under the Advance Licence Scheme on a duty-free basis for production of the items for export. Materials imported under Advance Licences are not transferable and the licences are issued with a specific condition of positive value addition.

The details of various raw materials imported and finished products exported are contained in the "Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India Volume-I (Exports) and Volume-II (Imports)-Annual Number" published by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, which is available in the Library of the Parliament.

### **Services for foreign investment**

1490. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA:  
DR. AKHILESH DAS:

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

(a) whether as agreed at the Doha meeting of the World Trade Organisation India has freed seven lucrative services including IT for foreign investment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have requested for reciprocal action from its key trading partners;

(d) if so, the details of the trading partners and the reciprocal action taken by them; and

(e) how far this has helped to promote India's interest in liberalization of movement of IT professionals across the borders and helping Indian companies to sell their services abroad electronically and increasing Indian commercial presence abroad by opening more branches and subsidiaries abroad, especially in respect of US, EU and South East Asian countries?