

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 163(H)  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016

SEZ POLICY

**\*163 (H). SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI (PATIL):**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of the current Special Economic Zones (SEZ) Policy;
- (b) the details of the concessions including tax concessions and the associated benefits being provided to SEZs and the units established thereunder;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to review the issue of broadening the range of tax concessions for SEZs;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (e) the details of the investments made in SEZs so far and the employment generated as a result thereof along with the steps being taken to ensure maximum investment in SEZs?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

a) to e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO.163(H) FOR ANSWER ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**  
**REGARDING “SEZ POLICY”**

(a): The salient features of the SEZ Policy as per The Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 are: -

- (i) SEZ is a designated duty free enclave to be treated as a territory outside the customs territory of India ;
- (ii) SEZ Developers and Units will have Direct Tax and Indirect Tax concessions as prescribed in the SEZs Act, 2005.
- (iii) No licence will be required for import of inputs for operations in SEZ ;
- (iv) Domestic sales by SEZ units will be subject to applicable customs duties and Foreign Trade Policy in force;
- (v) SEZ units will have freedom for subcontracting;
- (vi) No routine examination by customs authorities of export/import cargo;
- (vii) The Unit in SEZ shall achieve Positive Net Foreign Exchange to be calculated cumulatively for a period of five years from the commencement of production;

(b): Main fiscal concessions and duty benefits allowed to SEZ developers and units are as follows:

- i. Exemption from Central Sales Tax.
- ii. Exemption from Service Tax.
- iii. Exemption from Income Tax for 15 years as per Income Tax Act
- iv. Duty free import/domestic procurement of goods
- v. Exemption from State sales tax and other levies as extended by the respective State Governments.

(c) & (d): There is no proposal at present for broadening the range of tax concessions for SEZs.

(e): As on 30.09.2016, an investment of Rs 4,06,690 crore has been made in different SEZs and an employment for about 16.88 lakh persons has been generated. The following initiatives have been taken in recent years for promotion of investment in SEZs:

- i. Minimum Land Area requirement for setting up of new SEZs has been reduced to 50% for Multi-product and Sector-specific SEZs.
- ii. Sectoral broad-banding has been introduced to encompass similar / related areas under the same Sector.
- iii. A new sector 'agro-based food processing' sector has been introduced to encourage agro-based industries in SEZs.
- iv. Dual use of facilities like Social & Commercial infrastructure by SEZs and non-SEZs entities has been allowed in order to make SEZ operations more viable.
- v. Online processing of various activities relating to SEZ Developers and Units has been introduced for improving ease of doing business

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1843(H)  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016

DEVELOPMENT OF DRY PORTS

**1843(H). SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA:**

**SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the locations of existing dry ports in the country, State/UT-wise along with the names of their operating agencies;
- (b) whether the Government has any scheme to develop dry ports in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to develop a dry port at Bhavatada, Sanchoe in Rajasthan to promote import and export and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the total amount earmarked for the development of the said dry port along with the time-frame fixed for its completion?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

**(a) and (b) :**Proposals for setting up of Inland Container Depots (ICDs), which are considered as Dry Ports, Container Freight Stations (CFSs) and Air Freight Stations (AFSs) are received in Department of Commerce from Central and State Public Sector Undertakings and Private developers from time to time. Department of Commerce itself does not set up any dry ports. An Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) set up under the aegis of Department of Commerce, since 1992, acts as a Single Window Clearance for approval of Inland Container Depots (ICDs), Container Freight Stations (CFSs) and Air Freight Stations (AFSs). As on 17-11-2016, Letter of Intents (Lols) have been issued for 319 proposals received for setting up of ICDs / CFSs / AFSs, from private developers, State and Central Public Sector Undertakings since 1992. Out of these, 233 ICDs/CFSs are functional, 50 are at various stages of implementation by the developers and 36 Lols have been cancelled either on the specific request of the developer or due to lack of adequate progress in implementation of the project. The list showing the State-wise / Union Territory-wise ICDs / CFSs / AFSs along with their operating agencies and locations is at **annexure**.

**(c) :**Department of Commerce itself does not set up any dry ports However, as per records, as on 17-11-2016, a total of 11 Letters of Intent (Lols) have been issued in favour of various

developers to set up ICDs / CFSs in the State of Rajasthan. Out of which, 09 projects (07 ICDS and 02 CFSs) are functional, 01 ICD project is under implementation by the developer and Lol of 01 ICD was cancelled on the specific request of developer i.e. M/s Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Limited.No such proposal for setting up dry port at Bhavatada, Sanchoe in Rajasthan has been received in the Department of Commerce.

(d) :Does not arise in view of (c) above.

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**Annexure referred in reply to Parts (a) and (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.1843 for answer on 28-11-2016 on Development of Dry Ports**

Statement showing the number of State-wise Functional and Under Implementation ICDs / CFSs for the period 1992 to 2016 (as on 17-11-2016)

Name of State	Inland Container Depots			Container Freight Stations			Air Freight Station			Total
	F	UI	C	F	UI	C	F	UI	C	
Andhra Pradesh	02	00	01	05	08	02	0	0	0	18
Bihar	0	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chandigarh	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chattisgarh	01	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	01	0	1
Goa	0	0	0	01	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gujarat	07	01	01	23	05	07	0	0	0	44
Haryana	06	03	03	03	0	0	0	0	0	15
Himachal Pradesh	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jharkhand	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jammu Kashmir (J & K)	01	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Karnataka	0	02	0	07	0	02	0	01	0	12
Kerala	01	00	01	11	02	01	0	0	0	16
Maharashtra	07	04	0	40	03	05	0	0	0	59
Madhya Pradesh (M.P)	07	0	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Odisha	02	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Pondicherry	0	0	0	02	0	0	0	0	0	2
Punjab	02	01	01	05	0	0	0	0	0	9
Rajasthan	07	01	01	02	0	0	0	0	0	11
Tamil Nadu (T.N)	09	01	0	48	05	08	0	0	0	71
Telangana	01	01	01	02	01	00	0	0	0	06
Uttarakhand	0	02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Uttar Pradesh (U.P)	08	02	0	09	0	0	0	0	0	19
West Bengal (W.B)	01	0	0	10	02	01	0	0	0	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>319</b>

**F = Functional (65 ICDs + 168 CFSs = 233)**

**U.I. = Under Implementation (22 ICDs + 26 CFSs+ 02AFS = 50)**

**C = Cancelled – (10 ICDs + 26 CFSs = 36)**

Organization	ICDs			CFSs			AFSs			Total
	F	UI	C	F	UI	C	F	UI	C	
Central Govt. PSUs	29	05	03	39	02	0	0	0	0	78
State Govt. PSUs	3	1	1	13	1	0	0	0	0	19
Private	33	16	6	116	23	26	0	02	0	222
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>319</b>

**LIST OF ICDs/CFSS / AFSs APPROVED BY THE IMC WHICH ARE UNDER IMPLEMENTATION OR FUNCTIONING –(As on 17-11-2016)**

**{@ Private U.I. – Under Implementation F – Functioning  
C – Cancelled}**

S. No.	Place/ Location	Whether ICD or CFS	Agency/Company	State	LOI date	Status
1	Visakhapatnam	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	AP	10.05.96	F
2	Visakhapatnam @	CFS	M/s Sravan Shipping Services Pvt Ltd.	AP	22.10.01	F
3	Visakhapatnam	CFS	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	AP	12.05.04	F
4	Ongole, Praksam@	ICD	Korkai Terminals Pvt. Ltd.(Name changed from Sterling Container Line Madras Pvt. Ltd. to M/s Korkai Terminals Pvt. Ltd. in 2005)	AP	24.09.04	F
5	Visakhapatnam @	CFS	Gateway East India Pvt. Ltd.,	AP	10.02.05	F
6	Surareddy Palem@	ICD	Viking Bulk Cargo Terminals Pvt.Ltd. Chennai	AP	1.9.2008	C
7	Guntur@	ICD	Leaap International Pvt. Ltd. , Chennai	AP	9.9.2008	F
8	Visakhapatnam	CFS	Sravan Shipping Services Pvt. Ltd.	AP	02.02.12	U.I
9	Visakhapatnam Port	CFS	Continental Warehousing Corporation Ltd.	AP	7.12.12	C
10	Krishnapatnam	CFS	Krishnapatnam Bay Area CFS Pvt. Ltd.	AP	20.03.13	C
11	Kanithi Village, near Gangavaram Port, Vishakhapatnam	CFS	VPL Integral CFS Pvt. Ltd.	AP	14.06.13	F
12	Visakhapatnam	CFS	CONCOR	AP	12-02-15	UI
13	Kakinada, East Godavari Distt @	CFS / CY	Innovative Container Services Pvt. Ltd	AP	13-04-15	UI
14	Krishnapatnam Port @	CFS	Krishnapatnam Bay Area CFS Pvt. Limited	AP	14-09-15	UI
15	Visakhapatnam @	CFS	SICAL Multimodal and Railway Transport Ltd. (subject to ratification)	AP	13-10-15	UI
16.	Visakhapatnam @	CFS	Visakha Container Terminal Private Limited	AP	28-01-16	UI
17	Nellore @	CFS	Gateway Distriparks Limited	AP	04-08-16	UI
18	Bayyavaram, Visakhapatnam Distt @	CFS	Visakha CFS & Logistics Pvt. Limited	AP	24-10-16	UI
19	Patna, Bihar @	ICD	Pristine Magadh Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Bihar	17.12.13	U.I
20	Derra Bassi	ICD	Punjab State Warehousing Corporation	Chandigarh	17.09.98	F
21	Raipur	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	Chhattisgarh	17.09.01	F
22	Naya Raipur	ICD	Container Corporation of India Limited	Chhattisgarh	04-08-16	UI
23	Kapashera @	AFS	Continental Carriers Limited	Delhi	08-08-16	UI
24	Verna	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	Goa	10.03.97	F
25	Kandla	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	Gujarat	15.10.92	F
26	Surat	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	Gujarat	15.10.92	F
27	Vadodara	CFS	Gujarat State Warehousing Corporation	Gujarat	01.02.93	F

28	Deshrath	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	Gujarat	13.12.95	F
29	Alkeshwar	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd	Gujarat	24.06.99	F
30	Vapi	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	Gujarat	24.06.99	F
31	Vadodara	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	Gujarat	02-08.01	F
32	Mundra (Kutch)@	CFS	M/s Mundra International Container Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	Gujarat	15.01.04	F
33	Gandhidham (Kandla)	CFS	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	Gujarat	24.11.04	F
34	Mundra	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	Gujarat	24.11.04	F
35	Mundra@	CFS	Mundhra CFS Pvt.Ltd. Mumbai	Gujarat	6.1.2004	F
36	Kandla @	CFS	Seabird Marine Services Pvt. Ltd.	Gujarat	10.02.05	F
37	Nana Kapaya @ (Mundra)	CFS	Rishi Container Station Pvt. Ltd.	Gujarat	02.08.05	C
38	Mithiroad @ (Kandla)	CFS	Gandhidham Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Gujarat	02.08.05	F
39	Mundra @	CFS	Saurashtras Containers Pvt. Ltd.	Gujarat	02.08.05	F
40	Mundra Port @	CFS	Forbes and Company (Formerly Forbes Gokak Ltd.)	Gujarat	26.09.05	F
41	Mithiroad @ (Kandla)	CFS	Kandla Container Freight Stations	Gujarat	26.09.05	C
42	Dhrab @ (Mundra)	CFS	Ashutosh Container Services Pvt. Ltd.	Gujarat	22.11.05	F
43	Mundra @	CFS	Seabird Marine Services Pvt. Ltd.	Gujarat	20.02.06	F
44	Mithirohar Village @ Kandla	ICD	Arvind V Joshi & Co.	Gujarat	06.03.06 17.12.13	F
45	Mundra @	CFS	Meridian Shipping Agency Pvt. Ltd.	Gujarat	17.03.06	F
46	Mundra @	CFS	Allcargo Global Logistics Ltd.	Gujarat	12.10.06	F
47	Mundra @	CFS	Honeycomb Logistics Pvt Ltd.	Gujarat	12.10.06	F
48	Ahmedabad @	ICD	Hasti Petro Chemical & Shipping Ltd.	Gujarat	25.04.07	F
49	Mundra @	CFS	Kachchh Container Freight Station (Pvt.) Ltd.	Gujarat	15.05.07	C
50	Pipavav Port @	CFS	Contrans Logistic Pvt.Ltd. Gujarat ( Box Trans Logistics Private Ltd.was changed to Contrans Logistic Pvt.Ltd. wef 7.8.08)	Gujarat	01.08.07	F
51	Pipavav Port @	CFS	LCL Agencies (India) Pvt.Ltd.	Gujarat	04.03.08	F
52	Pipavav Port @	CFS	Ameya CFS Pvt.Ltd	Gujarat	04.03.08	C
53	Pipavav Port @	CFS	Magnet Logistics Park Pvt.Ltd	Gujarat	05.03.08	C
54	Khodiyar,Gandhin agar	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	Gujarat	8.9.2008	F
55	Pipavav Port	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation, New Delhi	Gujarat	5.1.2009	F
56	Lakodra Distt. Vadodara @	ICD	Contrans Logistics Pvt.Ltd.(Box Trans Logistics Private Ltd.was changed to ContransLotisticPvt.Ltd. wef 7.8.08)	Gujarat	13.5.09	C
57	Hazira, Surat @	ICD	Kribhco Infrastructure Ltd.	Gujarat	3.12.10	F
58	Pipavav	CFS	Kesar Terminals and Infrastructure Limited	Gujarat	16.02.12	C
59	Gandhidham, Kutch, Gujarat	CFS	Fair Deal Freight Solution Ltd.	Gujarat	15.04.13	F
60	Gujarat Pipavav Port, Ucchaiya @	CFS	APM Terminals India Private Limited	Gujarat	19-05-14	C
61	Village Sachana, Taluka Viramgam, Ahmedabad @	ICD	Continental Warehousing Corporation (Nhava Sheva) Ltd	Gujarat	29-04-15	UI
62	Village Tumb, Umargaon, Valsad @	ICD	Navkar Terminals Limited	Gujarat	29-04-15	F

63	Moje Suvali, Taluka, Choryasi, Dist. Surat. @	CFS	Seabird Marine Services Pvt. Ltd	Gujarat	10-06-15	UI
64	Dhrub Village, Mundra Taluka, Kutch @	CFS	Hind Mundra Terminal Pvt. Limited	Gujarat	14-09-15	F
65	Hazira, Surat @	CFS	Hazira Container Freight Station Pvt.	Gujarat	14-09-15	UI
66	Paiki, Village Motakapaya, Mundra @	CFS	Rishi Container Freight Station Pvt. Limited	Gujarat	14-09-15	UI
67	Village Zarpara, Mundra Taluka @	CFS	Landmark CFS Private Limited	Gujarat	17-12-15	UI
68	Hazira @	CFS	Hind Terminals Pvt. Ltd.	Gujarat	15-11-16	UI
69	Faridabad @	CFS	Associated Container Terminal Ltd.	Haryana	22.10.92	F
70	Rewari	CFS	Haryana Warehousing Corporation	Haryana	28.02.95	F
71	Kundli	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	Haryana	01.06.2K	F
72	GarhiHarsaru	ICD	Gateway Distriparks Ltd. (LOI changed from the name of M/s Continental Warehousing Corporation to M/s Distriparks on 14.5.2004.) @)	Haryana	14.05.04	F
73	Gurgaon	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	Haryana	17.05.05	C
74	Patli @	ICD	Adani Logistics Limited (Approval for change of name of the company from Inland Conware Private Limited to Adani Logistics Limited given vide letter dated 06.08.2013)	Haryana	01.05.06	F
75	Village Piyala/ Asaoti @	ICD	Gateway Distriparks Ltd.	Haryana	12.10.06	F
76	Growth Centre Bawal,, Distt. Rewari@	ICD	Sanjvik Terminals Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi	Haryana	5.1.2009	U.I
77	Ballabgarh	ICD	CONCOR	Haryana	13.1.2009	F
78	Pali, Rewari	ICD	Kribhco Infrastructure Limited, Noida	Haryana	25.4.12	F
79	Rai(Sonepat)	ICD	CONCOR	Haryana	20.6.12	C
80	Village Panchi, Gujaran, Sonepat, Haryana	ICD	BoxTrans Logistics (India) services Pvt.Ltd.	Haryana	20.6.12	F
81	Samalkha, Panipat	ICD	India Infrastructure and Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	Haryana	12.11.12	C
82	Village Janoli and Bhagola, Palwal, Distt.Faridabad	ICD	Hind Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	Haryana	12.11.12	U.I
83	Village Jattipur, Samalkha, Panipat	ICD	Continental Warehousing Corporation	Haryana	05-09-14	U.I
84	Baddi,H.P	ICD	CONCOR	H.P.	5.1.2010	F
85	Jamshedpur	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	Jharkhand	13.04.99	F
86	Jammu (Bari B)	ICD	Central Warehousing Corporation	J&K	01.05.01	F
87	Rangreth	ICD	Jammu & Kashmir State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	J&K	22.11.05	U.I
88	Mangalore (Panambur)	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	Karnataka	14.08.95	F
89	Karwar	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	Karnataka	24.03.2K	F
90	Whitefield, Bangalore	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	Karnataka	09.08.2K	F
91	Bangalore @	CFS	Continental Warehousing Corporation Ltd.	Karnataka	02.08.01	C
92	Kanwar Port @	CFS	Vikram Integrated Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	Karnataka	13.05.04	F
93	Hassan@	CFS	Vikram Logistics and Maritime Services (P) Ltd	Karnataka	16.4.08	F
94	Bangalore	CFS	Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd	Karnataka	21.04.08	F

95	Jokkatte Road, Baikampadi, Mangalore@	CFS	ABG Infralogistics Limited, Mumbai	Karnataka	25.11.10	C
96	Whitefield, Bangalore	CFS	Marigold Logistics Private Limited	Karnataka	02.02.12	F
97	Kacharakanahalli Village, Bangalore Rural Distt.	ICD	Sical multimodal and Rail Transport Ltd.	Karnataka	12.11.12	U.I
98	Attible, Anekal Taluk, Bangalore	ICD	Palrecha Infrastructure and Developers	Karnataka	20.03.13	U.I.
99	Devanahalli Village & Taluka, Bangalore @	AFS	Pearl Port & Warehousing Pvt. Limited	Karnataka	14-09-15	UI
100	Cochin @	CFS	Sea Tech Services Ltd.	Kerala	17.03.94	F
101	Willington Island ,Cochin @	CFS	Asian Terminals	Kerala	24.10.95	F
102	Aroor @	CFS	Pace CFS Private Ltd.	Kerala	04.05.97	F
103	Cochin	CFS	Kerala State Warehousing Corporation	Kerala	05.10.98	F
104	Kottayam @	CFS	Kottayam Port & Container Terminal Service Pvt. Ltd.	Kerala	17.05.05	F
105	Cochin	CFS	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	Kerala	26.07.06	F
106	Cochin@	CFS	Falcon Infrastructures Ltd	Kerala	26.09.07	F
107	Kochi@	CFS	Confrate Cargo Services Pvt.Ltd	Kerala	27.02.08	C
108	Mathilakam@	ICD	Transglobal Inland Container Services Pvt.ltd.Kochi	Kerala	23.3.10	F
109	Eloor,Kalamassery	CFS	Kerala State Industrial Enterprises Ltd.	Kerala	4.1.11	F
110	Kannur	ICD	Central Warehousing Corporation	Kerala	5.1.11	C
111	Vallarpadam	CFS	Gateway Distriparks (Kerala) Ltd. Kochi,	Kerala	09.01.12	F
112	Vallarpadam	CFS	MIV Logistics Private Limited	Kerala	16.02.12	F
113	Kalamassery, Kochi	CFS	Periyar Chemicals Ltd.	Kerala	14.06.13	U.I
114	Cochin Port	CFS	Cochin Port Trust	Kerala	14.06.13	F
115	Vallarpadam, Kochi	CFS	Container Corporation	Kerala	29-12-15	UI
116	Nhava Sheva, Mumbai	CFS	Maersk India Pvt. Ltd. (Name has been changed to APM Terminals India (P) Ltd. after approval in the IMC meeting held on 07.02.2012.)	Maharashtra	14.8.92	F
117	Dronagiri Node	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	Maharashtra	15.10.92	F
118	Nasik	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	Maharashtra	13.08.93	F
119	Nagpur	CFS	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	Maharashtra	28.03.95	F
120	Aurangabad	CFS	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	Maharashtra	29.05.95	F
121	Nagpur	CFS	Maharashtra State Warehousing Corpn.	Maharashtra	29.05.95	F
122	Jalgaon	CFS	Maharashtra State Warehousing Corpn.	Maharashtra	09.01.96	F
123	Waluj	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	Maharashtra	15.07.96	F
124	Dronagiri @	CFS	Gateway Distriparks Ltd.	Maharashtra	15.07.96	F
125	Dronagiri Node@	CFS	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	Maharashtra	10.03.97	F
126	Dronagiri,	CFS	Conware (Punjab State Container and Warehousing Corporation Ltd, Chandigarh	Maharashtra	10.03.97	F
127	Dighi Pune@,	CFS	Dynamic Logistics	Maharashtra	04.05.97	F



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128	Dronagiri Node @	CFS	United Liner Agencies of India Pvt. Ltd.	Maharashtra	17.09.98	F
129	Miraj	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	Maharashtra	17.09.98	F
130	Kalamboli	CFS	Maharashtra State Warehousing Corpn.	Maharashtra	26.10.98	F
131	Bhusawal	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd.,	Maharashtra	01.06.2K	F
132	Navi Mumbai @Panvel to Bandhapada was done on 9.5.02.	CFS	Continental Warehousing Corpn. Ltd.	Maharashtra	02.08.01	F
133	Dronagiri Node	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	Maharashtra	19.10.01	F
134	Dronagiri Node @	CFS	Allcargo Movers (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Maharashtra	19.10.01	F
135	Dronagiri Node @	CFS	Seabird Marine Services Pvt. Ltd.	Maharashtra	30.06.03	F
136	Dronagiri Node	CFS	Maharashtra State Warehousing Corpn.	Maharashtra	08.07.03	F
137	CWC Distriparks Bhendakhal, Navi .Mumbai	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	Maharashtra	07.01.04	F
138	Desur (Belgaum)	CFS	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	Maharashtra	22.01.04	F
139	Navi Mumbai @	CFS	Continental Warehousing Corpn. (Nhava Shava) Ltd.	Maharashtra	28.07.04	F
140	Dhasakoshi @	CFS	Ameya Logistics Pvt. Ltd.,	Maharashtra	25.08.04	F
141	Impex Park, Dronagiri Node	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	Maharashtra	09.09.04	F
142	Panvel @	ICD	JWC Logistics Park Pvt. Ltd.,	Maharashtra	24.11.04	F
143	Panvel @	CFS	Navkar Corporation Ltd.(Name changed from M/s Preeti Logistics Ltd. to M/s Navkar Corporation Ltd. on approval in the IMC meeting held on 21.05.2010	Maharashtra	30.12.04 (change of status from ICD to CFS was done vide LOI dated 24.4.08)	F
144	Nhava Sheva @	CFS	Forbes &Com.(Formerly Forbes Gogak Limited)	Maharashtra	10.02.05	F
145	Navi Mumbai	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	Maharashtra	10.02.05	F
146	Dronagiri @	CFS	Maersk India Pvt. Ltd.	Maharashtra	17.05.05	F
147	Dharamtar Port Navi Mumbai@	CFS	PNP Maritime Services Pvt. Ltd.	Maharashtra	10.11.05	C
148	Nasik	CFS	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	Maharashtra	06.03.06	F
149	TelegaonDabhad e ,@ Pune	ICD	KSH Distriparks Pvt. Ltd.	Maharashtra	26.07.06	F

150	Jui Village, JNPT @	CFS	Coralline Container Services Pvt. Ltd.,	Maharashtra	01.08.07	C
151	Village Dighode@	CFS	Fastlane Distriparks and Logistics Limited, Mumbai( Gem Distriparks and Logistics Limited was changed to Fastlane Distriparks and Logistics Limited wef 7.1.2009). Name further changed to SKIL Infrastructure Limited in the IMC meeting held on 23-05-2014	Maharashtra	02.08.07	C
152	Village Dighode,Raigad @	CFS	RamtechInfraservicesPvt.Ltd.,	Maharashtra	5.11.07	C
153	Village Somthane / Bhatan@	CFS	Apollo Logi Solutions Ltd	Maharashtra	28.02.08	F
154	Village Dighode,Raigad @	CFS	ParkcityComputechPvt.Ltd.	Maharashtra	04.03.08	C
155	Raigad@	CFS	Preeti Logistics Ltd	Maharashtra	24.4.08	F
156	Raigad@	CFS	Ashte Logistics Pvt.Ltd	Maharashtra	05.05.08	F
157	Nagpur@	ICD	World Window Wardha Infrastructure Pvt.Ltd.	Maharashtra	8.12.2008	F
158	Somatane, Distt. Raigad@	CFS	Navakar Corporation Ltd.Navi Mumbai	Maharashtra	5.1.2009	F
159	Nhava Sheva, Navi Mumbai@	CFS	Vaishno Logistics Yard	Maharashtra	24.4.2009	F
160	Palaspe,Panvel-Goa Highway, Near Nhava Sheva Port, Navi Mumbai@	CFS	Ocean Gate Container Terminals Pvt.Ltd. Mumbai	Maharashtra	21.1.2010	F
161	Village Somatane,Panvel Taluk, Raigad District, Mumbai@	CFS	Indev Logistics Private Limited	Maharashtra	10.6.2010	F
162	Village Khairne, Taluka Panvel, Dist Raigad, Nhava Sheva@	CFS	Balaji Warehousing And Pest Control Services Pvt.Ltd.	Maharashtra	1.7.2010	F
163	Borkedi, near Nagpur@	ICD	Distribution Logistics Infrastructure Pvt. Limited (name of company changed on 08-05-2015) (ETA Engineering Pvt.Ltd. – old name)	Maharashtra	14.1.11	U.I
164	Village Khopta, Uran, Raigad	CFS	Transindia Logistics Parak Private Limited	Maharashtra	21.02.12	F
165	Padeghar,Dist.Raigad, Tal.Panvel,	CFS	JWR Logistics Pvt.Ltd.	Maharashtra	12.7.12	F
166	Tarapur, Thane Distt.	ICD	Vaishno Container Terminal	Maharashtra	7.12.12	F
167	Butibori, Nagpur	ICD	Glocal ICD Pvt. Ltd.	Maharashtra	14.1.13	U.I
168	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	CFS	E.F.C Logistics India Pvt. Ltd.	Maharashtra	17.04.13	F
169	Koprol, Uran, Raigad @	CFS	Nhava Sheva Logistics Pvt. Limited	Maharashtra	09-04-15	UI
170	PalapsePhata, Panvel @	CFS	Take Care Logistics Park India Pvt. Ltd	Maharashtra	10-04-15	F
171	Village Bhingar, Panvel Taluk, Dist. Raigad, @	CFS	Saastha Warehousing Corporation	Maharashtra	10-06-15	UI
172	Village Dighode, Uran Taluka, Raigad @	CFS`	Sarveshwar Logistics Services Private Limited	Maharashtra	21-12-15	UI

173	Mihan Area of District Nagpur	ICD	Container Corporation of India Limited	Maharashtra	01-08-16	UI
174	Bhamboli, Pune @	ICD	APM Terminals Pvt. Ltd.	Maharashtra	17-11-16	UI
175	Indore	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	MP	28.02.95	F
176	Gwalior	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	MP	28.02.95	F
177	Mandideep	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	MP	02.08.02	F
178	Village Dhannad Rau, Dist. Indore@	ICD	Pegasus Inland Container Depot Pvt. Ltd.	MP	04.03.08	F
179	Pitampur (Indore@)	ICD	All Cargo Global Logistics Ltd	MP	07.03.08	F
180	Ratlam	ICD	CONCOR	MP	2.7.2008	F
181	Bangrod Distt. Ratlam@	ICD	GSEC Logistics Ltd.	MP	27.04.09	C
182	Powarkheda, Hoshanabad District @	ICD	Kesar Multimodal Logistics Ltd.	MP	19.12.12	F
183	Ballasore	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	Odisha	19.10.94	F
184	Kalinganagar@	ICD	Apeejay Infralogistics, Kolkata	Odisha	4.6.10	F
185	Jharsuguda	ICD	CONCOR (Subject to ratification)	Odisha	21-09-15	UI
186	Pondicherry @	CFS	Sattva Hi-Tech & Conware Pvt. Ltd.	Pondicherry	06.05.99	F
187	Pondicherry @	CFS	Continental Container Freight Station	Pondicherry	21.09.04	F
188	Amritsar	CFS	Punjab State Warehousing Corporation	Punjab	13.07.92	F
189	Bhatinda	CFS	Punjab State Warehousing Corporation	Punjab	13.08.93	F
190	Ludhiana @	CFS	Overseas Warehousing Pvt. Ltd.	Punjab	04.06.97	F
191	Ludhiana @	CFS	Krishna Cargo Movers Pvt. Ltd.	Punjab	11.05.06	F
192	Amloh Road @	CFS	Gurudev Impex Pvt. Ltd.	Punjab	13.09.07	F
193	Sahnewal@	ICD	Gateway Rail Freight Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	Punjab	6.2.07	F
194	Amritsar@	ICD	Shore to Shore Logistics India Ltd. Amritsar	Punjab	2.6.2010	C
195	Ludhiana	ICD	Pristine Mega Logistics Park Pvt. Ltd.	Punjab	19.07.13	U.I.
196	Ludhiana @	ICD	Innovative B2B logistics, Sahnewal	Punjab	16.6.14	F
197	Jodhpur	CFS	Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation	Rajasthan	22.01.93	F
198	Udaipur	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	Rajasthan	13.08.93	F
199	Bhilwara	ICD	Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation	Rajasthan	06.06.96	F
200	Bhiwadi	ICD	Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation	Rajasthan	10.03.97	F
201	Jaipur	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	Rajasthan	10.11.97	F
202	Jodhpur	ICD	Container corporation of India Ltd.	Rajasthan	01.09.99	F
203	Jodhpur @	ICD	Hasti Petro Chemical & Shipping Ltd.	Rajasthan	01.10.08	F
204	Ravatha Road (Kota)	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	Rajasthan	22.01.03	F
205	Bikaner	ICD	Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation, Jaipur	Rajasthan	20.8.09	C
206	Hindaun	ICD	Kribhco Infrastructure Ltd.	Rajasthan	12.11.12	U.I.
207	Kathuwas & Mandhan Dist. Alwar	ICD	CONCOR	Rajasthan	06.03.14	F
208	Tuticorin	CFS	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	TN	22.10.92	F
209	Tuticorin @	CFS	SEC Services Ltd.	TN	16.10.92	F
210	Madhavaram	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	TN	13.08.93	F

211	Tirupur @	CFS	TEA Lemuir Cont. Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	TN	28.03.94	F
212	Tuticorin @	CFS	St. John Freight Systems Pvt. Ltd.	TN	11.08.94	F
213	Coimbatore, Singanallur	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	TN	14.08.95	F
214	Chennai @	CFS	Gateway Distriparks (South) Pvt. Ltd.	TN	28.02.95	F
215	Chennai @	CFS	A.S.Shipping Agencies Pvt. Ltd.	TN	28.02.95	F
216	Salem @	CFS	Sanco Trans Ltd.	TN	14.08.95	F
217	Chennai	CFS	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	TN	24.10.95	F
218	Chennai @	CFS	Viking Warehousing	TN	24.10.95	F
219	Chennai @	CFS	SICAL Distriparks Ltd.	TN	15.07.96	F
220	Tuticorin	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	TN	10.11.97	F
221	Tuticorin @	CFS	Sanco Trans Ltd.	TN	10.11.97	F
222	Madurai	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	TN	10.11.97	F
223	Chennai @	CFS	Sattva Hi-Tech & Conware Pvt. .Ltd.	TN	01.09.99	F
224	Malpakkam Arakkonam @	ICD	Sattva Hi-Tech & Conware (Arakkonam) Pvt.. Ltd.	TN	24.03.2K	F
225	Tuticorin @	CFS	Continental Container Freight Station This CFS has been amalgamated with Indev Logistics Private Ltd. With the approval of IMC held on 21.10.10.	TN	24.03.2K	F
226	Karur @	CFS	Continental Container Freight Station Pvt.Ltd.(Continental Container Freight Station was changed to Continental Container Freight Stations Pvt.Ltd. vide their letter dated 20.6.10.This CFS has been amalgamated with Indev Logistics Private Ltd. With the approval of IMC held on 21.10.10.	TN	28.06.2K	F
227	Madhavaram @	CFS	Continental Warehousing Corpn Ltd. ,Chennai(LOI was transferred to Continental Warehousing Corporation (Nhava Seva)Ltd. Navi Mumbai on 7.6.2010)	TN	09.08.2K	F

228	Tuticorin @	CFS	Raja Agencies	TN	07.06.01	F
229	Manali @	CFS	Indian Corporate Business Centre Ltd.	TN	02.08.02	F
230	Tirupur @	CFS	Continental Container Freight Station Pvt.Ltd.(Continental Container Freight Station is converted into Continental Container Freight Stations Pvt.Ltd. vide their letter dated 20.6.10. This CFS has been amalgamated with Indev Logistics Private Ltd. With the approval of IMC held on 21.10.10)	TN	06.08.02	F
231	Tuticorin @	CFS	K.S.P.S.Natarajan CFS Park Pvt. Ltd.	TN	07.08.02	F
232	Tuticorin @	CFS	Hari & Co.	TN	16.08.02	F
233	Manali @	CFS	Kailash Shipping Ser Pvt. Ltd.	TN	08.11.02	F
234	Edyansavadu @ (Ponneri Taluk)	CFS	M/s Triway CFS Pvt. Ltd.	TN	22.11.02	F
235	Tirupur	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	TN	07.05.03	F
236	Chennai @	CFS	Vishrutha Logistics Ltd.	TN	30.06.03	F
237	Coimbatore @	ICD	Chettinad Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	TN	26.09.03	F
238	Irugur	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd	TN	24.11.04	F
239	Tuticorin @	CFS	A S Shipping Pvt. Ltd.	TN	17.05.05	F
240	Manali @	CFS	Sattva Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	TN	26.09.05	F
241	Chennai @	CFS	Allcargo Movers (I) Pvt. Ltd.	TN	06.03.06	F
242	Vallur Village Chennai@	CFS	German Express Shipping Agency (India) Pvt. Ltd.	TN	06.03.06	F
243	Napalayam @ Chennai	CFS	PRK Container Freight Station Pvt. .Ltd.	TN	11.05.06	C
244	Irrungattukottai, Sriperumbudur@	CFS	Glovis India Pvt.Ltd., Tamil Nadu Lol issued to Hyundai Motor India Ltd. was cancelled on 1.1.10 and LOI was reissued to Glovis India (P) Ltd.on 1.1.10	TN	1.1.2010	F
245	Vichur Village, Chennai	CFS	Avanthi Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	TN	29.06.06	C
246	Sadayankuppam Village Chennai@	CFS	GRR Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	TN	26.07.06	C
247	Chennai @	CFS	Chandra CFS and Terminal Operators Pvt. Ltd.	TN	26.07.06	F
248	Kattrambakkam Village Chennai @	ICD	Sun Global Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	TN	26.07.06	F
249	Irungattukottai Chennai@	ICD	Indev Logistics Pvt Ltd.	TN	26.07.06	F
250	Chennai @	CFS	Devadoss Reddy Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	TN	12.10.06	F
251	Tuticorin @	CFS	Vilsons Container Terminal	TN	15.05.07	F
252	Tuticorin @	CFS	Continental Warehousing Corporation (Nhava Seva) Ltd	TN	15.05.07	F
253	Gummidipoondi@ Chennai	CFS	Durai Shipping & Services Pvt. Ltd.,	TN	15.05.07	C
254	Chrompet (Chennai)	ICD	Central Warehousing Corporation	TN	02.08.07	F
255	Chennai @	CFS	Ennore Cargo Containers Terminals Pvt. Ltd.	TN	10.02.05	F
256	Gounderpalayam @	CFS	Seahorse Distribution and freight Services Pvt.Ltd	TN	03.03.08	C
257	Chennai@	CFS	Maersk India Pvt.Ltd.	TN	04.03.08	F
258	Vichur village@	CFS	R.R.Distribarks (P) Ltd	TN	08.04.08	C
259	Tuticorin@	CFS	Diamond Shipping Agencies Pvt.Ltd., Tuticorin	TN	4.6.2008	F
260	Chennai@	CFS	Triway Warehouses and Holdings Pvt. Ltd. Chennai	TN	6.6.2008	C

261	Tuticorin@	CFS	St. John Freight Systems Ltd. , Tuticorin	TN	1.9.2008	C
262	MilavattanVillage, Tuticorin @	CFS	SICAL Distriparks Ltd	TN	27.4.2009	F
263	Puzhal Village, Thiruvallur, Chennai @	CFS	Calyx Container Terminal Pvt.Ltd., Mumbai	TN	19.8.09	F
264	Ponneri Taluk,Tiruvallur Distt. Near Ennore Port @	CFS	Sattva Conware Pvt.Ltd. Chennai	TN	1.1.2010	F
265	Madhavaram, Chennai @	CFS	Thiru Rani Logistic Private Ltd.Chennai	TN	11.2.2010	F
266	Kattupalli Port, Ponneri Taluka,Thiruvallur Dist. T.N @	CFS	L&T Shipbuilding Ltd.Chennai	TN	2.6.2010	F
267	Attathangal/Nallur Village	CFS	Continental Warehousing Corporation (Nhava Seva), Navi mumbai	TN	18.10.10	F
268	Ambur,North Arcot District	CFS	Western Gateway Cargo Services Private Limited	TN	02.02.12	F
269	Hosur, Krishnagiri District	ICD	Pearl Port & Warehousing Pvt. Ltd.	TN	31.05.12	F
270	Door No.121, Harbour Express Road,Tuticorin	CFS	Chola Logistics Pvt.Ltd	TN	20.6.12	F
271	Manali, Vaikadu Village, Chennai	CFS	Sudharsan Logistics Pvt.Ltd.	TN	12.11.12	F
272	Anuppampattu Village	CFS	Sical Multimodal and Rail Transport Ltd.	TN	07.12.12	U.I
273	Tiruvottiyur, Chennai	CFS	STP Services Private Limited	TN	05.09.13	F
274	Central Warehousing Corporation	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation (Lol re-issued in the name of CWC from Chennai Port Trust vide letter No.16/14/2013-Infra-1, dated 10-03-2015 thus superceding Lol dated 17-12-2013)	TN	10-03-15	U.I
275	Trivallur, Chennai	CFS	NDR Infrastructure Pvt. Limited	TN	26-09-14	U.I
276	Ayyanadaippu, Tuticorin @	CFS	Prompt Terminals Pvt. Limited	TN	14-09-15	UI
277	Madurai @	ICD	Kern Enterprises Pvt. Ltd	TN	04-08-16	UI
278	Ponneri Taluka, Thiruvallur @	CFS	Supply Chain Logistics	TN	24-10-16	UI
279	Hyderabad @	CFS	Batco Integrated Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	Telangana	24.09.04	F
280	Hyderabad	CFS	Telangana State Trade Promotion Corporation	Telangana	24.3.2008	U.I
281	Nagiredipalli Village@	ICD	Tej Inland Container Depot (P) Ltd.	Telangana	04.04.08	C
282	Hyderabad @	ICD	All Cargo Global Logistics Ltd., Mumbai	Telangana	2.9.2008	U.I
283	Mamidipally, Ranga Reddy District, Hyderabad	CFS	Andhra Pradesh Trade Promotion Corporation Ltd.	Telangana	27.4.09	F
284	Thimmapur village,Distt. Mahaboob Nagar (T)	ICD	Continental Multimodal Terminals Limited (Kribhco Continental Multimodel Logistic Park Ltd. was changed to Continental Multimodal Terminals Limited on 31.10.11)	Telangana	27.1.11	F
285	Kanpur	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	UP	19.10.94	F
286	Varanasi	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	UP	29.05.95	F

287	Agra	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	UP	29.05.95	F
288	Saharanpur	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	UP	10.05.96	F
289	Dadri, Greater, Noida	CFS	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	UP	10.11.97	F
290	Kanpur @	CFS	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	UP	17.09.98	F
291	Loni	ICD	Central Warehousing Corporation	UP	17.09.98	F
292	Bhadohi	ICD	Central Warehousing Corporation	UP	17.09.98	F
293	Surajpur, G. Noida	ICD	Central Warehousing Corporation	UP	13.04.99	F
294	<b>Dadri @</b>	CFS	Star Track Terminal Pvt. Ltd.,	UP	14.01.04	F
295	<b>Dadri @</b>	CFS	Albatross CFS Pvt. Ltd.	UP	08.02.05	F
296	<b>Dadri @</b>	CFS	Trident Terminals Pvt. Ltd.	UP	10.02.05	F
297	<b>Madhosingh (Mirzapur)</b>	ICD	Container Corporation of India Ltd.	UP	17.05.05	F
298	<b>Dadri @</b>	CFS	CMA CGM Logistics Park (Dadri) Pvt. Ltd.	UP	20.02.06	F
299	<b>Dadri, Greater Noida @</b>	ICD	Allcargo Logistics Park Private Ltd. Mumbai	UP	5.1.2009	F
300	<b>Loni (Ghaziabad) @</b>	ICD	Worlds window Infrastructure and Logistics Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi	UP	20.8.09	U.I
301	<b>Panki @</b>	ICD	Kanpur Logistics Park Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi	UP	10.6.10	F
302	<b>Tehsil-khurja, Dist. Bulandshahr, U.P.</b>	ICD	M/s Arshiya Northern Domestic Distriparks Ltd.	UP	20.03.13	F
303	<b>Modi Nagar, U.P.</b>	ICD	Kribhco Infrastructure Ltd.	UP	14.06.13	U.I
304	<b>Kashipur US Nagar</b>	ICD	Kashipur Infrastructure and Freight Terminal Pvt. Ltd.	Uttarakhand	05.09.13	U.I.
305	<b>Pantnagar, Uttarakhand</b>	ICD	SIDCUL, CONCOR	Uttarakhand	06.03.14	U.I
306	Calcutta@	CFS	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd.	WB	13.07.92	F
307	Calcutta	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	WB	15.10.92	F
308	Haldia	CFS	Central Warehousing Corporation	WB	09.01.96	F
309	Haldia @	CFS	A L Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	WB	27.05.03	F
310	Durgapur @	ICD	Allied ICD Services Ltd.	WB	08.02.05	F
311	Khidderpore@	CFS	Century Plyboards(I) Ltd. Kolkata	WB	8.9.2008	F
312	JJP Yard, Kidderpore, Kolkata @	CFS	Century Plyboards(I) Ltd. Kolkata	WB	12-09-08	F
313	Majerhat, Khidderpore	CFS	CONCOR	WB	27.4.09	F
314	Haldia @	CFS	Apeejay Infralogistics Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata	WB	1.1.10	F
315	Haldia @	CFS	Ralson Petrochemicals Ltd.	WB	4.1.11	F
316	Dighasipur, Distt. Purba Medinipur @	CFS	Five Star Container Terminals Pvt. Ltd.	WB	25.07.11	C
317	Haldia @	CFS	LCL Logistix (India) Pvt. Ltd.	WB	12.11.12	F
318	New Paharpur Road, Santoshpur, Maheshtala @	CFS	Phonex Logistics Pvt. Ltd.	WB	14-09-15	UI
319	Khidirpur, Kolkata @	CFS	Trans World Terminals Private Limited	WB	24-10-16	UI

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1844(H)  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016

SEZS IN UTTAR PRADESH

**1844 (H). KUNWAR SARVESH KUMAR:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) notified in Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) the area of land allotted for each SEZ along with the activities proposed thereunder; and
- (c) the status of these SEZs along with the Government's stand on the said SEZs?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) and (b): In the State of Uttar Pradesh, in addition to Noida Special Economic Zone (SEZ) set up by the Central Government and Moradabad SEZ set up by the State Government, a total of 19 SEZs have been notified. List of total number of SEZs notified and area of land allotted for each SEZ along with the activities proposed thereunder in the State of Uttar Pradesh is at **Annexure**.

(c): Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are notified with the objectives of generating additional economic activity, promoting exports of goods and services, promoting investment from domestic and foreign sources and creating employment opportunities. As on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2016, an investment of Rs.14,465 crore has been made in these SEZs and direct employment for 1,13,705 persons has been generated. The exports from these SEZs as on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2016 is Rs.10,570 crore.

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<b>List of SEZs in the State of Uttar Pradesh</b>					
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the developer</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Activities/ Type of SEZ</b>	<b>Area Hectare</b>	<b>SEZ status</b>
1	Noida Special Economic Zone	Noida, Uttar Pradesh	Multi Product	125	Notified/ Operational
2	Moradabad Special Economic Zone	Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh	Handicraft	109.754	Notified/ Operational
3	Wipro Ltd.	Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES	20	Notified/ Operational
4	Moser Bear India Ltd.	Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh	Non-Conventional Energy including Solar Energy equipment	11.9	Notified/ Operational
5	Ansal IT City and Parks Ltd.	Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES	30.41	Notified/ Operational
6	Seaview Developers Ltd.	Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES	12.15	Notified/ Operational
7	HCL Technologies	Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ ITES	16.91	Notified/ Operational
8	NIIT Technologies Limited SEZ	Plot No.TZ-02, Sector-Tech Zone, ITES Park, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ ITES	10.12	Notified/ Operational
9	OSE Infrastructure Limited	Plot No. 001, Block C, Sector 67, Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT	10.12	Notified
10	Unitech Infra-con Limited	Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES	30.25	Notified
11	Perfect IT SEZ Private Limited	Plot No.6, Sector 144, Noida Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES	10	Notified
12	Aachvis Softech Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly Falcon Commercial Developers Limited)	Plot No. 7, Sector 144, Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES	10	Notified/ Operational
13	Unitech Hi-tech Projects Private Limited	Plot No. 1, Sector 144, Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES	10.08	Notified
14	Hari Fertilizers Limited (Jhunjhunwala Vanaspati Ltd.)	Sahupuri, Distt. Chandauli, Uttar Pradesh	Multi services SEZ with FTWZ and 25 MW Captive Power Plant	103.63	Notified
15	Gallant Infrastructure Private Limited	Plot No. 202, Sector KP-V, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES	33	Notified
16	Jubilant Infracon Private Limited	Plot No. 3, Sector 140A, Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES	10.17	Notified

17	Golden Tower Infratech Pvt. Ltd.	Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES	10	Notified
18	Arshiya Northern FTWZ Limited	Village Ibrahimpur, Junaidpur Urf, Moujpur, Bulandshar, Uttar Pradesh	FTWZ	51.4394	Notified/ Operational
19	Artha Infratech Private Limited	Plot No. 21, Sector Techzone-IV, Greater Noida, District Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	Electronic Hardware & Software including IT/ITES	10	Notified/ Operational
20	Infosys Limited	Sector -85, Noida, District Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES	11.161	Notified
21	HCL IT City Lucknow Private Limited	Village Kanjehara & Mastemau, Chack Gajaria Farms, Sultanpur Road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES	40.469	Notified

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1850  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016

TRADE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

**1850. DR. SHASHI THAROOR:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the 'Five Year Development Programme for Economic and Trade Co-operation' for promoting balanced sustainable development of economic and trade relations between India and China;
- (b) whether this bilateral strategy has been successful in controlling India's trade deficit with China;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a): The “Five-Year Development Program for Economic and Trade Cooperation”, signed between India and China during the visit of Chinese President Xi Jinping to India in September 2014, provides a non-legally binding comprehensive roadmap for promoting balanced and sustainable development of economic and trade relations between India and China during the period 2014-19. The Program includes overall appraisal of China-India relations, potentials and issues in bilateral trade and investment as well as cooperation in implementation of industrial parks, infrastructure projects etc. The detailed document is also available on the website at <http://commerce.nic.in/DOC/InnerContent.aspx?Type=InternationalTrademenu&Id=32>

(b)to (d): The Five Year Program is a joint statement that recognizes and states “that trade deficit with China is a matter of high concern for India. Against this background and in the spirit of mutual benefit, India and China shall endeavour to strengthen cooperation and gradually achieve bilateral trade balance over the next 5 years. India and China shall further endeavour to increase bilateral trade in services particularly Information Technology (IT) & Information Technology Enabled Services (ITES) in the next 5 years.”

Thereafter, a Joint Working Group (JWG) on Information Technology (IT) has been constituted under the MoU between the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology of the Republic of India and Ministry of Industry & Information Technology of the People’s Republic of China on co-operation in the field of Information and Communication Technology. The first meeting of this JWG was held on 15<sup>th</sup> -16<sup>th</sup> December, 2014 where two countries deliberated to further promote Indian IT and ITES exports to China. Efforts to increase overall exports by diversifying the trade basket with emphasis on manufactured goods, services, resolution of market access issues and other non-tariff barriers is an ongoing process. This is done through bilateral meetings and institutional dialogues. Indian exporters are encouraged to participate in major trade fairs in China and other countries to show-case Indian products.

However, the trade deficit is attributable to the relative demand for imports in India and China for each other’s goods. Increasing trade deficit with China can be attributed primarily to the fact that Chinese exports to India rely strongly on manufactured items to meet the demand of fast expanding sectors like telecom and power, while India’s exports to China are characterized by primary and intermediate products. The major imports from China are products such as telecom instruments, computer hardware and peripherals, fertilizers, electronic components/instruments, project goods, organic chemicals and drug intermediates, consumer electronics, electrical machinery and equipments, iron and steel etc. These imports feed the growing demand in India for such goods which China, due to variety of reasons, is able to export to India at competitive prices.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1860**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**AGRICULTURAL TRADE**

**1860. SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:**  
**SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has envisaged the need to constitute separate Boards for development of turmeric, tamarind, mango and banana/plantain trade in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the other steps taken by the Government for the development of the said trade;
- (c) the details of the assistance/support given by the Government for the trade of turmeric, tamarind, mango and banana/ plantain; and
- (d) the total revenue generated through the trade of the said produce through both domestic trade and export during the last three years?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): Presently, there is no proposal for establishing separate Boards for development of turmeric, tamarind, mango and banana/plantain trade in the country, as several departments/organizations are already working on various aspects relating to development, research, export and market promotion of these crops. Constitution of separate Boards may result in multiplication of agencies and programmes.

**2016.** ©& (d): Government implements various schemes/programmes for promoting trade of these crops and provides financial assistance for development, research, programmes such as Integrated Pest Management (IPM)/Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), organic farming, creation of water resources, micro irrigation, post harvest management, infrastructure

development, value addition, quality improvement & branding and also trade promotion including participation in domestic/international fairs. Information regarding total revenue generated through the trade of turmeric, tamarind, mango and Banana/plantain etc is not centrally maintained. Export figures of these crops for the last three years is at Annexure 1.

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**Annexure 1**

**Statement showing export of turmeric, tamarind, mango and banana/plantain during last three years**

Export (Rs. In Crores)

Year	Turmeric	Tamarind	Mangoes, Fresh/Dried	Banana including Plantain
2013-14	666.76	94.40	285.43	155.97
2014-15	744.35	89.19	302.54	244.57
2015-16	921.65	102.85	317.10	360.23

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1864(H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**IMPORT-EXPORT POLICY**

**1864(H). PROF. RAVINDRA VISHWANATH GAIKWAD:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has enacted new laws governing import/export in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the main features of the import export policy; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to promote leather industry?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): The Government announced the new Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) for the period 2015-2020 on 1 April, 2015. The FTP deals with regulation of Imports & promotion of exports; trade facilitation (ease of doing business) & Digital India initiative.

©: The main features of the Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 are:

- i. Imports of goods are subject to domestic Laws/Rule/Regulations/Technical Specifications/Environmental/Safety and Health Standards/Norms.
- ii. On export side, most of the goods are freely exportable. To boost our exports, the new FTP has carried out rationalization of various export promotion schemes and simplification of procedures. The Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) has been introduced by amalgamating many multiple schemes of the earlier FTP with the objective to offset infrastructural inefficiencies and associated costs involved in exporting goods from India and to provide a level playing field to Indian exporters, especially those having high export intensity and employment potential. The Scheme incentivizes exporters in terms of freely transferable Duty Credit Scrips which can be used to pay Central duties/taxes including customs duties, excise duty and service tax.

- iii. The Services Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) provides incentives to service providers of notified services on their net forex earnings.
  - iv. With a view to make our exports globally competitive by cutting down cost of production, two schemes are available: Export Promotion of Capital Goods(EPCG) Scheme for duty free import of capital goods with export obligation and Advance Authorisation/Duty Free Imports Authorisation(DFIA) Scheme for duty free import of raw materials, components, spares and consumables.
  - v. The Scheme for Deemed Export encourages 'Make in India' initiative by neutralizing the duty paid on inputs either imported or domestically sourced through refund of terminal excise duty and duty drawback at brand rate.
- (d): There is no separate export promotion scheme for leather industry. Leather products are also incentivized through the MEIS Scheme. The facility of EPCG Scheme & Advance Authorisation/DFIA Scheme are also available to Leather Industry.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1869**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**EXPORT ORIENTED UNITS**

**1869. SHRI R. GOPALAKRISHNAN:**

**SHRI GOPAL SHETTY:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Export Oriented Units (EOUs) set up in the country during the last three years and the current year including those which are functional and non-functional, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether there has been a gradual decline in the number of EOUs in the country and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government for revival of non-functional EOUs;
- (c) the percentage of business done by the EOUs in total import-export trade of the country during the last three years along with the amount of foreign currency earned therefrom during the said period; and
- (d) whether these EOUs are getting several economic concessions and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a): The total number of Export Oriented Units (EOUs) set up in the country during the last three years and the current year including those which are functional and non-functional, State/UT-wise are at Annex-I.

(b): Yes Madam, there is decline in number of EOUs from 1993 functional units in the year 2013-14 to 1886 functional units in the current year. Primarily, EOUs are getting debonded and less number of new EOUs are coming because of discontinuance of Income Tax Exemption under Section 10B of Income Tax Act.

There is no provision for revival of non-functional EOUs as EOUs are private enterprises and operate on market forces.

(c): The percentage of business done by the EOUs in total import-export trade of the country during the last three years along with the amount of foreign currency earned therefrom during the said period is as below:

Year	Import (% of total India's Import)	Export (% of total India's Import)	Foreign Currency Earned (Rs. In crores)
2013-14	1.33	5.48	73817.60
2014-15	1.44	5.56	75022.10
2015-16	1.50	5.68	64536.96

(d): Yes, the incentives/concessions provided by Government to EOUs are as follows:

- Exemption from payment of Customs Duty and Central Excise Duties on goods imported or procured from domestic market.
- Reimbursement of Central Sales Tax (CST) on inputs used which have been manufactured in India.
- Reimbursement of duty paid on fuel procured from Domestic Oil Companies.
- Reimbursement of additional duty of excise levied on fuel.

#### Annex-I

Zone	State/UT	2013-2014			2014-2015			2015-2016			2016-2017		
		No. of EOUs set up	Functional EOUs	Non-functional EOUs	No. of EOUs set up	Functional EOUs	Non-functional EOUs	No. of EOUs set up	Functional EOUs	Non-functional EOUs	No. of EOUs set up	Functional EOUs	Non-functional EOUs
<b>NSEZ</b>	Chandigarh	0	3	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
	Delhi	1	25	22	0	19	19	1	16	14	0	12	15
	Haryana	2	78	12	1	71	10	2	63	10	0	57	9
	Himachal Pradesh	0	6	1	0	4	1	1	5	1	0	5	1
	Jammu & Kashmir	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	2	0
	Punjab	0	13	10	0	12	8	0	10	8	0	8	8
	Rajasthan	0	65	13	0	61	12	5	54	13	1	54	7
	Uttar Pradesh	3	81	28	2	60	26	4	56	20	1	56	19

	Uttrakhand	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2	3
<b>KASEZ</b>	Gujarat	3	211	26	5	203	34	9	191	16	3	185	21
<b>ISEZ</b>	Madhya Pradesh	0	9	0	1	10	0	0	8	0	0	7	0
<b>CSEZ</b>	Kerala	7	404	145	4	412	148	6	420	149	4	422	149
	Karnataka	18	76	25	24	77	18	21	78	17	13	80	16
<b>VSEZ</b>	Andhra Pradesh	1	83	39	8	83	39	7	75	42	1	77	40
	Telangana	6	160	18	9	167	22	7	171	26	2	173	28
	Chhattisgarh	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6
	Yanam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>FSEZ</b>	West Bengal	1	59	0	0	45	12	1	43	12	0	37	12
	Orissa	0	14	3	0	3	13	0	3	7	1	2	6
	Jharkhand	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
	Meghalaya	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	Mizoram	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Bihar	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<b>MEPZ</b>	Tamil Nadu	22	409	3	20	408	1	15	410	3	10	403	3
	Pondicherry	0	12	1	0	13	1	2	13	1	0	13	1
	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0	3	2	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3	3
<b>SEEPZ</b>	Maharashtra	5	216	2	12	219	4	8	224	0	7	224	0
	Goa, Daman & Diu	2	36	0	2	37	1	3	37	0	0	38	0
	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	19	1	0	20	1	0	20	0	1	20	0
<b>Total</b>		71	1993	361	88	1940	383	92	1910	351	44	1886	348

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1878  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016

ANTI-DUMPING DUTY ON SOLAR PANELS

**1878. SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARSWATI:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the United States of America, China and other countries are dumping solar panels and solar modules into the country thereby impacting the domestic manufacturers;
- (b) if so, the details of such dumping during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and country-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has not imposed antidumping duty on such imported solar panels and solar modules from these countries; and
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

**(a) to (d):** Directorate General of Anti-Dumping conducts anti-dumping investigations on the basis of applications filed by the domestic industry with prima-facie evidence of dumping of goods in the country, injury to the domestic industry and causal link between the dumping and injury to the domestic industry. During 2014, DGAD had recommended imposition of Anti-Dumping Duties on Solar Cells/Modules etc., from certain countries like China PR, USA etc. However, the Government, decided not to impose Anti-Dumping duty. Currently no petition for imposition of Anti-dumping duty on imports of Solar panels and Solar Modules from United States of America, China and other countries has been received in DGAD.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1890  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016

REQUEST FOR RATE CONTRACT

**1890. SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received any request for rate contract of e-governance software during the past two years and the current year and if so, the details thereof indicating the submission date along with the current status thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is planning to put e-governance software under Government e-Market (GeM) list; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the manner in which one rate will be fixed for a product for which all the users will have different specifications as per their departmental needs?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a): No request has been received from any Government Department for conclusion of Rate contract for e-Governance Software.
- (b): The Government e-Marketplace (GeM) has been recently launched on 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2016 for procurement of common use goods and services by Government organizations in a more transparent and efficient manner. Adding products and services including software on GeM is an ongoing process depending upon the requirement of Government users.
- (c): Does not arise at this stage in view of (a) and (b) above.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1894**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**IMPORT CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE**

**1894. SHRI PR. SENTHIL NATHAN:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the traders are facing problems due to delay in issuance of clearance certificates at various sea ports;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken by the Government to reduce the loss of traders due to non clearance or late clearance of the goods imported through various ports; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the process of clearance certificate for food grains, pulses and other food products at various sea ports in the country?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) and (b) Import of products like drugs/pharma, food, plant & plant products, livestock & livestock products are governed by their respective legislations and Rules there under. Clearance systems of all these categories of products are in place at ports of entry.

The Customs Single Window Interface for Facilitating Trade (SWIFT) enables importers/exporters to file a common electronic 'Integrated Declaration' on the ICEGATE portal. The Integrated Declaration compiles the information requirements of Customs, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), Plant Quarantine, Animal Quarantine, Drug Controller, Wild Life Control Bureau and Textile Committee and it replaces nine separate forms required by these 6 different agencies and Customs. With the roll-out of the Single Window, CBEC has also introduced an Integrated Risk Management facility for Partner Govt. Agencies (PGAs), which will ensure that consignments are not selected by agencies routinely for examination and testing, but based on the principle of risk management.

- (c) The Government has taken the following steps to facilitate trade and import of food products into the country:
  - (i) Customs in consultation with Food Safety Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has introduced Risk Management System (RMS) which will eventually reduce the sampling.

- (ii) Draft Food Safety and Standards (Food Import) Regulations, 2016 has been notified on 25.10.2016.
- (iii) To streamline the functioning of NABL(National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories) accredited labs (which test the import samples) and to reduce the time taken in testing, new labs (increased to 112 NABL accredited labs) have been notified for testing of imported samples. Apart from this, 14 referral labs have also been notified for re-testing of import samples. The samples to the labs are referred through random selection by FICS (Food Import Clearance System) to maintain integrity of testing procedures.
- (iv) Further, Provisional NOC (PNOC) is issued immediately for imported food items having very short Shelf-life (less than 7 days) such as fresh fruit, processed cheese etc.
- (v) FSSAI has issued ad-hoc instructions related to re-sampling and re-testing of food grains including pulses consignments permitting cleaning of pulses/cereals consignments at Custom bonded warehouses.
- (vi) FSSAI has allowed drawal of single sample out of the commingled cargo of pulses, oils and other food grains such as cereals for multiple importers with same IGM number vide order dated 12.09.2016 and 10.11.2016
- (vii) In case of primary food like food grains, pulses, fruits, dry fruits, whole spices etc. imported in package, labelling requirement of name and address of the importer has been exempted and can be verified from accompanying documents of the consignment
- (viii) FSSAI has shared the microbiological parameters for testing of meat and meat products and fish and fishery products with the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1898  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016

RISPC

**1898. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation of Revenue Insurance Scheme for Plantation Crops (RISPC);
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the status of implementation of the said scheme in the districts selected thereunder?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (c): Department of Commerce has recently approved the Revenue Insurance Scheme for Plantation Crops (RISPC) for protecting growers of tea, coffee, rubber, cardamom and tobacco from the twin risks of weather and price arising from yield loss due to adverse weather parameters, pest attacks etc. and from income loss caused by fall in international/domestic prices through crop insurance mechanism. The Scheme is to be implemented on pilot basis in eight districts in the States of West Bengal, Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Sikkim and Tamil Nadu by the Commodity Boards through selected insurance companies. The operational guidelines of the Scheme have been issued and implementation of the Scheme is being reviewed from time to time

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1901**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**EXPORT OF ORGANIC TEA**

**1901. SHRI SIRAJUDDIN AJMAL:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the organic tea grown in the country has tremendous demand abroad;
- (b) if so, the quantity and value of organic tea exported from the country during the last three years and the current year, country-wise and brand-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to expand the cultivable area of organic tea and if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (d) the steps being taken by the Government to promote the export of Indian organic tea?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. Details of country-wise export of organic tea during the last three years and the current year are given in Annexure-1 and Annexure-2, respectively.

(c): Government of India implements several programmes and incentives to expand the cultivation, development and promotion of organic plantation of tea through the Tea Board on a Pan India basis which, inter alia, includes the following:

- (i) 25% higher capital subsidy on the investment made for new planting/replanting/replacement or conversion from conventional to organic cultivation.
- (ii) In case of Self Help Group (SHG)/Cooperative of SHGs setting up an organic tea factory, 75 per cent of the cost of organic certifications is paid, subject to ceiling of Rs.1.5 lakh per certificate including on renewal of certificate per annum.
- (iii) For organic tea production, the applicant tea factory gets additional 25% on differential cost of production (COP), compared with conventional COP.
- (iv) Subsidy is provided for organic certification @ 50 per cent of the certification fee subject to a ceiling of Rs.1.00 lakh per certificate including renewals per annum.

(iv) Awareness creation and capacity building amongst the small tea growers for organic tea cultivation.

(d) In order to give fillip to exports of organic tea and reinforce its visibility in the overseas markets, Tea Board undertakes major promotional initiatives such as participation in reputed international trade fairs dedicated to organic products like “Bio-fach, Nuremberg, Germany”, “Bio-fach India” and other major trade fairs such as “Gulf Food, Dubai”, “Foodex, Tokyo”, etc. During the international fair participation buyer-seller meets are also organized for sensitizing about the product.

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**Country wise Export of organic tea under National Programme for Organic Promotion (NPOP) for the last 3 years**

Qty. in MT

<b>Country</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2013-14</b>
AUSTRALIA	194.42	194.30	120.03
BANGLADESH	0.02		
CANADA	61.34	43.07	36.74
CHILE	1.47		
CHINA	50.14	51.87	23.35
EGYPT			10.00
European Union	3731.42	3426.03	2607.33
HONG KONG	1.49	0.48	
INDONESIA	0.06	0.06	
IRAN		15.84	38.00
ISRAEL	1.10		0.80
JAMAICA			10.00
JAPAN	246.39	383.19	259.65
KENYA	3.60	0.25	1.02
KOREA REPUBLIC	4.21	8.42	0.64
MALAYSIA		0.79	0.97
MAURITIUS	0.15	0.05	
MOROCCO		3.04	
NEW ZEALAND	7.63	7.80	0.99
NICARAGUA			0.03
OMAN	0.02		
RUSSIA			0.18
SAUDI ARABIA	0.22	0.17	0.34
SINGAPORE	0.83	0.92	0.68
SOUTH AFRICA	0.23	2.06	0.25
SRI LANKA	22.57	27.07	13.18
SWITZERLAND	2.16	2.19	0.57
TAIWAN	8.38	9.74	0.56
THAILAND	0.06	0.04	
U.A.E.	1.05	0.74	0.11
U.S.A.	1064.90	1309.70	749.45
UKRAINE		0.03	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5403.84</b>	<b>5487.86</b>	<b>3874.87</b>

As per data available on Tracenet-APEDA

Information regarding value and brand is not centrally maintained.

**COUNTRY-WISE EXPORT OF ORGANIC TEA DURING 2016-17 (Apr-Sep)\***

<b>Country Name</b>	<b>Qty (Th. Kgs)</b>	<b>Value (Th. Rs.)</b>
ARGENTINA	0	368
AUSTRALIA	13	4426
BELGIUM	1	2127
BHUTAN	0	324
CAMBODIA	0	248
CANADA	9	10774
CHINA	29	16681
CZECH REPUBLIC	2	3258
DENMARK	1	3140
FINLAND	0	219
FRANCE	23	23164
GERMANY	624	423425
HONGKONG	1	4146
ICELAND	0	3
IRAN	5	3808
ITALY	7	9928
JAPAN	337	225774
KOREA	1	1152
LATVIA	0	75
MALAYSIA	0	133
MALDIVES	0	269
NETHERLANDS	149	101468
NEWZEALAND	4	3219
PHILIPPINES	0	32
POLAND	0	583
RUSSIAN FED	26	9384
SAUDI ARABIA	13	10773
SINGAPORE	1	2044
SLOVAKIA	0	125
SRI LANKA	21	11350
SWEDEN	0	1548
SWITZERLAND	2	3293
TAIWAN	22	5342
THAILAND	0	173
U.A.E	26	14809
U.S.A	273	121322
UNITED KINGDOM	73	32520
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1663</b>	<b>1051427</b>

\*Provisional, subject to revision. "0" is less than 500

Information regarding brand is not centrally maintained.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1902**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**SCHEMES FOR PROMOTION OF EXPORTS**

**1902. SHRI DILIP PATEL:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has introduced new schemes to promote export performance during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is any monitoring mechanism in place to evaluate the performance of these schemes; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the expenditure incurred on export promotion schemes during the said period and the objectives achieved so far?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) & (b): Under the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2015-2020, the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) has been introduced by amalgamating multiple schemes of the earlier FTP with the objective to offset infrastructural inefficiencies and associated costs involved in exporting goods from India and to provide a level playing field to Indian exporters, especially those having high export intensity and employment potential. The Scheme incentivizes exporters in terms of freely transferable Duty Credit Scrips which can be used to pay Central duties/taxes including customs duties. For services sector, Services Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) provides rewards to service providers of notified services from India based on net foreign exchange earned.

With a view to make our exports globally competitive by cutting down cost of production, two schemes are available; Export Promotion of Capital Goods(EPCG) Scheme for duty free import of capital goods with export obligation and Advance Authorisation/Duty Free Imports Authorisation (DFIA) Scheme for duty free import of raw materials, components, spares and consumables with export obligation.

(c): The Government regularly take stock of the changing dynamics at the global and regional level; and based on the inputs from the stakeholders including industry & trade bodies/associations and think tanks, FTP is revised/improved. That is why multiple schemes of incentivisation to merchandise export in the earlier FTP(2009-15) were amalgamated to only one scheme namely MEIS in the current FTP(2015-20).

(d): The details of the claims sanctioned under the MEIS Scheme since 01.04.2015 are as below:

Name of Schemes	Value of Duty Scrips issued during 2015-16	Value of Duty Scrips issued during 2016-17
MEIS	Rs. 4103 Crore	Rs. 8891.13 Crore(till 30.09.2016)
SEIS	No Scrips has been issued as exporters can file claims only after the end of the fiscal year 2015-16, that is the earliest year of filing application will be in the year 2016-17.	Rs.169.49 Cr ( till 10.10.2016)

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1905  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016

MECHANISM FOR MARKET ACCESS

**1905. SHRIMATI VANAROJA R.:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the process of seeking market access in other countries is a very long drawn out process and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether getting market access is the first crucial step towards promoting exports and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether an institutional mechanism is required to be created for such purposes and the country does not have a coherent mechanism to respond to notices of the importing countries; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) to (d): Market access with trading partners can be achieved through multilateral, plurilateral and bilateral trade negotiations. The time period for completion of the negotiations is contingent on factors such as the number of partners involved, areas being negotiated, sensitivities of trading partners, complexities of the issues involved etc. The market access through these negotiations is one of the tools available for promotion of exports to the trading partner. Each of these negotiations require a specific institutional mechanism and India has a coherent structure to handle it.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1908**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**INDIA-JAPAN CEPA**

**1908. SHRI JAYADEV GALLA**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some clauses of India-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) are yet to be implemented;
- (b) if so, the details of each such clause and the reasons for not implementing the same since 2001 when agreement was entered into;
- (c) whether there is any resistance from Japan in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which the Government is planning to go ahead in this regard?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a)& (b): The implementation of the India-Japan CEPA, which came into effect from 1<sup>st</sup> August 2011, is an ongoing process as the Schedule of Concessions committed under the CEPA is progressively implemented. There is a Joint Committee and several Sub-committees constituted under the CEPA for implementation of the provisions. However, some of the issues relating to the Mutual Recognition Agreements in Services have not been concluded within the time frame envisaged and are taken up in the bilateral fora for early conclusion. The list of such issues and progress thereon is annexed.

(c) & (d): While no specific instance of resistance from Japan on implementation of various clauses in CEPA has been reported, the bilateral mechanism under the CEPA provides a platform for discussion and resolution of the implementation issues in the Joint Committee and Sub-committees on an ongoing basis.

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**India-Japan CEPA****List of items yet to be implemented**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Article/ clause of CEPA</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Reasons for non- implementation</b>
1	Article 55	<p>(1) The Parties shall, through the Sub-Committee, discuss the feasibility of MRAs in such sectors as electrical products, telecommunications terminal equipment and radio equipment and other sectors as may be mutually agreed by the Parties. In elaborating MRAs, the Parties shall confirm the economic benefits of such arrangements and, where necessary, the equivalence of the technical regulations of both Parties.</p> <p>(2) The Sub-Committee shall meet within three months from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, in order to discuss the feasibility of MRAs in sectors referred to in paragraph 1, and shall endeavour to arrive at a conclusion about such feasibility within six months. The Parties shall endeavour to reach a conclusion of MRAs under paragraph 1 within a reasonable period of time, normally not exceeding three years, from the date of such conclusion about the feasibility.</p>	Though the Sub-Committee on Technical Regulations, Standards and Conformity Assessment Procedures and SPS Measures had met and discussed the feasibility of MRAs, no conclusion was reached.
2	Article 64 (5)	The Parties shall jointly discuss disciplines on domestic regulation including measures relating to qualification requirements and procedures, technical standards and licensing requirements developed pursuant to paragraph 4 of Article VI of the GATS, with a view to incorporating such disciplines into this Chapter and thereby ensuring that such domestic regulation does not constitute unnecessary barriers to trade in services.	These issues relate to services sector. The institutional mechanisms specific for services available under CEPA include Sub-committee on Trade in Services and Sub-committee on Movement of Natural Persons. A video conference of the former Sub-committee was held. Thereafter services issues were discussed in the subsequent Joint Committee meetings.
3	Article 65 (2)	The Parties shall enter into negotiations regarding the possibility of recognition of the education or experience obtained, requirements met, or licences or certifications granted on specific services sectors with a view to reaching a conclusion within three years after the entry into force of this Agreement.	Further, the issue of nursing was discussed by officials of

			<p>Department of Commerce with the Japanese side in 2015. A delegation from Japan comprising representatives of Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and Japan Economic Revitalisation Bureau, Cabinet Secretariat met Department of Commerce officials in January, 2016 to discuss services related issues. Domestically, Department of Commerce has advocated popularisation of Japanese language in India and facilitating movement of natural persons to Japan. In this regard the Department also conducts stakeholder consultations as well.</p>
4	Article 65 (3)	<p>Upon request being made in writing by a Party to the other Party, the Parties shall encourage that their respective professional bodies in any regulated service sector negotiate and conclude, within 12 months, any arrangement for mutual recognition of education or experience obtained, requirements met, or licences or certifications granted in that service sector, with a view to the achievement of early outcomes.</p>	
5	Article 66 (2)	<p>Each Party shall endeavour to prepare, forward to the other Party and make public a list providing all existing measures, within the scope of this Chapter, at the central governmental level, and governmental level of states and Union territories in the case of India and prefectural governmental level in the case of Japan, which are inconsistent with Articles 59 and/or 60, whether or not these measures are included in its Schedule of Specific Commitments in Annex 6. The list shall include the following elements and shall be reviewed annually and revised as necessary:</p>	

		<p>(a) sector and sub-sector or matter;  (b) type of inconsistency (i.e. Market Access and/or National Treatment);  (c) legal source or authority of the measure;  and  (d) succinct description of the measure.</p> <p>Note: The list under this paragraph will be made solely for the purposes of transparency, and shall not be construed to affect any rights and obligations of a Party under this Chapter. The Parties understand that the list as required in this paragraph shall be prepared if possible within five years after the entry into force of this Agreement.</p>	
6	Article 71 (1)	The Parties shall review commitments on trade in services with the first review within three years from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, with the aim of improving the overall commitments undertaken by the Parties under this Agreement.	
7	Annex 7, Section 7 B of Part 2 (referred to in Article 82)	Japan shall enter into negotiations with India under a Sub-Committee to be established under Article 14 regarding the acceptance of Indian qualified nurses and certified care workers by Japan, with a view to reaching a conclusion of the negotiations within one year if possible, but not later than two years, after the entry into force of this Agreement.	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1925**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**MERCHANDISE EXPORTS FROM INDIA SCHEME**

**1925. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:**

**SHRI JAYADEV GALLA**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has widened the Merchandise Export from India Scheme (MEIS) recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the items now covered under MEIS and the extent to which this is likely to help in pushing Indian exports;
- (c) the details of the experience of widening the MEIS earlier in October, 2015 and May, 2016;
- (d) whether there are any plans to increase the export duty credit scrip from 3% to 6% to give more fillip to exports and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) whether the Government is also implementing any scheme called Services Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) for promoting exports of services and if so, the salient features of the said scheme indicating the sectors covered thereunder?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a)&(b): On announcement of Foreign Trade Policy on 1 April, 2015, 4914 products at 8 digit Harmonised Codes (HS Codes) were covered under Merchandise Export from India Scheme (MEIS). Since then, the coverage has been widened adding 3000 products thereby covering a total of 7914 products at present. These lists of items are available at the website link [dgft.gov.in](http://dgft.gov.in)

The review of MEIS was intended to boost India's export performance. MEIS covers all the countries now. Since there is no distinction among countries/regions now, the proof of landing has been dispensed with, thereby simplifying procedure and reducing transaction cost.

(c): Exports have shown some revival during the last two months. During October, 2016, exports have shown a positive growth of 9.59% in dollar terms (12.43% higher in Rupee term) compared to October, 2015

(d): At present, the MEIS is available at varying rates of 2- 5 % depending on the export products. There is no proposal under consideration to increase the incentive to 6% as the available resources have been fully allocated during this fiscal year.

(e): For service sector, the Government has introduced the Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) w.e.f. 01.04.2015 under which the service providers of notified services are incentivised in the form of duty credit scrips in the range of 3-5 % on their net foreign exchange earned. These SEIS scrips are transferrable and can also be used for payment of a number of Central duties/taxes including the basic customs duty. The services covered under the scheme falls under nine broad sectors which are the following:

- Business services
- Communication services
- Construction and related engineering services
- Educational services
- Environmental services
- Health related and social services
- Tourism and travel related services
- Recreational, cultural and sporting services
- Transport service

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1926  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016

EXPORT OF GEMS AND JEWELLERY

**1926. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether in spite of export facing many challenges, the export of gems and jewellery has shown a massive growth in recent months after continuously falling for 18 months since December, 2014;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the total export of gems and jewellery in the first quarter of current financial year;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to fully support this sector in order to boost the said export; and
- (d) if so, the manner in which the Government is going to support this sector?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b) According to DGCI&S data, the gems and jewellery exports has been showing positive growth since January, 2016. From December, 2014 to December, 2015 gems and jewellery exports were showing decline with exception in the month of June, July and August, 2016. The details of gems and jewellery export since December, 2014 till June, 2016 is at Annexure I.

(c) & (d) With a view to strengthen the Gems & Jewellery industry in the country, the Government has taken a number of steps such as establishment of Special Notified Zone (SNZ); announcement of separate ITC HS Code for lab-grown diamonds; introduction of Gold Monetisation Scheme; approved the scheme for setting up of Common Facility Centres for gem and jewellery sector; and providing financial assistance for participation in international fairs, organizing buyer-seller meets etc. under Market Development Assistance (MDA) and Market Access Initiative (MAI) Schemes of the Department of Commerce to boost the exports of gem and jewellery.

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**Month-wise export of Gems and Jewellery for the period December, 2014 to June, 2016**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Export value (in US\$ million)</b>	<b>% Growth over corresponding month in previous year</b>
Dec-14	2667.91	-1.14
Jan-15	3024.27	-3.73
Feb-15	3524.96	-3.22
Mar-15	3458.56	-8.29
Apr-15	2944.898	-10.25
May-15	3240.752	-10.58
Jun-15	3371.339	0.88
Jul-15	3043.104	4.93
Aug-15	3353.836	2.70
Sep-15	3645.287	-18.81
Oct-15	3597.075	-10.05
Nov-15	2902.455	-21.31
Dec-15	2467.772	-7.50
Jan-16	3142.734	3.92
Feb-16	3921.687	11.25
Mar-16	3652.524	5.61
Apr-16	3525.221	19.71
May-16	3761.77	16.08
Jun-16	3536.257	4.89

(Source: DGCI&S)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1927**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**PRODUCTION AND IMPORT OF NATURAL RUBBER**

**1927.SHRI S. RAJENDRAN:**

**SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) the total production of natural rubber in the country during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;
- (b) whether there is only a small surplus of natural rubber in the market for the next few years and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether there has been any increase in the import of rubber/ natural rubber in the country during the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof indicating the details of rubber imports during the said period;
- (d) whether the increase in rubber imports has caused a decrease in the rates of natural rubber produced domestically causing economic hardship for small and medium rubber growers and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government is considering to reduce the quantum of rubber imports or moratorium of imports to address the crisis in domestic market and if so, the details thereof;
- (f) whether there have been any demands/ representations for supporting the small scale rubber growers from any representative body of rubber growers/ State Governments including Kerala and if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government thereon; and
- (g) whether the Government has decided to implement safeguard duty as per the 19th section of World Trade Agreement for rubber and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) & (b) The total production of Natural Rubber (NR) in the country during the last three years and current year is as under:

Production of NR	
Year	Quantity (Tonne)
2013-14	774,000
2014-15	645,000
2015-16	562,000
2016-17 (April - October)	365,000



No surplus of natural rubber is expected in the domestic market as there has been a deficit in production and consumption in NR.

- (c) There has been increase in the import of NR into the country during the last three years and the current year details of which are as under:

Import of NR	
Year	Quantity (Tonne)
2013-14	360,263
2014-15	442,130
2015-16	458,374
2016-17 (April - October)	294,937

- (d) Fall in price of the Natural Rubber (NR) is attributable, inter alia, to trends in economic growth, production in major producing countries and demand in major consuming countries. Domestic NR prices generally follow the trends in the international market. Further, domestic production of NR is only about 55% of the total domestic consumption.
- (e) Quantitative restrictions (QRs) on NR imports were removed with effect from April 2001 under WTO commitments and hence the government cannot reduce the quantum of import or impose moratorium on import. Quantum of NR import can be regulated only through tariffs subject to bound rates. NR is imported into India mainly in dry forms and the bound rate is 25% and the prevailing import duty of NR is also 25%.
- (f) There have been demands/representations for supporting the small scale rubber growers from representative bodies of rubber growers and State Governments including Kerala. The Government has increased the duty on import of dry rubber from “20% or Rs 30 per kg whichever is lower” to “25% or Rs. 30 per kg. whichever is lower” w.e.f. 30.4.2015 in order to increase the cost of imported rubber and create demand for locally produced rubber. The Government has also reduced the period of utilization of imported dry rubber under advance licensing scheme from 18 months to 6 months. Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has imposed port restriction on the import of natural rubber by restricting the port of entry to Chennai and Nhava Sheva (Jawaharlal Nehru Port) since 20<sup>th</sup> January, 2016.
- (g) The Government has not imposed safeguard duty on imports of rubber.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1929(H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**ORGANIC FOOD PRODUCTS**

**1929(H). SHRI AJAY NISHAD:**

**SHRIMATI V. SATHYA BAMA:.**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to frame a policy with regard to organic products with specific safety standards, traceability norms, soil certification guidelines, etc.;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the agencies in India that certify organic products for export and for domestic market;
- (c) the quantum of export of certified organic products from India, promoted under Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana Scheme under components of National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture;
- (d) the present status of demand, supply, consumption and production of organic food products in the country; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of organic food and meet their demands including the steps taken for its promotion in the global market?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a & b) The Ministry of Commerce & Industry has notified the National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP) under the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulations) Act, 1992 to facilitate export of organic products.

Currently there are no mandatory domestic standards for organic production. However, the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare has formulated the Organic Agricultural Produce Grading and Marking Rules, 2009 under the Agricultural Produce (Grading & Marking) Act, 1937. The standards prescribed under these Rules are based on NPOP and are voluntary in nature.

The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare operates "Participatory Guarantee System-India (PGS-India)" through National Centre of Organic Farming (NCOF), Ghaziabad. The PGS-INDIA organic certification is free of cost to the farmers, which is being promoted under Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) Scheme under components of National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture.

The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), under the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, has formulated following standards for organic products:

- (i) IS 16550 (Part 1): 2016 Organic Production System and Labelling of Organically Produced Products Part 1 Crop Based
- (ii) IS 16550 (Part 2): 2016 Organic Production System and Labelling of Organically Produced Products Part 2 Animal Based (finalized and under publication)

The list of 28 Certification Bodies, accredited under NPOP for certification of organic products for exports, is at **Annexure-I**. PGS-India, instead of relying on third party certification, operates by networking the local groups under common umbrella through various facilitating agencies, Regional Councils and Zonal Councils.

- (c) A product is allowed to be exported as organic only if it is produced, processed and packed under a valid Organic certificate issued by an accredited Certification Body under the National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP). NPOP has been notified by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) under the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) (FTDR) Act. Data for total exports of organic agricultural products (certified under NPOP), for the last three years, is given below:

Year	Export (Quantity)(MT)	Export Value in crore Rs.	Export (Value) million USD
2015-16	263687	1975.87	298
2014-15	285663	2099.16	327
2013-14	177765	1328.61	220

Source: APEDA

Separate data for organic export certified under PKVY is not maintained.

- (d) During 2015-16, area under NPOP certification was around 5.71 million ha including forest area of 4.22 million ha. The total organic production was 1.35 million MT including wild collection out of which 0.26 million MT was exported. Under PGS-India, the total area under cultivation is only 70,767.16 ha (Source: PGS-India portal).
- (e) The Government has introduced NPOP for promoting organic production and export of organic products. Under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), the Government has launched Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) scheme, with an financial outlay of Rs.300.00 crore during 12<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, for promoting organic farming on cluster mode so as to form 10,000 clusters (with cluster size 50 acre) across the country to bring 5 lakh hectare area under organic farming through Participatory Guarantee System (PGS)-organic certification.

Encouraging exports of agricultural products, including organic products, is a continuous process. The Agricultural and Processed Food Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous organisation under the Department of Commerce, provides financial assistance to the exporters through various components of its Plan Scheme viz. Infrastructure Development, Market Promotion, Quality Development and Transport Assistance. Besides these measures, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry has put in place various schemes namely Market Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assistance Initiative (MAI) and Merchandise Export Incentive Scheme (MEIS) etc. to provide assistance to encourage exports.

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**LIST OF ACCREDITED CERTIFICATION BODIES UNDER NPOP**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Name of the Certification Agency</b>
1	Bureau Veritas Certification India (BVCI) Pvt. Ltd.
2	ECOCERT India Pvt. Ltd.
3	IMO Control Pvt. Ltd.
4	Indian Organic Certification Agency (INDOCERT)
5	Lacon Quality Certification Pvt. Ltd.
6	OneCert Asia Agri Certification (P) Ltd.
7	SGS India Pvt. Ltd.
8	Control Union Certifications
9	Uttarakhand State Organic Certification Agency (USOCA)
10	APOF Organic Certification Agency (AOCA)
11	Rajasthan Organic Certification Agency (ROCA)
12	Vedic Organic Certification Agency
13	ISCOP (Indian Society for Certification of Organic Products)
14	Food Cert India Pvt. Ltd
15	Aditi Organic Certifications Pvt. Ltd
16	Chhattisgarh Certification Society, India (CGCERT)
17	Tamil Nadu Organic Certification Department (TNOCD)
18	Intertek India Pvt. Ltd.
19	Madhya Pradesh State Organic Certification Agency
20	Odisha State Organic Certification Agency (OSOCA)
21	Natural Organic Certification Agro Pvt. Ltd.
22	Fair Cert Certification Services Pvt. Ltd.
23	Gujarat Organic Products Certification Agency (GOPCA)
24	Uttar Pradesh State Organic Certification Agency
25	Karnataka State Organic Certification Agency
26	Sikkim State Organic Certification Agency (SSOCA)
27	Global Certification Society
28	GreenCert Biosolutions Pvt. Ltd

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1930(H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**INDIA'S SHARE IN GLOBAL TRADE**

**1930(H). SHRI RAM KUMAR SHARMA:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of annual average share of India in global trade;
- (b) whether India's share in global trade is negligible and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has taken steps to increase India's share in global trade; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof indicating the sectors and new markets identified by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b) India's performance in World trade based on the WTO database which provides the data calendar year-wise is given as follows:

<b>India's Trade Performance: Percentage Share in World Trade</b>			
<b>Years</b>	<b>India's Share in World Merchandise Exports</b>	<b>India's Share in World Commercial Services Exports</b>	<b>India's Share in World Merchandise Plus Services Exports</b>
2011	1.7	3.2	1.9
2012	1.6	3.2	1.9
2013	1.7	3.1	2.0
2014	1.7	3.1	2.0
2015	1.6	3.3	2.0

*Source: World Trade Organization*

(c) & (d) The Government has launched several schemes and measures to increase India's share in global trade, which are as follows:

- (i) The Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) was introduced in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2015-20 on April 1, 2015 with 4914 tariff lines at 8 digit levels. The Government has extended the market coverage to all countries in respect of 7914 tariff lines. The revenue

forgone under the scheme (MEIS) has increased from Rs. 22000 Crore to Rs. 23500 Crore per annum.

- (ii) The Government launched Services Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) in the FTP 2015-2020. The Scheme provided rewards to service providers of notified services who are providing service from India.
- (iii) The Government is implementing the Niryat Bandhu Scheme with an objective to reach out to the new and potential exporters including exporters from Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and mentor them through orientation programmes, counseling sessions, individual facilitation, etc., on various aspects of foreign trade for being able to get into international trade and boost exports from India.
- (iv) By way of trade facilitation and enhancing the ease of doing business, Government reduced the number of mandatory documents required for exports and imports to three each, which is comparable with international benchmarks. The trade community can file applications online for various trade related schemes. Online payment of application fees through Credit/Debit cards and electronic funds transfer from 53 Banks has been put in place.
- (v) Interest Equalization Scheme on pre & post shipment credit launched to provide cheaper credit to exporters.
- (vi) Further, the Government continues to provide the facility of access to duty free raw materials and capital goods for exports through schemes like Advance Authorization, Duty Free Import Authorization (DFIA), Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) and drawback / refund of duties.

The details of the sectors covered under MEIS are given below:

S. No.	Product Category
1	Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables
2	Tea, Coffee, Spices and Cashew
3	Cereals preparation, Seeds, Shellac and Essential oils
4	Processed foods, Cocoa products and Beverages
5	Eco Friendly products that add value to waste
6	Remaining Agriculture and Animal Products
7	Poultry & Dairy Products
8	Marine Products
9	Wines and Beer & Liqueur
10	Pharmaceuticals, Surgical and Herbal Products
11	Chemicals
12	Plastic Articles
13	Moulded and Extruded goods, Rubber, Ceramic and Glass
14	Auto Tyres and Tubes
15	Wood , Paper and Stationary Products
16	Handloom, Coir, Jute products and Technical Textiles
17	Carpets
18	Handicrafts
19	Textile and Garments
20	Sports Goods
21	Finished leather, Leather Garments and Goods, Saddlery Items and Footwear
22	Misc Manufactured articles, Auto seats, Steel furniture, Prefabs, Lighters, Mattresses etc.
23	Furniture and Wood Articles

24	Iron, Steel and Base Metal Products
25	Industrial Machinery, Engineering items, IC Engines, Machine tools and Parts
26	Hand Tools, Cutting Tools and Implements Made of Metals
27	Pumps of All Types
28	Automobiles, Two wheelers, Bicycles, Ships and Planes
29	Auto Components/Parts
30	Telecom, Computer and Electronics Products

Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) incentivises exports made to all countries w.e.f May, 2016.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1931  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016

VISA ISSUE AT WTO

**1931. SHRI MUTHAMSETTI SRINIVASA RAO (AVANTHI):**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India has filed a case at the World Trade Organisation against the United States' move for steep selective increase in short-term visa fees for professionals;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which India would approach the WTO for setting up a dispute settlement panel in this regard?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) and (b) India had consultations with the United States on 11-12 May 2016 at the World Trade Organisation (WTO), Geneva under WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism. India had raised claims on US measures relating to:

- i. Fees for L-1 and H-1B visas;
- ii. Numerical commitment for H-1B visas.

(c) The setting up of a dispute settlement panel in WTO involves detailed submissions on legal and factual issues. Necessary preparatory steps are underway.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1938**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**BAN ON IMPORT FROM CHINA**

**1938. SHRI BHEEMRAO B. PATIL:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the bilateral trade between India and China has declined during the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Government has any plan to impose a blanket ban on all imports from China
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the instances of ban imposed by India on imports from other countries in recent times including the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether there is any mechanism to stop imports from a specific country and if so, the details thereof and if not, the alternative measures which can be adopted to protect certain products and consumers?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a): Details of trade and trade deficit with China during the last three years and the current year upto September 2016 are given below:-

**Bilateral Trade between India and China during 2013-14 to 2015-16 and the current year**

Value in USD Billion

Year	Import	Export	Total Trade	Trade Deficit
2013-14	51.03	14.82	65.85	36.21
2014-15	60.41	11.93	72.34	48.48
2015-16	61.70	9.01	70.71	52.69
2016-17(April-September) (P)	29.23	4.01	33.24	25.22

(P); Provisional

(Source; DGCI&S)

From above table, it may be seen that India's bilateral trade with China increased from US\$ 65.85 billion in 2013-14 to US\$ 70.71 billion in 2015-16.

(b)to (d): No Madam. India and China are members of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and therefore any restriction imposed on trade needs to be WTO compliant. Therefore, no blanket ban can be imposed on China or any other Member Country under the WTO framework. However, trade defence measures like anti-dumping duty and countervailing duty are available to industries to seek remedies under the prescribed WTO provisions. India has an elaborate and robust legal framework and institutional set up to protect its environment, life and health of its people, plants and animals. The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) applicable to domestic goods are also applicable to imported goods. For imported food and edible items, Food Safety and Standards Act (FSSA), 2006 and Rules thereunder are also applicable.

All goods imported into India are subject to domestic laws, rules, orders, regulations, technical specifications, environment and safety norms that are notified from time to time. The Government takes appropriate action in case goods imported from any source are found to violate these regulations and threaten human, animal or plant life or health. Additionally, Directorate General (Safeguards) can temporarily restrict import of products by imposition of additional duty or quantitative restrictions (QRs) if Indian industry is 'seriously injured or threatened with injury' caused by 'surge' in imports.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1959(H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH CHINA**

**1959(H). SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the sale of imported items from China is proposed to be banned in the country and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Government also proposes to discontinue the commercial relations with China in near future and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether a considerable percentage of the raw material used in the manufacturing of the life saving medicines in our country is imported from China alone; and
- (d) if so, whether the Government has made alternative arrangements from any other country in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): No Madam. India and China are members of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and therefore any restriction imposed on trade needs to be WTO compliant. Therefore, no blanket ban can be imposed on China or any other Member Country under the WTO framework.

(c) & (d): Most of the intermediates and Key Starting Materials (KSM) are imported to manufacture Active Pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) in India. Some of the APIs (Bulk Drugs) are also imported from China to manufacture some finished formulations including the life saving drugs.

Following are the total imports of Bulk Drugs of India during the years 2012-15 and April-Dec 2015-16.

Bulk Drug Imports of India in US\$ Million				
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Total Imports	3189.671	3146.76	3245.642	2510.413
Imports from China	2009.88	2000.394	2088.307	1626.875
% of Imports from China	63.01	63.57	64.34	64.81

(Source: Pharmexcil)

Efforts are being made for revival of API industry in India to lessen dependency on import of Key Starting Materials (KSM), Intermediates and APIs (Bulk Drugs) including from China. The government has withdrawn exemption of custom duty on certain categories of Bulk Drugs/APIs to promote domestic manufacturer. Further, the government is addressing bottlenecks which the manufacturers are facing such as providing speedy environmental clearance in order to give a boost to domestic manufacture of bulk drugs.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1962 (H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**TRADE DEFICIT WITH CHINA**

**1962(H). SHRI YOGI ADITYA NATH:**  
**SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:**  
**SHRI B. SRIRAMULU:**  
**SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:**  
**SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL:**  
**SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:**  
**SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:**  
**SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR:**  
**DR. BOORA NARSAIAH GOUD:**  
**SHRI ANTO ANTONY:**  
**SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the imports and exports between India and China during the last three years and the current year, product/ quantity/value and year-wise;
- (b) whether India's trade deficit with China has increased during the said period and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether India is considering to maintain a separate negative list of items on which it will give limited or no tariff concessions to Chinese imports under the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership trade agreements and if so, the details thereof along with the response of the Chinese Government thereto;
- (d) whether the Government has any proposal to invite Chinese companies to invest in India to control the increasing trade deficit and if so, the details thereof along with the other steps taken by the Government to reduce trade deficit with China;
- (e) whether China has shown interest in making investments in various sectors of our country in near future and if so, the details thereof along with the details of investment made by Chinese companies in manufacturing and infrastructural sectors so far; and
- (f) whether the Government has any plan to ban imports of certain products from China having serious impact on public health, environment, and national security and if so, the details thereof and the details of the electronic dashboard developed by the Government for displaying foreign trade statistics online?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a): Major Commodity Group wise India's export and import to/from China for the last three years and the current year upto April-September 2016-17 are attached as Annex-I & II respectively.
- (b): Details of trade and trade deficit with China for the last three years and the current year upto September 2016 are given below:-

## Bilateral Trade between India and China during 2013-14 to 2015-16

Value in USD Billion

Year	Import	Export	Total Trade	Trade Deficit
2013-14	51.03	14.82	65.85	36.21
2014-15	60.41	11.93	72.34	48.48
2015-16	61.70	9.01	70.71	52.69
2016-17 (April-September) (P)	29.23	4.01	33.24	25.22

(P); Provisional

(Source; DGCI&S)

From above table it may be seen that India's trade deficit with China increased from US\$ 36.21 billion in 2013-14 to US\$ 52.69 billion in 2015-16.

Increasing trade deficit with China can be attributed primarily to the fact that Chinese exports to India rely strongly on manufactured items to meet the demand of fast expanding sectors like telecom and power, while India's exports to China are characterized by primary and intermediate products. The major imports from China are products such as telecom instruments, computer hardware and peripherals, fertilizers, electronic components/instruments, project goods, organic chemicals and drug intermediates, consumer electronics, electrical machinery and equipments, iron and steel etc. These imports feed the growing demand in India for such goods which China, due to variety of reasons, is able to export to India at competitive prices.

(c): India is negotiating the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) trade agreement keeping in view its offensive export interests as well as sensitivities with respect to all RCEP participating Countries, including China.

(d): To invite Chinese investment in India, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Ministry of Commerce of PR of China and the Ministry of Commerce & Industry of India has been signed on 'Cooperation on Industrial Parks in India' on June 30, 2014 so as to provide a platform for cluster type development of the enterprises of both countries. Subsequently, following MoUs have been

signed by State Government Agencies and the Chinese investors for development of Industrial Parks in various States in India:

- i. MoU between Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC), Govt. of Maharashtra and BeiqiFoton Motors, China for Auto Industrial Park in Pune;
- ii. MoU between Industrial Extension Bureau (iNDEXTb), Govt. of Gujarat and China Development Bank Corporation (CDB), China for supporting the setting up of Industrial Parks in Gujarat;
- iii. MoU between Industrial Extension Bureau (iNDEXTb), Govt. of Gujarat and China Small and Medium Enterprises (Chengdu) Investment Limited (CSME) to set-up multi-purpose Chinese Industrial Park in Gujarat;
- iv. MoU between HSIIDC, Govt. of Haryana and Dalian Wanda Group for development of an integrated Entertainment Park-cum-Industrial township in Haryana;
- v. MoU between HSIIDC, Govt. of Haryana and China Fortune Land Development (CFLD) for development of an Industrial Park in Haryana.

Manufacturing in India in these Industrial Parks will be instrumental in reducing imports from China and in turn facilitate reduction of trade deficit with China.

Efforts are being made to increase overall exports by diversifying the trade basket with emphasis on manufactured goods, services, resolution of market access issues and other non-tariff barriers. This is done through bilateral meetings and institutional dialogues. Indian exporters are encouraged to participate in major trade fairs in China and other countries to show-case Indian products.

**The Government has also taken various measures to extend support to exporters which are indicated below:**

- i. The New Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) was announced on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015 with a focus on supporting both manufacturing and services exports and improving the 'Ease of Doing Business'. The FTP introduced two new schemes, namely, 'Merchandise Exports from India Scheme' (MEIS) for incentivising export of specified goods to specified markets and 'Service Exports from India Scheme' (SEIS) for promoting export of notified services from India, by consolidating earlier schemes.
- ii. In the light of the major challenges being faced by Indian exporters in the backdrop of the global economic slowdown, the envisaged revenue outgo under MEIS was increased from Rs. 18000 Crore to Rs. 21000 Crore in October 2015 with accompanying enhancement in benefits on certain products and inclusion of certain additional items.

iii. By way of trade facilitation and enhancing the ease of doing business Government has reduced the number of mandatory documents required for exports and imports. The trade community can file applications online for various trade related schemes.

(e):Several Chinese companies have announced plans to invest in India in the near future as mentioned below:

Company	Sector
Dalian Wanda Group	Integrated industrial park development
China Fortune Land Development	Integrated industrial park development
China Railway Construction Corporation (CRCC)	Highways development
Fosun Pharmaceuticals	Acquisition of Indian pharma company
Vivo	Electronics Manufacturing
Oppo	Electronics Manufacturing
China Railway Rolling Stock Corporation (CRRC)	Railways Equipment
BYD Automobiles	Electric Vehicle Manufacturing
Haier	Consumer Appliances

The cumulative FDI equity inflows from China since April 2000 to September 2016 stands at INR 9,769.08 crore (USD 1.59 billion), which is about 0.51 per cent of the overall FDI equity inflows into India. Of the cumulative FDI inflows of INR 9,769.08 crore from China, about 77% (INR 7,573.55 crore) have been received since April 2014. The major sectors in which the investment have come from China are:

- Automobile Industry (59%)
- Metallurgical Industries (11%)
- Services (7%)
- Electrical Equipment (5%)
- Industrial machinery (4%)

(f):India and China are members of the WTO and therefore any restriction imposed on trade needs to be WTO compliant. India has an elaborate and robust legal framework and institutional set up to protect its environment, life and health of its people, plants and animals. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has notified the hazardous waste rules, 2008 for environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes. The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) applicable to domestic goods are also applicable to imported goods. For imported



food and edible items, Food Safety and Standards Act (FSSAI), 2006 and Rules there under are also applicable. The Government takes appropriate action in case goods imported from any source are found to violate these regulations and threaten human, animal or plant life or health.

Trade remedy measures imposed on China include prohibition of import of milk and milk products (including chocolates and chocolate products and candies/ confectionary/ food preparations with milk or milk solids as an ingredient) till 24.6.2017 or until further orders, whichever is earlier. Minimum Import Price (MIP) had been imposed on 173 Exim Codes of Chapter 72 on imports of Iron and Steel since 5<sup>th</sup> February, 2016. This has now been extended till 04<sup>th</sup> December 2016 on 66 Exim Codes of Chapter 72.

The Dashboard on Foreign Trade Data was launched on dated 10.10.2016 and available at [dashboard-commerce.gov.in](http://dashboard-commerce.gov.in) to provide easy access to the public with regard to India's export, import and balance of trade data in an analytical format. It would facilitate the general public to have an accurate picture on dynamics of foreign trade performance of India. The interface of the dashboard is broadly divided into three views as follows:

- (i) Import View
- (ii) Export View
- (iii) Balance of Trade View

Each of these views provides the graphical collection to inspect the trade that happens between India and a particular country, zoom into the activities of a particular port and reflect trade pattern over any months of the user's choice. Countries can be sorted by Import value and the corresponding value of Export trade. Visual comparison of import-export trade values over the years is also available. Balance of trade performance chart makes it easy to understand India's position on Balance of Trade (BoT).

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**MAJOR COMMODITY GROUP-WISE EXPORT  
TO CHINA**

(VALUES IN  
US \$)

ITEM	UNIT	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (APR TO SEP)	
		QTY	VAL	QTY	VAL	QTY	VAL	QTY	VAL
TEA	KGS	4796105	16441571	3526736	11629156	5223283	15316372	2404188	6492916
COFFEE	KGS	187862	887416	209429	1295384	261759	1258638	183538	671564
RICE -BASMOTI	TON	29	36247			0	14	48	46336
RICE(OTHER THAN BASMOTI)	TON	1744	615847	498	351427	3798	2247394		
WHEAT	TON	6790	2080821	4669	1374988	3644	946360	29	9388
OTHER CEREALS	TON	56028	15753428	13178	3616650	541	155206	20	5873
PULSES	TON	59	57355	101	111714	57	65229		
TOBACCO UNMANUFACTURED	KGS	473730	1267118	152812	571919	627295	2430380	234620	502429
TOBACCO MANUFACTURED			931971		672176		1426661		317329
SPICES	KGS	47689392	384421070	25574609	245273101	22276555	171467817	9260450	111841850
CASHEW	TON	3	4763	60	470724	48	393759		
CASHEW NUT SHELL LIQUID	KGS	2820000	1359838	2721430	1518483	22600	22908		
SESAME SEEDS	KGS	3832000	6383755	36457100	62423960	8406800	8963712	1619075	1860579
GROUNDNUT	TON	2687	2610674	33677	34630430	15791	16295992	6248	6935141
OTHER OIL SEEDS	TON	262	413582	223	263951	1	4340	14	82303
VEGETABLE OILS	TON	3317	4996102	401231	27994477	6586	9368115	5626	9566224
OIL MEALS	TON	6731	4115654	29099	16816314	17986	9586250	851	415839
GUERGAM MEAL	TON	56969	160083722	38575	83562903	33179	45588527	12491	12567104
CASTOR OIL	KGS	215298525	280421678	157362268	215976363	238261710	276645733	118798750	121044998
SHELLAC	KGS	160760	6449401	112750	2274248	436150	3589091	190775	679019
SUGAR	TON	11043	4992715	52	92018	5137	2067626	9802	4608319
MOLLASES	TON	300	48779	58	77371	50	30112		
FRUITS / VEGETABLE SEEDS	KGS	440400	1637070	203172	3119077	10546	499131	715	76112
FRESH FRUITS	TON	631	2071559	865	1627997	603	1269153	12788	3848924
FRESH VEGETABLES	TON	82	162201			2630	1178841	11438	1913970
PROCESSED VEGETABLES	KGS	887851	2194518	1060186	4057835	478532	1118157	222130	355583
PROCESSED FRUITS AND JUICES	KGS	9184610	11611351	10281017	12211901	8009623	9304405	4263231	4709850
CEREAL PREPARATIONS	TON	483	391528	49	76436	101	203770	39	78471
COCOA PRODUCTS	KGS	2554579	28187826	1623376	12662502	1559520	11645079		
MILLED PRODUCTS	KGS	9156016	3345777	26643530	9322037	6405236	2007694	26000	21676
MISC PROCESSED ITEMS			868086		446078		527105		486805
BUFFALO MEAT	TON			56	240204	0	22		
PROCESSED MEAT	TON	0	300						
DAIRY PRODUCTS	KGS	1981	5418	196425	1575509	263383	1482336	100400	464862
POULTRY PRODUCTS			305						
FLORICLTR PRODUCTS	KGS	515431	1567959	379417	1393302	334524	1653680	177897	864775
NATURAL RUBBER	TON	760	2207157					0	333
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	LTR	184399	431525	419627	520972	238390	368597	81941	199489
MARINE PRODUCTS	KGS	72829997	192958501	56876579	131717197	49023610	149712418	11795040	48909327
IRON ORE	TON	13472720	1205660854	4287520	196807808	5061373	155280876	9584290	468251014
MICA	KGS	79366817	30352481	88195342	33708894	84710481	32985653	44870714	18503706
COAL,COKE AND BRIQUITTES ETC	TON			10	3884	33003	4953893		
BULK MINERALS AND ORES			218556683		244963404		347601996		91706844
GRANIT, NATRL STONE AND PRODC	KGS	4589355738	559790684	4267870088	507094297	3404055208	408589999	1582726039	178764918
PROCESSED MINERALS	KGS	765813230	156760100	1244826567	282184039	1181753735	201022952	249509954	45665036
SULPHER, UNROASTED IRON PYRITE	TON	464851	52080243	359821	53721170	503308	61470779	282656	22536081
OTHER CRUDE MINERALS	KGS	1288263765	128225121	524838184	45649877	156990926	8353435	83804697	5238447
RAW HIDES AND SKINS			218718		11653				
FINISHED LEATHER	KGS	11637916	122604437	10469789	152523955	6359270	109448287	3289829	55456579
LEATHER GOODS			10640351		16301916		12751180		6124650
LEATHER GARMENTS	KGS	82003	4573887	30157	2460279	114188	9032209	166891	10968943
FOOTWEAR OF LEATHER			14320238		22162054		30185586		17326535
LEATHER FOOTWEAR COMPONENT	KGS	2529	45753	10040	373123	36677	802577	9008	133684
SADDLERY AND HARNESS	KGS	20781	291615	45432	607839	31001	355277	28434	316334
PEARL, PRECS, SEMIPRECS STONES			123463979		143923261		107640169		58800314

SILVER	KGS					4	946		
OTHER PRECIOUS AND BASE METALS			4729						
GOLD AND OTH PRECS METL JWLRY			1245539		3705662		395889		1250026
SPORTS GOODS			963656		615321		764716		574096
FERTILIZERS CRUDE	TON	208	64505			76	228980	20	69188
FERTILIZERS MANUFACTURED	TON	201	267221	7	32436	157	234331	0	6842
AYUSH AND HERBAL PRODUCTS	KGS	3300730	5171944	3739360	6491780	3677564	6949543	1484905	2832497
BULK DRUGS, DRUG INTERMEDIATES	KGS	6272610	98765257	5728810	111373768	5506792	114589842	1462406	39913254
DYE INTERMEDIATES	KGS	17710743	52527254	19368460	62458485	19500359	56473339	9074211	22277058
DYES	KGS	10878253	77002218	9777092	76579571	10688375	70055080	6652613	42283759
DRUG FORMULATIONS, BIOLOGICALS	KGS	291752	11992041	415225	19060012	259858	15831136	180927	12844669
AGRO CHEMICALS	KGS	6288304	53028567	6035195	47440624	8267081	60831512	2650780	19373019
SURGICALS			2606166		2194415		8209068		4765126
INORGANIC CHEMICALS	KGS	5940377	14813314	6871802	19508298	13142058	21715740	24831009	13890820
ORGANIC CHEMICALS	KGS	307570712	490860794	515650427	626746391	420728387	472636460	117947825	178572039
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	KGS	15602515	50350601	9751471	38678000	3599923	13846233	1650140	6169245
COSMETICS AND TOILETRIES			34592405		26196045		21677745		13050487
ESSENTIAL OILS	KGS	45716	1212341	81824	936968	120580	2089046	56333	938937
RESIDUAL CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PROD			150632129		161109654		146399691		101494723
AUTO TYRES AND TUBES	NOS	3236	607859	9475	1707853	3883	593306	3715	446976
OTHER RUBBER PRODUCT EXCEPT FOOTWEAR			26101358		29444535		28850849		10771826
FOOTWEAR OF RUBBER/CANVAS ETC.			191757		258567		66448		36739
PAINT, VARNISH AND ALLIED PRODUCT	KGS	61953691	21561563	43026896	16414168	78831996	14788613	135754901	21600970
GRAPHITE, EXPLOSIVES AND ACCESSORIES	KGS	8343	71613	22480	62719	5005	63033	3457	92057
CEMENT, CLINKER AND ASBESTOS CEMENT	TON	188	97376	70	67702	30634	1751211	118	40056
CERAMICS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS			4866702		7637871		2305417		4711559
GLASS AND GLASSWARE			75938748		66504130		58691280		24528523
BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND PRINTING			413798		538237		442228		249778
PAPER, PAPER BOARD AND PRODUCT			4243979		4028811		3556844		1660711
PLYWOOD AND ALLIED PRODUCTS			4834008		7193834		7033779		3525583
OTHER WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS			48902		36260		63311974		8690416
PULP AND WASTE PAPER	KGS	10	38082			21469	16352		
OPTICAL ITEMS (INCLUDING LENSES ETC)			52775727		7536194		32039261		15011990
HUMAN HAIR, PRODUCTS THEREOF	KGS	2648522	245302385	2455441	198292068	2391513	159738770	1342657	82762723
MOULDED AND EXTRUDED GOODS			11256887		10863379		13273171		6588825
PACKAGING MATERIALS	TON	1397	4234948	1131	4707126	922	3554360	499	2484696
PLASTIC RAW MATERIALS	TON	345195	513580905	210880	315952661	226386	261129997	95519	110864379
PLASTIC SHEET, FILM, PLATES ETC	KGS	6464747	22771353	6956303	23860426	8806633	28673840	4611015	12699622
STATIONERY/OFFICE, SCHOOL SUPPLY			5685385		3315083		2503065		1394768
OTHER PLASTIC ITEMS			9883893		8198676		8753812		4686416
IRON AND STEEL	TON	308095	321963772	120407	118318263	147609	145604284	416818	82172590
PRODUCTS OF IRON AND STEEL			80957267		78064821		62889376		31461468
ALUMINIUM, PRODUCTS OF ALUMINIUM	TON	42309	88158966	8546	24122145	1136	6204104	5911	11578982
COPPER AND PRODUCTS MADE OF COPPER	TON	229916	1842115318	283827	1890911000	219680	1144347499	24005	98181546
LEAD AND PRODUCTS MADE OF LEAD	TON	203	425798	0	3013	159	296835		
NICKEL, PRODUCT MADE OF NICKEL	TON	503	7223427	20	351900	2682	35484460	2475	27069312
TIN AND PRODUCTS MADE OF TIN	TON	20	663186	0	7497	0	997	0	535
ZINC AND PRODUCTS MADE OF ZINC	TON	44673	98339273	61245	144876306	9353	20057191	503	1283447
OTHER NON-FERROUS METAL AND PRODUCT	KGS	46896	962261	78699	1887888	180281	3209069	156826	1381955
AUTO COMPONENTS/PARTS			89970480		89973642		67122041		33175455

ELECTRODES	KGS	313582	2506577	239846	1827372	101117	1184875	50484	509376
ACCUMULATORS AND BATTERIES			2885768		2056265		311495		259771
HND TOOL, CTNG TOOL OF METALS			9781354		11588053		7319664		3730784
MACHINE TOOLS			23726193		27922125		26129528		11126010
MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUM			20177725		20782274		18707868		12035425
OFFICE EQUIPMENTS			69375		74439		84811		101945
AC, REFRIGERATION MACHNRY ETC			25640565		34573483		32265372		12296652
BICYCLE AND PARTS			463005		785077		281125		140396
CRANES, LIFTS AND WINCHES			4741670		6031838		2955617		721602
ELECTRIC MACHINERY AND EQUIPME			86409511		84608679		96628741		60291774
IC ENGINES AND PARTS			74288998		93444239		94411776		60888974
INDL. MACHNRY FOR DAIRY ETC			145173017		143065882		106081668		43778468
ATM, INJCTNG MLDING MCHNRY ETC			59081429		59671543		56191779		27309455
NUCLER REACTR, INDL BOILR, PRT			6422425		9166747		6128715		4100692
OTHER CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY			17045949		15149450		13023094		4072935
OTHER MISC. ENGINEERING ITEMS			57871471		57714203		60802808		24507191
PRIME MICA AND MICA PRODUCTS	KGS	44498	1234722	33341	1261682	55888	895913	61999	1035387
PUMPS OF ALL TYPES			23592986		25914906		16460718		8579590
AIRCRAFT, SPACECRAFT AND PARTS			411194833		157746113		16528761		13951636
MOTOR VEHICLE/CARS	NOS	89	22913653	33	8399270	36	3867585	7	583882
RAILWY TRNSPRT EQUIPMNTS, PRTS			1345529		3378203		1725434		901105
SHIP, BOAT AND FLOATING STRUCT			713794		74492				7895
TWO AND THREE WHEELERS	NOS	291	522278	1625	3605682	822	1821043	123	249967
COMPUTER HARDWARE, PERIPHERALS			28868639		18848950		22536914		8811337
CONSUMER ELECTRONICS			19040854		13247961		10982665		8378324
ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS			83933016		91556620		83573804		52006168
ELECTRONICS INSTRUMENTS			113347716		130584740		151544178		113147863
TELECOM INSTRUMENTS			97158460		62983493		57704782		38687925
PROJECT GOODS	KGS	100605	1295797	114802	2433955	2169	11439	112	3156
MANMADE STAPLE FIBRE	KGS	19005203	27091621	30320346	47354132	19722922	31486385	11947490	22236891
COTTON YARN	TON	602670	1905548766	564763	1516650816	588583	1474514808	155442	381718095
COTTON FABRICS, MADEUPS ETC.			29932031		39640982		37881411		15938749
OTH TXTL YRN, FBRC MDUP ARTCL			5208184		5379403		3798465		1936109
NATRL SILK YARN,FABRICS,MADEUP			1054193		1583513		1635514		386516
MANMADE YARN,FABRICS,MADEUPS			36144192		47066592		34876062		17584863
WOOL, RAW	KGS					12698	50374	19232	30248
WOLLEN YARN,FABRICS,MADEUPSETC			3787987		5088615		4628828		2062420
RMG COTTON INCL ACCESSORIES			42574135		52609341		53897616		24512944
RMG SILK			540125		366649		417728		110977
RMG MANMADE FIBRES			7324988		10911054		12785939		6796245
RMG WOOL			1174639		1529034		3272991		3177969
RMG OF OTHR TEXTLE MATRL			2660680		4198329		7564458		4348509
COIR AND COIR MANUFACTURES			60047968		78432246		76112170		36322421
HANDLOOM PRODUCTS			661146		958639		1076257		261819
SILK WASTE	KGS	1022738	10846349	1353184	14704407	1236297	11148637	766988	6431686
JUTE YARN	TON	2	4028	1	1887	26	34781		
JUTE HESSIAN			198311		151386		199732		63291
FLOOR CVRNG OF JUTE	SQM	86488	390535	130431	945346	190736	1161731	123566	936134
OTHER JUTE MANUFACTURES			110587		71595		96455		56777
HANDCRFS(EXCL.HANDMADE CRPTS)			10131600		37545985		8731517		108044809
CARPET(EXCL. SILK) HANDMADE	SQM	403558	7073121	409107	9637988	616653	12174029	342890	6418364
SILK CARPET	SQM	5	356	63	10643			20	1263

COTTON RAW INCLD. WASTE	TON	1036762	1912951091	448722	743279265	142275	196190197	22898	28230480
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	TON	1471720	1019869309	1715165	1247002795	1737795	636106391	1076458	409587725
OTHER COMMODITIES			89807299		152732148		84934592		45896291
TOTAL		7589730182	14867567939	7131242326	11957080988	5782357410	9013537495	2446667953	4014137441

NOTE: FIGURES FOR 2016-17 (APR TO SEP) IS  
PROVISIONAL.

Source: DGCIS

## Annex-II

## MAJOR COMMODITY GROUP-WISE IMPORT FROM CHINA

(VALUES IN US \$)

ITEM	UNIT	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (APR TO SEP)	
		QTY	VAL	QTY	VAL	QTY	VAL	QTY	VAL
TEA	KGS	772862	2421964	705284	2187063	548283	1884454	342249	1246345
COFFEE	KGS	465	66356	1881654	3499432	113401	448156	555600	746554
RICE(OTHER THAN BASMOTI)	TON					0	952	0	45
PULSES	TON	49519	72561654	71107	72343632	68524	61439677	41109	34109843
TOBACCO UNMANUFACTURED	KGS					3200	23712		
TOBACCO MANUFACTURED			2201482		1842271		1209995		696702
SPICES	KGS	9293031	56623878	9744906	54556921	9927574	47967110	3460645	27286786
CASHEW	TON			1	610				
CASHEW NUT SHELL LIQUID	KGS	299070	304732	997396	1205746	102924	125605		
SESAME SEEDS	KGS	432	755						
OTHER OIL SEEDS	TON			7	9291	35	47348	9	9699
VEGETABLE OILS	TON	40	271437	23	253075	30	401308	15	252417
OIL MEALS	TON	136	39679	203	56596	82	20175	149	46430
GUERGAM MEAL	TON	54	368853			20	206545		
CASTOR OIL	KGS	52200	151232	45630	158576	15200	44819		
SHELLAC	KGS	198070	2501348	325390	2266423	20	761		
SUGAR	TON	80	342055	29	266036	345	568507	16	80120
MOLLASES	TON	20	17086			0	25		
FRUITS / VEGETABLE SEEDS	KGS	72376	5387564	142024	4724033	77226	8277982	80517	3730094
FRESH FRUITS	TON	99172	100476552	71318	74417261	63544	56168745	75694	63222971
FRESH VEGETABLES	TON	1642	839445	20	40221	640	422857		
PROCESSED VEGETABLES	KGS	8421885	9829464	3806501	5285740	6620633	6837639	2163400	2764747
PROCESSED FRUITS AND JUICES	KGS	5702762	8470697	7044799	9739702	8092913	10882566	3607933	4558397
CEREAL PREPARATIONS	TON	4035	6926712	7160	11542119	6402	9294690	3129	4273523
COCOA PRODUCTS	KGS	531518	917584	1732681	2968067	1804871	3094607	1016304	1706018
MILLED PRODUCTS	KGS	1512823	1242400	1222746	1125315	1238000	1027467	199000	161121
MISC PROCESSED ITEMS			14003014		15868767		17862437		12227973
DAIRY PRODUCTS	KGS	155001	326438	366351	861719	287088	580669	252	4956
POULTRY PRODUCTS					2139				
FLORICLTR PRODUCTS	KGS	275183	1347313	539645	1631920	589060	1679557	270024	901507
NATURAL RUBBER	TON	4	9493	90	174656	102	130529		
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	LTR	104280	1137577	104514	138707	133491	160304	58347	62821
MARINE PRODUCTS	KGS	467660	885713	329753	620678	403663	1292015	293549	460813
IRON ORE	TON			10016	1152726	2	877		
MICA	KGS	209864	123862	401830	179099	293547	150842	259990	143845
COAL,COKE AND BRIQUITTES ETC	TON	2236125	581039896	2046021	423631445	2636215	364395636	1434308	212831878
BULK MINERALS AND ORES			10968010		26618097		3478253		2059067
GRANIT, NATRL STONE AND PRODCT	KGS	68466344	59347329	70915439	71434615	61429121	63256465	48043956	54000737
PROCESSED MINERALS	KGS	225589835	123839375	236833858	134407206	225416193	117971211	160997810	71264720
SULPHER, UNROASTED IRON PYRITE	TON	116	54276	261	108371	317	127076	103	46741
OTHER CRUDE MINERALS	KGS	85756755	31309154	86878382	29940144	92514431	28573838	53220639	13949407
RAW HIDES AND SKINS			1752342		3077720		1495224		628560
FINISHED LEATHER	KGS	2109529	23127715	2284021	32545698	2243918	33256129	1445043	20953746
LEATHER GOODS			30060003		35599580		38287793		18017068
LEATHER GARMENTS	KGS	16971	265138	37455	365641	169182	742183	20393	160954
FOOTWEAR OF LEATHER			126930790		129430820		136862097		76407109
LEATHER FOOTWEAR COMPONENT	KGS	1270633	10584095	1200608	13994690	1504152	14326223	628585	4920091
SADDLERY AND HARNESS	KGS	6168	79194	16277	171629	10585	101831	8985	84604
PEARL, PRECS, SEMIPRECS STONES			48819946		31187635		45114741		19346815
GOLD	KGS	1198	51300083	940	35695454	614	24177313	400	16292172
SILVER	KGS	1204632	826923109	1819934	1141021634	775896	384510205	357448	193805519
OTHER PRECIOUS AND BASE METALS			85443		696454		1277		15837
GOLD AND OTH PRECS METL JWLERY			4235611		5515349		5039541		2225751
SPORTS GOODS			106990593		127066837		130842259		66829041
FERTILIZERS CRUDE	TON	6178	5385158	3568	6022451	4280	6172030	27068	4536196
FERTILIZERS MANUFACTURED	TON	5155519	1920378074	9057475	3148711562	8909000	3261920810	2996373	969856855
AYUSH AND HERBAL PRODUCTS	KGS	311745	380892	190817	397499	1203993	957690	394685	284779
BULK DRUGS, DRUG INTERMEDIATES	KGS	151672181	2000394171	153292090	2088307121	158286479	2120147713	83847840	910343383
DYE INTERMEDIATES	KGS	39949145	204120064	50744519	219304497	62998179	157871721	41347598	88568907
DYES	KGS	25451322	177422622	21023989	176321500	24157185	169341357	13980439	85374948

DRUG FORMULATIONS, BIOLOGICALS	KGS	456378	110590487	662450	129666047	687770	144777627	425953	74576106
AGRO CHEMICALS	KGS	37373139	317732307	45679223	412224344	33000125	332652153	36997379	280364413
SURGICALS			55731375		62194455		71642705		27648855
INORGANIC CHEMICALS	KGS	635608734	573050356	706767899	610500590	750437087	502393093	271710805	233521029
ORGANIC CHEMICALS	KGS	637106015	1987682110	1109477906	2482983138	1282621407	2416736078	665309381	1180112823
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	KGS	72351439	375304635	99421657	481284202	72475754	393439768	37127941	171337176
COSMETICS AND TOILETRIES			78809135		79771238		89492134		46279394
ESSENTIAL OILS	KGS	1068492	13864567	1002541	12885680	920029	18239453	493902	7221227
RESIDUAL CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PROD			1226387020		1522251156		1458944108		767624126
AUTO TYRES AND TUBES	NOS	3583834	105187428	4733105	160634532	6248454	249969020	2916466	152238983
OTHER RUBBER PRODUCT EXCEPT FOOTWEAR			126555715		121117724		115802780		59474947
FOOTWEAR OF RUBBER/CANVAS ETC.			109986515		136619838		147139226		85717401
PAINT, VARNISH AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	KGS	76154524	208241233	92598506	235916706	103679581	227366763	61251792	125569679
GRAPHITE, EXPLOSIVES AND ACCESSORIES	KGS	134618873	113269871	110290214	87135276	21423241	18143457	11093577	10311491
CEMENT, CLINKER AND ASBESTOS CEMENT	TON	10553	7294342	11655	7371154	10747	7353134	7484	4681907
CERAMICS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS			481423860		612781118		576541766		189491839
GLASS AND GLASSWARE			306078084		358041556		406914855		241189500
BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND PRINTING			26456386		20941491		43455276		8951473
NEWSPRINT	TON	39493	25414466	41585	26190440	297	147764	0	350
PAPER, PAPER BOARD AND PRODUCT			333069559		380472512		362110800		211562124
PLYWOOD AND ALLIED PRODUCTS			263036759		299544479		272544464		122998330
OTHER WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS			149885		293756		2757664		4830781
PULP AND WASTE PAPER	KGS	4218725	12563534	5939860	16424292	5441230	14977931	4133771	11949880
OPTICAL ITEMS (INCLUDING LENS ETC)			113795031		134693590		135204402		61849601
HUMAN HAIR, PRODUCTS THEREOF	KGS	89827	7907615	101698	7262993	117394	6148942	14016	969212
MOULDED AND EXTRUDED GOODS			354913852		429977748		484405373		284081411
PACKAGING MATERIALS	TON	9958	56796083	10365	62918868	12264	63902578	5287	31637698
PLASTIC RAW MATERIALS	TON	391702	657991732	608782	932816350	536768	823525484	389199	498688700
PLASTIC SHEET, FILM, PLATES ETC	KGS	89550786	230399196	111034851	256537903	132723633	294292458	69267767	156147310
STATIONERY/OFFICE, SCHOOL SUPPLY			36910343		45062964		48287976		24901895
OTHER PLASTIC ITEMS			433128507		466477681		477806193		270408617
IRON AND STEEL	TON	1120653	976292186	3756643	2713351982	4525032	2359256923	1066067	684265390
PRODUCTS OF IRON AND STEEL			1216171387		1388177480		1181851340		601673441
ALUMINIUM, PRODUCTS OF ALUMINIUM	TON	169564	569960980	254342	746283724	247617	717593603	123626	345197179
COPPER AND PRODUCTS MADE OF COPPER	TON	31463	216583972	33382	225062543	30720	185576397	16000	88523408
LEAD AND PRODUCTS MADE OF LEAD	TON	1058	3621625	193	2356700	229	1908168	105	739530
NICKEL, PRODUCT MADE OF NICKEL	TON	1722	29234386	9750	188100215	2882	38883211	230	5163956
TIN AND PRODUCTS MADE OF TIN	TON	85	1441934	68	1185072	63	812256	36	425706
ZINC AND PRODUCTS MADE OF ZINC	TON	1743	9198479	4248	14771676	1361	8274475	1553	5583073
OTHER NON FERROUS METAL AND PRODUCTS	KGS	96613313	365595979	123022275	428605223	124507207	399305302	69909109	209873196
AUTO COMPONENTS/PARTS			720013135		940903349		898777678		441567190
ELECTRODES	KGS	5733420	17740390	7371852	20066591	6427003	16200253	2950411	7355494
ACCUMULATORS AND BATTERIES			441975234		321389627		510492583		276886091
HAND TOOL, CUTTING TOOL OF METALS			175724619		233303008		213757660		92579391
MACHINE TOOLS			332277534		412027601		431697270		247348909
MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT			300871951		334433278		342622498		185585675
OFFICE EQUIPMENTS			56945129		78646736		83664320		26966311
AIR CONDITIONING REFRIGERATION MACHINERY ETC			986141203		1099544604		1045785326		573941856
BICYCLE AND PARTS			218802302		173579122		139803107		91381028
CRANES, LIFTS AND WINCHES			352813146		425038943		410295689		347391355
ELECTRIC MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT			1726403523		1835010784		2170225963		977173439
ICE ENGINES AND PARTS			151149916		170600941		176180124		117921369
INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY FOR DAIRY ETC			2270361858		2664651764		2866595634		1346057454
ATM, INJECTION MOLDING MACHINERY ETC			262450382		207999115		215051835		122033233
NUCLEAR REACTOR, INDUSTRIAL BOILER, PART			129852848		110720448		150819656		59711662
OTHER CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY			391957319		341124183		352714229		188791679
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ENGINEERING ITEMS			541362668		677315583		751063978		428538951
PRIME MOVER AND MOVER PRODUCTS	KGS	5211199	74246379	4321967	67933116	5000562	85752591	2730896	48002316
PUMPS OF ALL TYPES			152620971		137239817		147656584		81673895
AIRCRAFT, SPACECRAFT AND PARTS			16507719		23592145		5635011		5822645
MOTOR VEHICLE/CARS	NOS	34519	26086673	1311	9767805	570	5450505	154	2337177
RAILWAY TRANSPORT EQUIPMENTS, PARTS			69896046		50210031		75417719		33188589
SHIP, BOAT AND FLOATING STRUCTURE			941767338		1122267642		1264899928		98421177
TWO AND THREE WHEELERS	NOS	7936	3468691	2770	2314539	10253	7416243	4379	3339103
COMPUTER HARDWARE, PERIPHERALS			4214257943		4336627637		4413692158		2087232506
CONSUMER ELECTRONICS			1728473069		2026177471		2204165257		1121783896
ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS			1915252743		1984266732		3514476995		1603063691

ELECTRONICS INSTRUMENTS			1672954417		1797617908		1926258993		1008869259
TELECOM INSTRUMENTS			7064713492		9240865418		10093359020		5233308953
PROJECT GOODS	KGS	271180430	2124085250	161537091	1449330710	106094311	994110220	47991429	335925230
MANMADE STAPLE FIBRE	KGS	37258377	60498451	68781739	99715169	80366865	96710702	36626718	41828472
COTTON YARN	TON	4897	41071572	4118	32367750	4568	36699473	3096	23821461
COTTON FABRICS, MADEUPS ETC.			248081231		259504466		249051097		89152434
OTH TXTL YRN, FBRIC MDUP ARTCL			393600278		457679459		487193380		231271527
SILK,RAW	KGS	3188838	146058022	3315216	152394241	3107568	135941221	1652227	67770726
NATRL SILK YARN,FABRICS,MADEUP			59832335		43407200		39446740		18426617
MANMADE YARN,FABRICS,MADEUPS			868352362		974917236		853933754		419737602
WOOL, RAW	KGS	5307066	6703026	7723801	9657249	10684123	8267866	4655556	3490371
WOLLEN YARN,FABRICS,MADEUPSETC			27806573		29302382		30243126		9347331
RMG COTTON INCL ACCESSORIES			47804774		57772714		70245035		36308243
RMG SILK			1740355		1760498		1814225		511278
RMG MANMADE FIBRES			43997761		61341264		71577170		41630879
RMG WOOL			2949438		2758820		2873531		792079
RMG OF OTHR TEXTLE MATRL			49218865		61903573		63951448		31537202
COIR AND COIR MANUFACTURES			8610515		3813676		1993101		478743
HANDLOOM PRODUCTS			5846430		1124543		1270559		183757
SILK WASTE	KGS	135952	4671255	112788	4238147	156767	5456132	54174	1601682
JUTE YARN	TON	2	17584	0	171	1	4940	0	144
FLOOR CVRNG OF JUTE	SQM	71950	238571	14706	47670	12150	38279	5000	12210
OTHER JUTE MANUFACTURES			2721544		2029269		783059		245667
HANDCRFS(EXCL.HANDMADE CRPTS)			278717655		315135053		412540612		206157408
CARPET(EXCL. SILK) HANDMADE	SQM	1364570	14273476	1838059	20095705	2089960	20912050	1197690	10941838
SILK CARPET	SQM	72	11728	73	50685	4	613		
COTTON RAW INCLD. WASTE	TON	11	16591	19	11835	1	6717	41	48331
PETROLEUM: CRUDE	TON					145508	63259270		
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	TON	692892	237455847	944524	315821985	879523	243080201	437483	97227605
OTHER COMMODITIES			631286361		760168808		853693408		429002950
TOTAL		2758192784	51036168826	3337329964	60413166842	3427281189	61706827384	1751750304	29235007850

NOTE: FIGURES FOR 2016-17 (APR TO SEP) IS PROVISIONAL.

Source: DGCIS



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1967  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016

INDIAN TEA INDUSTRY

**1967. DR. BHOLA SINGH:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has prepared any blue print to improve the Indian Tea Industry;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating India's position in the world in tea production and marketing and if not, the reasons therefor along with the time by which it is likely to be done; and
- (c) whether the Government proposes to fix the minimum support price for Indian tea and if so the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): In order to bring about improvement in tea production, productivity, quality up gradation, value addition, development of small tea grower sector etc. "Tea Development & Promotion Scheme" is being implemented by the Tea Board. The main activities of the Plan Scheme, inter alia, includes replantation, rejuvenation, field mechanization, factory modernization, quality certification and workers welfare. India stands at 2<sup>nd</sup> position in the world production (after China) while at 4<sup>th</sup> position in exports (after Kenya, China and Sri Lanka).

(c): The price of made tea is dependent on seasonal variations, quality of green leaf and also on market forces. In case of Bought Leaf Factories, a price sharing formula (PSF) has been notified as per the provisions of the Tea (Marketing) Control Order. This formula takes into account the cost of production of green tea leaf by the small growers and cost of manufacturing by the Bought leaf factories and provides for equitable sharing of the net sale price of the made tea between the growers and the manufacturers. Minimum bench mark prices for green leaf are fixed and notified for each tea districts based on the above formula and payment of green leaf price to the growers is closely monitored by the District Green Leaf Price Monitoring Committees headed by the District Magistrates. However, in case of estate factories, the price is dependent on quality, seasonal variations and market forces.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1972  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016

TEA QUALITY

1972. ADV. M. UDHAYAKUMAR:

SHRIMATI KOTHAPALLI GEETHA:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the 20 per cent export clause in 12th Plan scheme for upgrading tea quality is proving to be dampener for the industry as the clause is restrictive and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Tea Board has agreed that the 20 per cent export obligation would make it difficult for tea companies to avail the scheme and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Quality Upgrade and Product Diversification (QUPD) Scheme has been successful and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the details of the gardens which have availed of the said scheme;
- (d) whether the 25 per cent subsidy available through the scheme is mainly for upgrading machinery for producing orthodox tea which enjoy higher prices in the export market when compared with CTC tea and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether it is also true that against an average cost of production of about Rs. 180 for producing a kilogram of CTC tea, the cost of orthodox tea is about Rs. 210 a Kg and if so, the details thereof;
- (f) whether a similar scheme during the 11th Plan was very successful as it did not have the export clause and if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) whether Sri Lanka and Indonesia are proving to be tough competitors in this segment and if so, the details thereof and the manner in which the Government will face this situation?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) & (b): Representations has been received regarding the conditionality of 20 per cent export obligation in Quality Upgradation and Product Diversification (QUPD) component under the 12<sup>th</sup> plan scheme of the Tea Board. However, the objective of the Scheme is to enhance the quality of made tea by way of giving incentives for modernization of tea manufacturing units, warehouses, units dealing with value addition of tea, Organic tea production and production of Orthodox/Green tea with the ultimate goal of enhancement of export of Indian tea. Accordingly, the clause of 20 per cent export obligation has been kept in the operational modalities.

(c): The scheme with the conditionality of 20 per cent export obligation is under implementation since 10.12.2014. The details of beneficiaries under QUPD component is placed at Annexure-1. Tea Board has been directed for conducting outcome review of the Scheme, including the QUPD Component.

(d): As per scheme guidelines, 25 per cent subsidy is provided for replacement of old and worn-out tea machineries. However, 40 per cent subsidy is provided for procurement and installation of machinery for manufacturing orthodox tea in 100 per cent CTC factories and setting up of new factories for production of green tea, orthodox tea and specialty teas as product diversification.

(e): The cost of production is dependent on seasonal variations and from region to region. Orthodox tea is observed to have about 12 to 20 per cent more production cost than CTC tea.

(f): Since there was no conditionality regarding export obligation, more number of estates could be covered during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. However, since the ultimate aim of the scheme is for promotion of export of Indian tea, the export obligation clause has been introduced in 12<sup>th</sup> Plan. Moreover, the Scheme is being implemented with effect from 10.12.2014 rather than from the beginning of 12<sup>th</sup> Plan. A cumulative financial assistance of Rs 6.56 crore has been given to 93 estates so far.

(g): Sri Lanka and Indonesia, being the major orthodox tea producers are the closest competitors to India in the orthodox tea segment. For giving boost to tea export, including orthodox tea, Tea Board is implementing a dedicated and focused promotional programme called "Project 5-5-5" since 2012-13 for extensive promotion of India Tea Logo, engagement with the local trading community, consumer-oriented promotion, utilisation of social media and focus on export of value-added teas in five target markets, namely Russia, Iran, USA, Kazakhstan and Egypt.

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List of Beneficiary Tea Estates under Component of QUPD since 10.12.2014 i.e. the date of approval of the 12 <sup>th</sup> Plan of Tea Board "Tea Development and Promotion Scheme"					
SL. No.	A/C year	State	Name of Garden	Name of Company	Amount (Rs)
1	2014-15	Assam	Tengpani	Gillanders Arbuthnot & Co. Ltd.	1285650.00
2	2014-15	Assam	Madhuting	Madhuting Tea Pvt. Ltd.	1514430.00
3	2014-15	Assam	Langharjan	The Jorehaut Group Limited	1354060.00
4	2014-15	Assam	Marangi	Marangi Pvt. Ltd.	644770.00
5	2014-15	Assam	Bogapani	McLeod Russel India Ltd.	1325400.00
6	2014-15	Assam	Numaligarh	Jorehaut Group Ltd.	175000.00
7	2014-15	Assam	Prime Rose	Primerose Green Tea Industry	1083470.00
8	2014-15	Assam	Dhelakhat	Dhelakhat Tea Co. Ltd.	858434.00
9	2014-15	Assam	Dhelakhat	Dhelakhat Tea Co. Ltd.	538556.00
10	2014-15	Assam	Bokel	M. K. Jokai Agri Plantations Pvt. Ltd	19,10,848.00
11	2014-15	Assam	Jodhpur	Jodhpur Tea & Industries (P) Ltd	8,54,770.00
12	2015-16	Assam	Chandighat	Rungamattee Tea & Industries Ltd.	15,12,340.00
13	2015-16	Assam	Panitola	M.K. Jokai Agri Plantations Pvt. Ltd	19,14,639.00
14	2015-16	Assam	Anandabari	Anandabari Tea Co. Pvt. Ltd.	7,12,020.00
15	2015-16	Assam	Bokel	M.K. Jokai Agri Plantations Pvt. Ltd	12,920.00
16	2015-16	Assam	Singlijan	M.K. Shah Exports Ltd	33,480.00
17	2015-16	Assam	Muttuck	M.K. Jokai Agri Plantation (P) Ltd, A/C Muttuck Tea Estate	12,920.00
18	2015-16	Assam	Koilamari	M.K. Shah Exports Ltd	42,430.00
19	2015-16	Assam	Nowal Tea Warehouse	Nowal Tea Warehousing Corporation	29,780.00
20	2015-16	Assam	Maud	Maud Tea & Seed Company Ltd	41,370.00
21	2015-16	Assam	Jamguri	Bhumya Tea Co. Pvt. Ltd.	57,950.00
22	2015-16	Assam	Hattialli	M.K. Jokai Agri Plantations Pvt. Ltd	12,920.00
23	2015-16	Assam	Singlijan	M.K. Shah Exports Ltd	42,430.00
24	2015-16	Assam	Jamguri	Bhumya Tea Co. Pvt. Ltd.	37,380.00
25	2015-16	Assam	Tongonagaon	Tonganagaon Tea Co. Pvt Ltd	33890.00
26	2015-16	Assam	Gingia	M.K. Shah Exports Ltd	42,434.00
27	2015-16	Assam	Shyamguri	Luxmi Tea Company Limited	26,230.00
28	2015-16	Assam	Narayanpur	Tea Board Revolving Corpus Fund	37,470.00
29	2015-16	Assam	Tippuk	James Warren Tea Limited	18,48,780.00
30	2015-16	Assam	Zaloni	James Warren Tea Limited	15,30,000.00
31	2015-16	Assam	Hatijan	Dhunseri Tea & Industries Limited	38,090.00
32	2015-16	Assam	Seajuli	M.K. Shah Exports Ltd	42,435.00
33	2015-16	Assam	Jamguri	Bhumya Tea Co. Pvt. Ltd.	26,360.00
34	2015-16	Assam	Nalani	M.K. Jokai Agri Plantations (P) Ltd.	12,920.00
35	2015-16	Assam	Daisajan	M.K. Jokai Agri Plantations (P) Ltd.	12,920.00

36	2015-16	Assam	Panitola	M.K.JokaiAgri Plantations (P) Ltd.	12,920.00
37	2015-16	Assam	Monmuhinipur	Luxmi Tea Company Limited	57,810.00
38	2015-16	Assam	West Jalinga	Tea Board Revolving Corpus Fund	8,57,975.00
39	2015-16	Assam	SreeSibbari	BansidharBadridass Modi(P)Ltd.	13,49,490.00
40	2015-16	Assam	Oating	Madhupur Tea Estate Pvt.Ltd.	151750.00
41	2015-16	Assam	Sundarpur	Baruanagar Tea Estate Pvt.Ltd.	1215196.00
42	2015-16	Assam	Arin	Arin Tea Pvt.Ltd.	1802920.00
43	2015-16	Assam	Hoograjuli	Hoograjuli (Assam) Tea Company Ltd.	2,61,387.00
44	2015-16	Assam	Bazaloni	Bazaloni Group Ltd	9,37,070.00
45	2015-16	Assam	Silcoorie	The North-Western Cachar Tea Company Ltd	22,750.00
46	2015-16	Assam	Dhunseri	Dhunseri Tea & Industries Limited	36,030.00
47	2015-16	Assam	Bettybari	Dhunseri Tea & Industries Limited	33,003.00
48	2015-16	Assam	Santi	Dhunseri Tea & Industries Limited	1,19,012.00
49	2015-16	Assam	Bahipookri	Dhunseri Tea & Industries Limited	33,003.00
50	2015-16	Assam	Orang	Dhunseri Tea & Industries Limited	33,003.00
51	2015-16	Assam	Doomni	Sublime Agro Limited	13,680.00
52	2015-16	Assam	Madhupur	Madhupur Tea Estate Pvt.Ltd.	6,11,414.00
53	2015-16	Assam	Budlabeta	Apeejay Tea Limited	14,37,500.00
54	2015-16	Assam	Tongonagaon	Tonganagaon Tea Co. Pvt. Ltd.	33,890.00
55	2015-16	Assam	Tarajan	Contemporary Industries Ltd.	6,11,080.00
56	2016-17	Assam	Methoni	The Methoni Tea Co.Ltd.	11,48,804.00
57	2016-17	Assam	Singlijan	M.K.Shah Exports Ltd.	19,53,051.00
58	2016-17	Assam	Romai	Rossell Tea (Division of Rssel India Ltd.	6,47,125.00
59	2016-17	Assam	Numalighur T.E.	The Jorehaut Group Limited	24,56,577.00
60	2016-17	Assam	Menoka T.E.	M/S Menoka Tea Estate Pvt. Ltd.	23,19,636.00
61	2016-17	Assam	Chandighat T.E.	Rungamattee Tea Industries Limited	15,21,810.00
62	2016-17	Assam	Hattiali T.E	M.K. Jokai Agri Plantations Pvt. Ltd.	21,31,737.00
63	2016-17	Assam	Dikom T.E.	Rossell Tea (Division of Rossell India Ltd.	8,07,610.00
64	2016-17	Assam	Muttuckt.E.	M.K. Jokai Agri Plantations Pvt. Ltd.	19,24,485.00
65	2014-15	West Bengal	Soongachi	Soongachi Tea Industries Pvt. Ltd.	9,70,500
66	2015-16	West Bengal	Oodlabari	The Oodlabari Co. Ltd.	11,25,000
67	2015-16	West Bengal	Cooch Bihar	Coochbehar Tea Company Limited	17,17,217
68	2015-16	West Bengal	Balaji TF	Balaji Agro International	7989
69	2015-16	West Bengal	Tukvar	BD Tea Estates Pvt. Ltd.	142335
70	2015-16	West Bengal	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Organic T E Pvt.	93145

			Organic	Ltd.	
71	2015-16	Delhi	JK T.F.	JK Tea Estate	789000
72	2015-16	West Bengal	Atal	Atal Tea Estate	1048000
73	2015-16	West Bengal	Azamabad	Azmabad Tea Co. Ltd	928186
74	2015-16	West Bengal	Bio Tea Estate Ltd.	Bio Tea Estate Ltd.	50896
75	2015-16	West Bengal	Bush T.F.	Bush Tea Co. Pvt. Ltd.	77046
76	2015-16	West Bengal	Essels Fund Mgt.	Essels Fund Mgt. (P) Ltd.	1098200
77	2015-16	West Bengal	FulbariPatan	FulbariPatan Tea Estate	673933
78	2015-16	West Bengal	I D A Organic	I D A Organic Pvt. Ltd.	28691
79	2015-16	West Bengal	Jatinga Tea Ltd. T.F.	Jatinga Tea Ltd.	1511676
80	2015-16	West Bengal	Mansarovar T.F.	Mansarovar Tea Pvt. Ltd.	2500000
81	2015-16	West Bengal	Premier T.F.	Premier's Tea Ltd.	48651
82	2015-16	West Bengal	Sarat	Sarat Tea Company	1172000
83	2015-16	West Bengal	Simulbari	Simulbari Tea Co. Pvt Ltd	146000
84	2015-16	West Bengal	Dima	Surajgobind Tea Co. Ltd	430196
85	2015-16	West Bengal	Manabari	Todi Tea Co. Ltd.	411952
86	2015-16	West Bengal	Sundaram T.F.	Sundram Agro Products Pvt. Ltd.	1772586
87	2016-17	West Bengal	Hrithik Investment T.F.	Hrithik Investment Pvt Ltd	28077
88	2016-17	West Bengal	MadhuJyanti T.F.	MadhuJyanti International Ltd	53421
89	2014-15	Kerala	Achoor	H.M.L	35,604.00
90	2014-15	Kerala	Chundauvarrai	KDHP Ltd	44,231.00
91	2015-16	Tamil Nadu	Havukal	Havukal T.E.	25,00,000.00
92	2015-16	Tamil Nadu	Arivikad	KDHP	1,00,000.00
93	2015-16	Kerala	Chundavurrai	KDHP	18,68,968.00
				<b>Total</b>	<b>6,55,74,714.00</b>

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1985  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016

TRADE TALKS BETWEEN INDIA AND TURKEY

**1985. SHRI PONGULETI SRINIVASA REDDY:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Turkey is likely to start talks on a proposed Free Trade Agreement with India and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Turkish companies want to make India a gateway for improving business ties in South Asia, for which Indian companies can use Turkey as a hub to expand operations in the European Union, the Middle East and Africa;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) whether the Government is planning to start business ties with Turkey; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) : At present, there is no such proposal under consideration.
- (b) to (e): The Government of India is taking various measures for bringing investments from all over the world, including Turkey, to India like opening up Foreign Direct Investment in many sectors, carrying out FDI related reforms and liberalization and improving ease of doing business in the country. Decisions to improving business ties and expanding operations are dependent upon the business environments in the respective countries.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1990(H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**HEAVY LOSSES INCURRED IN TRADE WITH CHINA**

**1990(H). SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India has suffered heavy losses in trade with China;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the percentage of the said loss incurred in comparison to the total loss incurred in foreign trade during 2015-16;
- (d) whether the Government has taken concrete steps to reduce the said loss; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (c): Details of trade and trade deficit with China vis-à-vis India's total trade and trade deficit during the year 2015-16 are given below:-

**Trade between India and China vis-à-vis India's Total Trade during 2015-16**

Value in USD Billion

	<b>Import</b>	<b>Export</b>	<b>Total Trade</b>	<b>Trade Deficit</b>
<b>Trade with China</b>	61.70	9.01	70.71	52.69
<b>India' Trade with All Countries</b>	381.00	262.29	643.29	118.71
<b>% Share</b>	16.20	3.44	10.99	44.38

(Source; DGCI&S)

(d) & (e) : Efforts to increase overall exports by diversifying the trade basket with emphasis on manufactured goods, services, resolution of market access issues and other non-tariff barriers is an ongoing process. This is done through bilateral meetings and institutional dialogues. Indian exporters are encouraged to participate in major trade fairs in China and other countries to show-case Indian products.



**The Government has also taken various measures to extend support to exporters which are indicated below:**

- i. The New Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) was announced on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2015 with a focus on supporting both manufacturing and services exports and improving the 'Ease of Doing Business'. The FTP introduced two new schemes, namely, 'Merchandise Exports from India Scheme' (MEIS) for incentivising export of specified goods to specified markets and 'Service Exports from India Scheme' (SEIS) for promoting export of notified services from India, by consolidating earlier schemes.
- ii. In the light of the major challenges being faced by Indian exporters in the backdrop of the global economic slowdown, the envisaged revenue outgo under MEIS was increased from Rs. 18000 Crore to Rs. 21000 Crore in October 2015 with accompanying enhancement in benefits on certain products and inclusion of certain additional items.
- iii. By way of trade facilitation and enhancing the ease of doing business Government has reduced the number of mandatory documents required for exports and imports. The trade community can file applications online for various trade related schemes.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1992  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016

SPECIAL SCHEME FOR EXPORTS

**1992. SHRI GODSE HEMANT TUKARAM:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has launched a special Agriculture and Village Industry Scheme to promote export;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any cases of corruption in this scheme have come to the notice of the Government; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government in these cases?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a): No such scheme has been launched by the Department of Commerce.

(b) to (d): Does not arise.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2022(H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**IMPORT/EXPORT OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS**

**2022(H). SHRI LAXMI NARAYAN YADAV:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the export and import of milk and milk products depend on certain factors and these factors are causing decline in the export of milk and milk products and enhancing their imports;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has identified these factors and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the steps taken by the Government to address the said factors?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a & b): The export and import of any agricultural commodity including milk & milk Products, depends upon several factors such as demand, supply, prices (both domestic and international), quality and availability of specific varieties. The year-wise export-import details of milk & milk products during last three years is as under:-

Quantity in MT  
Value in US\$ million

	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17(Apr-Aug)	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Export	1,59,228	546.16	66,424	198.01	33,377	115.09	15,971	54.92
Import	9,916	35.19	11,901	46.37	16,986	49.09	6,225	14.32

Source : DGCIS, annual data

- (c): India is the largest producer as well as consumer of milk in the world, achieving an annual output of 146.31 million tonnes during 2014-15. However, among other things, due to high domestic prices, India is not able to compete in the global market.
- (d): Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority(APEDA), under the administrative control of Department of Commerce, provides assistance to its registered exporters including the exporters of milk and milk products under 'Agricultural Export Promotion Scheme'. DGFT vide public Notice No. 32/2015-16 dated 22.09.2016 has revised the MEIS rates from 2% to 5% for butter, ghee and processed cheese.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2028**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**TRADE WITH CHINA AND PAKISTAN**

**2028. SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of India's bilateral trade with China and Pakistan;
- (b) whether the movement of cargo from Jammu & Pakistan through PoK has an impact on the trade and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the new strategy formulated by the Government for trade with China, particularly post-BRICS and BIMSTEC talks?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a): Present status of India's trade with China and Pakistan are given below:-

**Bilateral Trade between India and China during 2015-16 and the current year**

Value in USD Million

Year	Import	Export	Total Trade
2015-16	61,706.83	9,010.35	70,717.18
2016-17 (April-September) (P)	29,235.01	4,014.14	33,249.15

(P); Provisional

(Source; DGCI&S)

**Bilateral Trade between India and Pakistan during 2015-16 and the current year**

Value in USD Million

Year	Import	Export	Total Trade
2015-16	441.03	2,171.14	2,612.16
2016-17 (April-September) (P)	236.66	763.41	1,000.06

(P); Provisional

(Source; DGCI&S)

(b): The movement of cargo between Jammu & Kashmir and Pakistan Occupied Kashmir (POK) is covered under the Cross Line of Control (LOC) trade. The LOC trade is implemented through Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. Eligible items produced on either side of the LOC are traded under this mechanism. LOC trade being localised in Jammu and Kashmir is not counted towards India – Pakistan trade.

(c): India has engaged constructively with BRICS Countries including China during the 6<sup>th</sup> BRICS Trade Ministers Meeting held on 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2016, in New Delhi. On trade issues, the BRICS Trade Ministers agreed to enhance co-operation in the areas of micro, small & medium enterprises (MSME), services, intellectual Property right; single window; trade promotion; electronic commerce and standardization. For this purpose, they established framework cooperation in these areas.

As regard Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) talks, China is not part of the BIMSTEC.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2031**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**DISCUSSION WITH AMBASSADORS ON TRADE ISSUES**

**2031. SHRI G. HARI:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any discussion has been recently held with Indian Ambassadors in European countries on trade related issues;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the deliberations covered a range of trade issues including matters pertaining to institutional mechanism, market access issues and free trade agreement; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the point of view put forward by Indian Ambassadors?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) & (b): Yes Madam. Discussions were held with Ambassadors of India to European countries through video conference on 26<sup>th</sup> August, 2016 led by the Commerce Secretary.
- (c) & (d): The deliberations covered a range of trade issues including matters pertaining to review of institutional mechanism, market access issues, free trade agreements especially India-European Union Broad-based Bilateral Trade & Investment Agreement (India- EU BTIA) and India European Free Trade Association Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement (India- EFTA TEPA), Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT) and forthcoming high level visits. The Ambassadors unanimously welcomed the initiative of holding such a meeting.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2035**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**MEETING OF INDIA-US TPF**

**2035. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:**

**DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- (a) the details and the outcome of the 10th India-US Trade Policy Forum (TPF) meeting recently held in New Delhi indicating the details of the focus group;
- (b) the issues which were deliberated upon during the TPF meeting; and
- (c) the quantum of bilateral trade between the two countries during 2015-2016?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) The 10<sup>th</sup> round of India- US Trade Policy Forum (TPF) meeting was held in New Delhi on 20<sup>th</sup> October, 2016. The Indian side was led by Hon'ble Commerce & Industry Minister and the US side was led by Mr. Michael Froman, US Trade Representative. The focus group were (i) Agriculture (ii) Services (iii) Intellectual Property & (iv) Investment & Manufacturing.

(b) The issues deliberated included - Market Access issues for Agriculture, Pharma, Services, Smart Cities, E-Commerce and Direct Selling, Digital Economy, Visa Fees, Patent & Copy right issues , Infrastructure and FDI.

(c) The quantum of bilateral trade (export & Import) between India & US is US \$ 62,117.21 (Million) during the period 2015-2016 and trade balance is in favour of India. Indian Exports to USA during 2015-2016 is US \$ 40,33582 Million and Imports from USA are valued at US \$ 21,781,39 Million.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2041**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**CHEAP IMPORTS**

**2041. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA HANSDAH:**

**SHRI M.B. RAJESH:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a surge in cheap imports in the country which is affecting the domestic products and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the tariff concessions offered under the Free Trade Agreements is the leading cause of the surge in imports from other countries;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken or being taken by the Government to safeguard the domestic products;
- (d) the rules/regulations/principles being followed for levying anti-dumping duties along with the details of products on which it is being levied by the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties, country-wise including the rates of such duties and the total collection in the financial year 2015-16; and
- (e) whether the dumping of finished rubber products is being witnessed in the country thereby causing distress and misery among rubber growers and if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) Import of an item takes place only when similar item is either not available in the domestic market or is available at a cheaper rate outside the country than the one available in the domestic market. Excess capacity overseas and downward pressure on international prices in light of the global slowdown has led to enhanced competitive pressure on domestic producers from foreign suppliers in some sectors.
- (b) & (c) The trade data with Free Trade Agreement (FTA) partners, prior to and after implementation of the agreement indicates that there has been a significant increase in our trade. Moreover, studies also indicate that increase in share of import of raw materials, intermediate goods and capital goods could lead to enhanced efficiency in domestic production and thus contribute to greater exports. The overall effect on trade of an FTA is positive and statistically significant.



Further, to protect the interest of the domestic industry, these agreements provide for maintaining sensitive/negative lists of items on which limited or no tariff concessions are granted under the FTA. In addition, in case of a surge in imports and injury to the domestic industry, a country is allowed to take recourse to the measures such as safeguards and anti-dumping measures.

(d) The Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties (DGAD) is responsible for conducting anti - dumping investigations and recommending imposition of suitable remedial measures to the Central Government with a view to provide a level playing field to the domestic industry. The DGAD conducts anti – dumping(AD) investigations on the basis of a duly substantiated petition filed by the domestic industry alleging dumping of goods into the country causing injury to the domestic industry and brings out final findings recommending AD duties, if any. There after, Department of Revenue notifies the rate of AD duty. All the final findings of DGAD and duty notifications are all available on their websites : [www.dgtr.gov.in](http://www.dgtr.gov.in) and [www.cbec.gov.in](http://www.cbec.gov.in).

(e) Though there have been complaints of cheap import of rubber products into the country including tyres. Sizeable dumping of natural rubber at cheaper rates has not been noticed. The Government has however taken the following steps to regulate the import of natural rubber in 2015 and 2016:

- i. Reduction in export obligation period: Under Advance Authorisation Scheme, natural rubber import was subject to pre-import condition and export obligation was reduced to only six months (from the date of import clearance) to avoid any misuse of diversion to domestic market.
- ii. Suspension of import under Advance Authorisation: Import of Natural Rubber was under suspension during the period from 21<sup>st</sup> January, 2016 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 under Advance Authorisations issued or revalidated on or after 21<sup>st</sup> January, 2016.
- iii. Enhancement of basic import duty:- Import duty on dry forms of natural rubber was raised from “20% or Rs 30 per kg whichever is lower” to “25% or Rs 30 a kg whichever is lower” with effect from 30 April 2015.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2042(H)  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016

FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS

**2042(H). SHRI M.B. RAJESH:**

**SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY KOTHA:**

**SHRI NANA PATOLE:**

**SHRI DADDAN MISHRA:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) signed by India with other countries, country-wise;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to sign FTAs with various other countries and trading blocs including the United Kingdom and the European Union and if so, the details thereof along with the current status of FTA negotiations with these countries and trading blocs;
- (c) whether the Government periodically reviews the FTAs to assess the impact of these agreements and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has recently convened a high-level meeting to discuss the working and implications of FTAs on India and if so, the details thereof along with the discussions held therein and the outcome of the said meeting on continuation of FTAs with other countries; and
- (e) whether there has been an increase in unemployment in the country as a result of Free Trade Policy and if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) The details of the Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), including Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreements or CECAs and Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreements or CEPA and Preferential Trade Agreements entered into by India is given in Annexure-I and Annexure-II respectively.
- (b) There is no formal proposal of an FTA between India and the United Kingdom. However, Government of India is engaged in review/ negotiation of 20 trade agreements with various countries and trading blocs. The details are given in Annexure-III.

- (c) The review of the trade agreements is undertaken on the basis of mutual consent of trading partners. The impact of FTAs is assessed on a regular basis in consultation with various stakeholders, including industry representatives as well as Administrative Ministries/Departments.
- (d) The Department of Commerce convened the first meeting of the reconstituted Board of Trade (BoT) on 6 April, 2016. The participants included senior officials of the government, prominent captains of the industry and think tanks. On Free Trade Agreements, BoT emphasized on the need for giving thrust to the domestic industry by focussing on competitive sectors. It suggested holding regular consultations with industry associations on these agreements and put in place review mechanisms to address industry specific issues from time to time. The suggestions have been taken on board in the overall approach of the government on trade agreements.
- (e) No Madam, there is no evidence to suggest that unemployment has increased in the country due to free trade agreements.

**FTAs already in force:**

SN	Name of the Agreement	Date of Signing of the Agreement	Date of Implementation of the Agreement
1	India - Sri Lanka FTA	28th December, 1998	1 <sup>st</sup> March, 2000
2	Agreement on SAFTA (India, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Bhutan, the Maldives and Afghanistan)	4th January, 2004	1st January, 2006 ( <i>Tariff concessions implemented from 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2006</i> )
3	Revised Agreement of Cooperation between Government of India and Nepal to control unauthorized trade	27 <sup>th</sup> October, 2009	27 <sup>th</sup> October, 2009
4	India - Bhutan Agreement on Trade Commerce and Transit	17 <sup>th</sup> January, 1972	Renewed periodically, with mutually agreed modifications.
5	India - Thailand FTA - Early Harvest Scheme (EHS)	9 <sup>th</sup> October, 2003.	1 <sup>st</sup> September, 2004
6	India - Singapore CECA	29th June, 2005	1st August, 2005
7	India - ASEAN- CECA - Trade in Goods, Services and Investment Agreement (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam)	13 <sup>th</sup> August, 2009 for goods and November, 2014 for Services and Investment	<p>Goods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1st January 2010 in respect of India and Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand.</li> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> June 2010 in respect of India and Vietnam.</li> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> September 2010 in respect of India and Myanmar.</li> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> October 2010 in respect of India and Indonesia.</li> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> November 2010 in respect of India and Brunei.</li> <li>• 24 January 2011 in respect of India and Laos.</li> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> June 2011 in respect of India and the Philippines.</li> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2011 in respect of India and Cambodia.</li> </ul> <p>Services and Investment 1 July, 2015</p>
8	India - South Korea CEPA	7 <sup>th</sup> August 2009	1 <sup>st</sup> January, 2010
9	India - Japan CEPA	16 <sup>th</sup> February, 2011	1 <sup>st</sup> August, 2011
10	India - Malaysia CECA	18 <sup>th</sup> February, 2011	1 <sup>st</sup> July, 2011

**PTAs already in force:**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Agreement</b>	<b>Date of Signing of the Agreement</b>	<b>Date of Implementation of the Agreement</b>
1	Asia Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA) (Bangladesh, China, India, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka)	July, 1975 (revised on 2 <sup>nd</sup> November, 2005)	1st Nov, 1976
2	Global System of Trade Preferences (GSTP) (Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe)	13 <sup>th</sup> April, 1988	19 <sup>th</sup> April, 1989
3	SAARC Preferential Trading Agreement (SAPTA)	11 April, 1993	7 December, 1995
4	India - Afghanistan	6th March, 2003	13 <sup>th</sup> May, 2003
5	India - MERCOSUR	25th January, 2004	1st June, 2009
6	India - Chile	8 <sup>th</sup> March, 2006	11 <sup>th</sup> September, 2007

**FTAs/PTAs under Negotiation/Review:**

S. No.	Name of the Agreement	Status
1	India - EU BTIA (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom)	Negotiations launched on 28 <sup>th</sup> June 2007 in the areas of Goods, Services, Investment, Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary Measures, Technical Barriers to Trade, Trade Facilitation and Customs Cooperation, Competition, IPR & GIs. Etc Sixteen rounds of negotiations and a number of inter-sessional and Chief Negotiator level meetings have been held till date. A Ministerial review meeting between Hon'ble Commerce & Industry Minister and EU's Trade Commissioner was held on 15 <sup>th</sup> April, 2013 at Brussels. After a period of lull, the negotiations were revived with 3 stocktaking meetings in January, February, and July, 2016.
2	India – Sri Lanka Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreements (ETCA)	The agreement on a Framework is being discussed with Sri Lanka. Two rounds of negotiations have been held so far. 2 <sup>nd</sup> round of negotiations of the ETCA was held on 29-30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2016 at New Delhi.
3	India - Thailand CECA	Early Harvest Scheme on 82 items implemented. So far 30 rounds of India-Thailand Trade Negotiation committee (ITTNC) meetings have been held. The 30 <sup>th</sup> round was held on 13-14 July, 2016 in New Delhi.
4	India - Mauritius CECPA	Ten rounds of negotiations on India-Mauritius CECPA have been held between the two sides so far. The last round of negotiation was held between India and Mauritius on 23–24 October, 2006. However, CECPA negotiations have been formally put on hold.
5	India EFTA TEPA (Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein and Switzerland)	The India-EFTA TEPA (Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement) was launched in January 2008 (then known as BTIA). The first round was held in New Delhi during 6-8 October, 2008. The Chapters covered are Trade in Goods, Services, Investment,, Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary Measures (SPS), Technical Barriers to Trade(TBT), Trade Facilitation and Customs Cooperation, Competition, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), Government Procurement (GP), Dispute Settlement(DS), Trade Defence(TD), Rules of origin(ROO), Sustainable Development (SD) and Legal & Horizontal etc. 14 rounds of negotiations have been held with the 14 <sup>th</sup> round of negotiation held during 26-28 October, 2016 in Geneva.
6	India - New Zealand FTA/CECA	Ten Rounds of negotiation of CECA have been held so far. The 10 <sup>th</sup> Round was held in New Delhi on 17-18 February, 2015.

S. No.	Name of the Agreement	Status
7	India – Israel FTA	Eight rounds of negotiations on India-Israel FTA have been held so far. The Eighth round was held in Israel from 24-26 November, 2013.
8	India - Singapore CECA	Second review of India-Singapore CECA was launched in May, 2010. During the visit of Minister of Commerce & Industry on 15-16 May, 2013 to Singapore, it was decided to constitute a Joint Working Group of Reserve Bank of India and Monetary Authority of Singapore to resolve the issue of Asset Maintenance Requirements in a time bound manner to conclude the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Review on the issue of Employee Provident Fund.
9	India - SACU PTA (South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Namibia)	Five rounds of negotiations have been held so far. 1 <sup>st</sup> Round of negotiation was held in Pretoria on October 5-6 <sup>th</sup> , 2007 and the 5 <sup>th</sup> round of negotiations held in October 2010 in New Delhi. During the 9 <sup>th</sup> Joint Ministerial Commission (JMC) meeting held at Durban on 19 <sup>th</sup> March, 2015 under the co-chairmanship of Honorable Minister of External Affairs and South Africa's Foreign Minister, while discussing pending negotiations on finalization of INDIA-SACU PTA, the Indian side requested the South African side for assistance in holding the 6 <sup>th</sup> round of negotiations.
10	India - Mercosur PTA expansion (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay)	The two issues currently under discussion on the India-Mercosur PTA are the expansion in coverage and inclusion of Venezuela in the PTA. The expansion negotiations were intensified with the exchange of wish lists on 29 July, 2016.
11	India – Chile PTA expansion	With the objective of gaining optimal benefits and boosting bilateral trade between the two countries, the expansion of India-Chile PTA has been finalized and the signing is expected to take up soon.
12	BIMSTEC CECA (Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Bhutan and Nepal)	20 meetings of the Trade Negotiation Committee (TNC) have taken place. The 20 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of BIMSTEC Trade Negotiating Committee (TNC) was held during 07-09, September 2015 in Khon Kaen, Thailand.
13	India - Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Framework Agreement (Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and United Arab Emirates)	Two rounds of negotiations have been held so far in 2006 and 2008. The second round was held in September 9-10, 2008. No round could take place in the last 7 years since GCC has deferred its negotiations with all countries and economic groups and is currently reviewing its negotiations with all countries and economic groups.
14	India – Canada FTA	Nine rounds of negotiation on India-Canada CEPA have been held so far. The Ninth round was held in

S. No.	Name of the Agreement	Status
		March, 2015.
15	India - Indonesia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)	Commencement of negotiation on Indonesia - India CECA was announced on 25 <sup>th</sup> January 2011 during the visit of Indonesian President to New Delhi. Negotiations are yet to commence. The first meeting pre-negotiation and Biennial Trade and Investment Forum (BTIF) took place in Jakarta on October 3-4, 2011. Negotiation has been kept in abeyance watching progress of RCEP.
16	India - Australia	Nine rounds of negotiations have been held so far. The ninth round of negotiations was held on 21-23 September 2015, in New Delhi, India.
17.	India-Malaysia CECA (1 <sup>st</sup> Review)	1 <sup>st</sup> meeting of the India-Malaysia Joint Committee meeting to review implementation of the Agreement was held on 8 <sup>th</sup> December, 2014.
18	Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement among ASEAN + 6 FTA Partners (Australia, China, India, Japan, South Korea and New Zealand)	Based on the Declaration of the Leaders during the ASEAN Summit in November, 2012, negotiations for a comprehensive economic partnership between the 10 ASEAN member states and its 6 FTA partners commenced in May, 2013. The 15 <sup>th</sup> round was held from 13-21 October, 2016 in Tianjin, China with the 4 <sup>th</sup> RCEP Ministerial held on 5 August, 2016. An Inter-sessional RCEP Ministerial was held on 3-4 November, 2016 at Cebu, Philippines. The negotiations cover a number of areas like trade in goods, services, investment, intellectual property, economic & technical cooperation, competition and legal & institutional issues.
19	India-ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam) (1 <sup>st</sup> Review)	The ASEAN Secretariat has agreed to the 1 <sup>st</sup> review of India-ASEAN trade in Goods Agreement in the coming months. The scope of review was finalized and the first meeting of the Trade Negotiating Committee (TNC) for review was held on 6 April, 2016 in Kuala Lumpur.
20	India-Korea CEPA review	During the Joint Committee meeting at the Ministerial level held on 18 June, 2016 in New Delhi, the two sides declared commencement of negotiation for upgrading India-Korea CEPA. 1 <sup>st</sup> round of negotiation for upgrading India-Korea CEPA was held on 27-28 October, 2016 in Seoul, South Korea.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2046**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**EXPORT OF TOMATOES**

**2046. DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD:**

**SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:**

**KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:**

**SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:**

**SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:**

**SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:**

**SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:**

**SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a great demand of Indian tomatoes in Pakistan and if so, the average quantity of tomatoes exported to Pakistan during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether the recent tension between the two countries has adversely affected the export of tomatoes and tomato growers of the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the estimated loss suffered by tomato growers in the country; and
- (d) whether the Government has taken any countervailing measures to export tomatoes to other countries and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) Details of India's exports of tomatoes to Pakistan, during the last three years and the current year are as under:

Quantity in MT; Value in Rs. Crores

2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (upto Aug-16)*	
Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
341718	739.31	174501	338.37	118360	252.00	48677	110.55

Source: DGCI&S; \* Provisional

- (b) The value of Indian exports of tomatoes to Pakistan during the current year (April – August 2016) is Rs.110.55 crores as compared to Rs.73.91 crores during the corresponding period of the previous year (April – August 2015), registering a growth of 49.57%. As such, the export of tomatoes to Pakistan has not been adversely affected until August, 2016.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

(d) Encouraging exports of agricultural products, including tomatoes, is a continuous process. The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous organisation under the administrative control of Department of Commerce provides financial assistance to the exporters of agricultural products, including tomatoes, through various components of its Plan Scheme viz. Infrastructure Development, Market Promotion, Quality Development and Transport Assistance. Besides these measures, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry has put in place various schemes namely Market Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assistance Initiative (MAI) and Merchandise Export Incentive Scheme (MEIS) etc. to provide assistance to encourage exports.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2067**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016**

**IMPORT OF GM CANOLA OIL**

**2067. ADV. JOICE GEORGE:**

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ) be pleased to state:

- (a) the proportion or percentage of imported GM Canola oil within India's total oil consumption, in terms of value and volume;
- (b) whether GM canola oil imports have been permitted by the Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) before 2015;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the action being taken against illegal imports of GM canola oil that happened without permission of GEAC?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) The information on import of GM Canola oil is not available separately. However, India's total imports of vegetable oil in terms of value and volume (quantity) are as follows:

Years	Quantity (Millions Tonnes)	Value (US\$ Millions)
2015-16	15.6	10492.1
2016-17 (Apr to Aug)*	5.6	4207.6

*Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (\* Provisional)*

(b) to (d): Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) has recently approved one application for import of GM Canola Oil derived from herbicide tolerant canola (Event Ms8xRF3).

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