

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 171
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

EXPORT OF MARINE FOOD/PRODUCTS

*171. MOHAMMED FAIZAL:

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

- (a) the status of marine exports in the country along with the total quantum and value of marine food/products exported from India during the last five years, product and country-wise and the foreign exchange earned therefrom;
- (b) whether there is a decline/growth in the export of marine food/products during the said period and if so, the details thereof along with the steps being taken to boost the said export;
- (c) whether the Government has any plan to export special tuna fish from Lakshadweep and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has received any representation from Lakshadweep Administration and others in this regard and if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (e) whether the Marine Products Development Authority has initiated any project in Lakshadweep to improve the fisheries export sector and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 171 FOR ANSWER ON 30th JULY, 2018 REGARDING
“EXPORT OF MARINE FOOD/PRODUCTS”.**

(a): The status of marine exports from India during last 5 years is as below:

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Quantity(In MT)	983756	1051243	945892	1134948	1377244
Value (In US\$ million)	5008	5511	4688	5778	7082

Product wise and country wise marine food/products export figures for the last 5 years along with foreign exchange earned is appended as Appendix - 1 and Appendix – 2, respectively.

(b): No, madam.

The export of marine products from India has shown a growth of 41% in last 5 years in US \$ value terms. This growth has been the result of various export promotion activities being undertaken by Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) and other concerned organizations such as promoting value added exports, providing technical/financial assistance for development of both sea-caught & aquaculture exports, increase in export oriented aquaculture produces and Research & Development activities in this field.

(c): MPEDA has opened a new office in Kavaratti, Lakshadweep and is coordinating with the exporters for initiating export of tuna fish from Lakshadweep.

(d): No, Madam.

(e): Yes, madam.

In April 2017, MPEDA opened an office in Lakshadweep to help the fishermen in finding export market for their tuna landed in the Island and to ensure reasonable market rate for the fish landed by fishermen. During 2017-18, M/s. Al Badr Seafoods (P) Ltd (MPEDA's registered processor & exporter), a canning factory based in Kochi procured 455 MT of tuna (including 164 MT of Yellow fin and 291 MT of skipjack tuna) for export from the said island.

PRODUCT WISE EXPORT OF MARINE PRODUCTS FOR THE LAST 5 YEARS						
Q: Quantity in MT, V: Value in Rs. Crore, \$: US Dollar Million						
Product		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
FROZEN SHRIMP	Q:	301435	357505	373866	434486	565980
	V:	19368	22468	20045	24711	30868
	\$:	3211	3710	3097	3726	4848
FROZEN FISH	Q:	324359	309434	228749	296762	353192
	V:	4295	3779	3462	4461	4674
	\$:	709	620	530	672	733
FR CUTTLE FISH	Q:	68577	82353	65596	63320	69183
	V:	1387	1833	1636	1944	2357
	\$:	228	301	250	293	370
FR SQUID	Q:	87437	69569	81769	99348	100845
	V:	1732	1275	1615	2575	2452
	\$:	285	210	248	389	385
DRIED ITEM	Q:	67901	70544	43320	61071	88997
	V:	998	1010	726	872	1042
	\$:	168	165	111	200	164
LIVE ITEMS	Q:	5080	5488	5493	6703	7034
	V:	282	302	309	404	286
	\$:	47	49	48	61	45
CHILLED ITEMS	Q:	19755	31404	33150	31815	19501
	V:	528	636	810	770	647
	\$:	88	105	124	116	102
OTHERS	Q:	109212	124947	113949	141442	172512
	V:	1623	2139	1818	2134	2781
	\$:	272	351	280	321	435
TOTAL	Q:	983756	1051244	945892	1134947	1377244
	V:	30213	33442	30421	37871	45107
	\$:	5008	5511	4688	5778	7082

COUNTRY WISE EXPORT OF MARINE PRODUCTS FOR THE LAST 5 YEARS						
Q: Quantity in MT, V: Value in Rs. Crore, \$: US Dollar Million						
Country		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
JAPAN	Q:	71484	78772	75393	69039	85651
	V:	2464	3040	2611	2621	2846
	\$:	411	502	403	395	445
USA	Q:	110880	129667	153695	188617	247780
	V:	7745	8830	8633	11482	14770
	\$:	1286	1458	1334	1732	2320
EUROPEAN UNION	Q:	174686	188031	186349	189833	190314
	V:	6130	6716	6312	6892	7116
	\$:	1013	1107	971	1039	1117
CHINA	Q:	75783	59519	50042	45443	49701
	V:	1767	1349	1432	1342	1448
	\$:	293	221	221	202	227
SOUTH EAST ASIA	Q:	380061	409931	328900	484819	616707
	V:	8046	8621	7499	11462	14250
	\$:	1321	1417	1153	1728	2237
MIDDLE EAST	Q:	58040	64608	53905	52973	62220
	V:	1599	2021	1794	1831	1849
	\$:	273	333	276	276	291
OTHERS	Q:	112822	120716	97609	104224	124871
	V:	2462	2865	2140	2241	2828
	\$:	411	473	330	406	445
TOTAL	Q:	983756	1051244	945892	1134947	1377244
	V:	30213	33442	30421	37871	45107
	\$:	5008	5511	4688	5778	7082

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 176
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

TASK FORCE ON REDUCING IMPORT DEPENDENCE

*176. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government has set up a high-level task force to identify various items and suggest policy interventions to reduce dependence on import and ways to cut import of those items which can be manufactured or explored in the country; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the country's imports during the last three years, item-wise?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

a) and b): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) and (b) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 176 FOR ANSWER ON 30th JULY, 2018 REGARDING
“TASK FORCE ON REDUCING IMPORT DEPENDENCE”.**

(a) and (b): Yes Madam, a Task Force of this nature has been set up on 5th July, 2018 to identify various items and policy interventions for reducing import dependence of the country. The terms of reference of the Task Force, inter-alia, includes identification of products for import substitution, assessment of domestic manufacturing capacity and identification of constraints in expanding domestic production. The details of India's imports, over the last three years, are at Annex.

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) and (B) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 176* FOR ANSWER ON 30 JULY 2018 REGARDING "TASK FORCE ON REDUCING IMPORT DEPENDENCE"

	India's imports during the last three years			
S.No.	Principal Commodity	Import Value in Million USD		
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1	TEA	58	50	55
2	COFFEE	123	138	155
3	RICE(OTHER THAN BASMOTI)	1	1	2
4	WHEAT	135	1269	365
5	OTHER CEREALS	52	73	67
6	PULSES	3902	4244	2908
7	TOBACCO UNMANUFACTURED	21	11	11
8	TOBACCO MANUFACTURED	30	34	29
9	SPICES	824	859	990
10	CASHEW	1339	1347	1419
11	CASHEW NUT SHELL LIQUID	1	1	1
12	SESAME SEEDS	28	66	27
13	NIGER SEEDS	7	12	4
14	GROUNDNUT	0	0	2
15	OTHER OIL SEEDS	33	59	56
16	VEGETABLE OILS	10492	10893	11637
17	OIL MEALS	65	145	116
18	GUERGAM MEAL	2	0	1
19	CASTOR OIL	0	0	0
20	SHELLAC	3	2	3
21	SUGAR	612	1022	937
22	MOLLASES	1	1	11

23	FRUITS / VEGETABLE SEEDS	108	97	119
24	FRESH FRUITS	1695	1683	1943
25	FRESH VEGETABLES	60	2	4
26	PROCESSED VEGETABLES	18	17	21
27	PROCESSED FRUITS AND JUICES	80	82	125
28	CEREAL PREPARATIONS	88	86	102
29	COCOA PRODUCTS	213	230	229
30	MILLED PRODUCTS	3	2	2
31	MISC PROCESSED ITEMS	277	316	349
32	SHEEP/GOAT MEAT	1	1	2
33	OTHER MEAT	3	3	4
34	PROCESSED MEAT	0	1	0
35	DAIRY PRODUCTS	57	38	49
36	POULTRY PRODUCTS	4	4	4
37	FLORICLTR PRODUCTS	17	20	21
38	NATURAL RUBBER	715	653	829
39	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	447	536	601
40	MARINE PRODUCTS	97	94	123
41	IRON ORE	494	322	655
42	MICA	1	1	2
43	COAL,COKE AND BRIQUITTES ETC	13668	15760	22901
44	BULK MINERALS AND ORES	5256	4287	6207
45	GRANIT, NATRL STONE AND PRODCT	500	450	422
46	PROCESSED MINERALS	715	862	1483
47	SULPHER, UNROASTED IRON PYRITE	217	131	166
48	OTHER CRUDE MINERALS	333	273	326
49	RAW HIDES AND SKINS	63	57	47
50	FINISHED LEATHER	596	552	569
51	LEATHER GOODS	83	68	68

52	LEATHER GARMENTS	8	2	3
53	FOOTWEAR OF LEATHER	253	290	349
54	LEATHER FOOTWEAR COMPONENT	28	23	21
55	SADDLERY AND HARNESS	0	0	1
56	PEARL, PRECS, SEMIPRECS STONES	20070	23809	34279
57	GOLD	31771	27518	33657
58	SILVER	3743	1839	3214
59	OTHER PRECIOUS AND BASE METALS	219	191	360
60	GOLD AND OTH PRECS METL JWLERY	706	382	3158
61	SPORTS GOODS	221	224	292
62	FERTILEZERS CRUDE	1014	758	729
63	FERTILEZERS MANUFACTURED	7058	4266	4648
64	AYUSH AND HERBAL PRODUCTS	54	53	61
65	BULK DRUGS, DRUG INTERMEDIATES	3248	2738	2993
66	DYE INTERMEDIATES	607	608	872
67	DYES	320	305	336
68	DRUG FORMULATIONS, BIOLOGICALS	1583	1662	1841
69	AGRO CHEMICALS	844	1049	1314
70	SURGICALS	555	541	586
71	INORGANIC CHEMICALS	4447	3947	4763
72	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	9623	9879	12428
73	OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	597	528	653
74	COSMETICS AND TOILETRIES	941	1052	1321
75	ESSENTIAL OILS	134	143	152
76	RESIDUAL CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PROD	5087	5298	6523
77	AUTO TYRES AND TUBES	515	508	499
78	OTHER RUBBER PRODUCT EXCEPT FOOTW	1686	1748	2141
79	FOOTWEAR OF RUBBER/CANVAS ETC.	192	222	317
80	PAINT, VARNISH AND ALLIED PRODC	1320	1370	1679

81	GRAPHITE, EXPLSIVS AND ACCESOR	64	77	140
82	CMNT, CLINKR AND ASBSTOS CMNT	104	140	175
83	CERAMICS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	866	628	807
84	GLASS AND GLASSWARE	968	1054	1311
85	BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND PRNTNG	348	277	318
86	NEWSPRINT	805	850	777
87	PAPER, PAPER BOARD AND PRODUCT	2408	2602	3303
88	PLYWOOD AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	1083	1088	1396
89	OTHER WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS	1558	1202	1329
90	PULP AND WASTE PAPER	956	975	1155
91	OPTICAL ITEMS (INCL.LENS ETC)	333	312	593
92	HUMAN HAIR, PRODUCTS THEREO	8	6	5
93	MOULDED AND EXTRUDED GOODS	1190	1247	1400
94	PACKAGING MATERIALS	255	259	302
95	PLASTIC RAW MATERIALS	8822	8810	10690
96	PLASTC SHT, FILM, PLTS ETC	1067	1144	1417
97	STATIONRY/OFFCE, SCHOOL SUPPLY	88	86	93
98	OTHER PLASTIC ITEMS	716	763	981
99	IRON AND STEEL	11252	8239	10432
100	PRODUCTS OF IRON AND STEEL	3726	3444	4185
101	ALUMINIUM, PRODUCTS OF ALUMINM	3507	3557	4605
102	COPPER AND PRDCTS MADE OF COPR	3359	3449	
103	COPPER AND PRDCTS MADE OF COPR			4575
104	LEAD AND PRODUCTS MADE OF LED	492	597	815
105	NICKEL, PRODUCT MADE OF NICKEL	902	555	638
106	TIN AND PRODUCTS MADE OF TIN	193	173	243
107	ZINC AND PRODUCTS MADE OF ZINC	460	702	827
108	OTH NON FERIOUS METAL AND PRODC	813	835	
109	OTH NON FERIOUS METAL AND PRODC			1109

110	AUTO COMPONENTS/PARTS	4370	4063	5133
111	ELECTRODES	81	83	103
112	ACCUMULATORS AND BATTERIES	837	865	1247
113	HND TOOL, CTTNG TOOL OF METALS	846	778	982
114	MACHINE TOOLS	1912	2257	2538
115	MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUM	3289	3546	4162
116	OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	124	92	47
117	AC, REFRIGERATION MACHNRY ETC	4043	2899	3386
118	BICYCLE AND PARTS	185	226	263
119	CRANES, LIFTS AND WINCHES	1148	1380	1417
120	ELECTRIC MACHINERY AND EQUIPME	6041	6316	8288
121	IC ENGINES AND PARTS	2081	1925	2642
122	INDL. MACHNRY FOR DAIRY ETC	9669	9376	10482
123	ATM, INJCTNG MLDING MCHNRY ETC	771	817	932
124	NUCLER REACTR, INDL BOILR, PRT	562	355	291
125	OTHER CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY	1456	1666	2061
126	OTHER MISC. ENGINEERING ITEMS	2756	2998	3465
127	PRIME MICA AND MICA PRODUCTS	203	208	
128	PRIME MICA AND MICA PRODUCTS			250
129	PUMPS OF ALL TYPES	812	846	1066
130	AIRCRAFT, SPACECRAFT AND PARTS	4984	8372	7677
131	MOTOR VEHICLE/CARS	289	329	335
132	RAILWY TRNSPRT EQUIPMNTS, PRTS	500	369	426
133	SHIP, BOAT AND FLOATING STRUCT	4503	5652	4793
134	TWO AND THREE WHEELERS	48	40	49
135	COMPUTER HARDWARE, PERIPHERALS	7509	6894	8209
136	CONSUMER ELECTRONICS	4106	3992	4378
137	ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS	7115	8408	10183
138	ELECTRONICS INSTRUMENTS	5889	6065	6923

139	TELECOM INSTRUMENTS	15403	16572	21848
140	PROJECT GOODS	2761	2074	2078
141	MANMADE STAPLE FIBRE	403	366	369
142	COTTON YARN	42	52	32
143	COTTON FABRICS, MADEUPS ETC.	504	373	472
144	OTH TXTL YRN, FBRIC MDUP ARTCL	767	712	964
145	SILK,RAW	154	163	189
146	NATRL SILK YARN,FABRICS,MADEUP	47	45	60
147	MANMADE YARN,FABRICS,MADEUPS	1727	1607	1896
148	WOOL, RAW	308	282	292
149	WOLLEN YARN,FABRICS,MADEUPSETC	59	44	79
150	RMG COTTON INCL ACCESSORIES	269	289	351
151	RMG SILK	5	4	5
152	RMG MANMADE FIBRES	168	176	234
153	RMG WOOL	14	11	13
154	RMG OF OTHR TEXTLE MATRL	124	116	170
155	COIR AND COIR MANUFACTURES	5	7	8
156	HANDLOOM PRODUCTS	10	5	11
157	SILK WASTE	6	2	2
158	JUTE, RAW	56	105	45
159	JUTE YARN	78	75	48
160	JUTE HESSIAN	28	9	19
161	FLOOR CVRNG OF JUTE	1	1	1
162	OTHER JUTE MANUFACTURES	86	55	68
163	HANDCRFS(EXCL.HANDMADE CRPTS)	693	784	923
164	CARPET(EXCL. SILK) HANDMADE	79	71	94
165	SILK CARPET	0	0	0
166	COTTON RAW INCLD. WASTE	394	947	979
167	PETROLEUM: CRUDE	65923	70705	87372

168	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	17021	16258	21286
169	OTHER COMMODITIES	11019	10749	4962
	Total Import	381008	384357	465578
	<p><i>Note: Figures pertaining to the financial year 2017-18 are provisional</i></p> <p><i>Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics</i></p>			

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1850 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

IMPORT DUTY ON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

1850(H). SHRI BHARAT SINGH:
SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to promote agro products of the country and raise the existing import duty on the agro products imported from America for encouraging the domestic agro products;
- (b) if so, the State-wise details of extent to which the agro industry of the country will be benefited; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a): Promotion of exports of agricultural commodities is a continuous process and Department of Commerce facilitates higher global exports. Raising or lowering of import duty to protect farmers, consumers etc is taken by the Government keeping its WTO commitments and bilateral, multilateral free trade agreements in view.
- (b) & (c): Government's decision on raising import duty on MFN basis on edible oils, on pulses, etc are likely to benefit the farmers/processor.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1859
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

IMPORT OF RUBBER CUP LUMPS

1859. SHRI C.N. JAYADEVAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government is considering a proposal to import raw cup lumps of natural rubber after fixing standards to cup lumps rubber by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS);
- (b) if so, whether the Government is aware that no country permit import of cup lump rubber fearing spread of disease and the rubber growers in the country are facing severe pressure due to declining rubber prices;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the Kerala Government has demanded to drop any move to import natural rubber in any form; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

[a] to [c]: No such proposal to import raw cup lumps of natural rubber is under consideration in this Department.

[d] and [e]: The Government of Kerala has represented to drop any move by BIS to standardise cup lumps that would lead to imports at the risk of spread of diseases in the country. BIS has formed a panel consisting of experts from tyre industry, officials of Rubber Board and other external experts to formulate a standard in Field Coagulum. After detailed discussion, it was decided that "formulation of product standard on the subject is not feasible due to variable properties of cup lump with time, age, locations and heterogeneous nature of the product. However, guidelines/protocols/good practices may be formulated, to improve the quality, after detailed study and collection of data of at least three seasons [three summer, three winter etc] from all regions for further deliberations on the subject".

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1861
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

EXPORT POLICY

1861. SHRI ANIL SHIROLE:
SHRI GEORGE BAKER:
SHRI PARBHUBHAI NAGARBHAI VASAVA

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

- (a) the salient features of the export policy of the Government;
- (b) the number of countries in the World associated with this policy;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to start export with the small countries;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the time by which the exports are likely to be started?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) The salient features of the export policy, incorporated in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2015-20, launched by Government of India on April 1, 2015 and its Mid-term Review launched on December 5, 2017 and in other policy measures taken from time to time are as follows:
- (i) FTP 2015-20 provides a framework for increasing exports of goods and services as well as generation of employment and increasing value addition in the country, in line with the 'Make in India', 'Digital India', 'Skills India', 'Startup India' and 'Ease of doing business' initiatives.
 - (ii) The main policy objective is to enable India to respond to the challenges of the external environment keeping in view the rapidly evolving international trading architecture and make trade a major contributor to the country's economic growth and development.
 - (iii) The policy provides the framework for promotion of exports through schemes of incentives on exports and duty remission/exemption on inputs for export production.
 - (iv) The policy introduces two new schemes, namely 'Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS)' for improving export of specified goods by merging five earlier schemes for better coherence and 'Services Exports from India Scheme (SEIS)' for increasing exports of notified services. Duty credit scrips issued under MEIS and SEIS and the goods imported against these scrips are fully transferable. The Scheme now covers exports 8020 tariff lines at 8 digits level to all countries.

- (v) The policy includes measures to nudge procurement of capital goods from indigenous manufacturers under the EPCG scheme by reducing specific export obligation from 90 percent to 75 percent of the normal export obligation.
- (vi) The policy provides issue of Advance Authorisation to allow duty free import of input, which is physically incorporated in export product within a specified timelines.
- (vii) Interest Equalization Scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit has been introduced from 1.4.2015 to help exporters in accessing credit at reduced rates
- (viii) 'Niryat Bandhu Scheme' has been galvanised and repositioned to achieve the objectives of 'Skill India' and trade promotion/awareness.
- (ix) Trade facilitation and enhancing the ease of doing business measures have been taken with special focus on moving towards paperless working. The Government has launched a Single Window Interface for Facilitating Trade (SWIFT) clearances project with effect from 1st April, 2016. The scheme enables the importers/exporters to file a common electronic 'Integrated Declaration' on the Indian Customs Electronic Commerce/Electronic Data Interchange (EC/EDI) Gateway i.e. ICEGATE portal. India also ratified the WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation (TFA) in April 2016 for enhancing trade facilitation.
- (x) A new scheme called "Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES)" has been launched from 1st April 2017 to address the export infrastructure gaps in the country.
- (xi) The Mid-term Review of Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 launched on 5th December 2017 provides more incentives for export promotion. For example, export incentives under MEIS have been increased by 2% for labour intensive and MSME sectors w.e.f 1.11.2017 in addition to already announced increase in MEIS incentives from 2% to 4% for Ready-made Garments and Made Ups in the labour intensive Textiles Sector. Similarly, the SEIS (Service Export from India Scheme) incentive rate have been increased by 2% w.e.f 1.11.2017 for all notified services such as Business, Legal, Accounting, Architectural, Engineering, Educational, Hospital, Hotels and Restaurants.

(b). India's Foreign Trade Policy supports exports to all countries (except those notified under the FTP for implementation of UN sanctions/embargo). In order to create an architecture for India's global trade and expanding its markets, bilateral consultations and multilateral consultations/negotiations are made by the Government with potential partner countries from time to time under WTO regime and other Regional Trade Organisations/Agreements.

(c)to(e). In the year 2017-18, India exported to 238 countries/ Special Administrative Regions including small countries. The new FTP 2015-20 focuses on the goal of exploring new markets, especially in South Asia, Africa, CIS and Latin America.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1866
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

INDIAN TEA OUTPUT

1866. SHRI V. ELUMALAI:

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

- (a) whether the Indian tea output has touched 1,325.1 million kg in 2017-18, rising by 5.9 %;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether exports of tea too has hit a high of 256.6 million kg rising 12.5% during this year; and
- (d) if so, whether much of this increased output comes from small tea growers and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b):Yes, Madam. The year 2017-18 has seen a record production of tea at 1325.05 Million Kgs. as compared to 1250. 49 Million Kgs. during 2016-17. The percentage of increase in 2017-18 over 2016-17 is recorded at 5.96%. The increase in production is attributed to favourable weather condition.

(c)&(d):The year 2017-18 has seen a record export of tea from India at 256.57 Million Kgs., as compared to 227.63 Million Kgs. during 2016-17. The percentage of increase in 2017-18 over 2016-17 is 12.71%. The increase in export is attributed to lesser supply of CTC teas by Kenya to the important CTC tea markets of Egypt, Pakistan, China, UAE and Poland. The production share of small growers has seen to have increased over the years. The percentage share of small growers have reached to the level of 46.91% in 2017-18 from 44.01% in 2016-17 of the total production.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1867
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

RESTRUCTURING OF RUBBER BOARD

1867. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

- (a) whether the Government has decided to restructure the Rubber Board and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Government has any statistics regarding the funds released to the Rubber Board;
- (c) if so, the details of funds released to the Rubber Board during the last ten years, year-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has any records regarding the funds provided to rubber growers under various schemes/ subsidies and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government has any plan to provide more funds to the Rubber Board for various purposes including assistance to rubber growers and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a): As per the direction of the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance it has been decided to restructure the Commodity Boards including Rubber Board, in order to reduce the establishment/operational expenditure and to ensure the smooth and effective functioning of the Boards.

(b) & (c): The details of funds released to Rubber Board during the last 10 years are given in Annexure.

(d): The major financial assistance provided through Rubber Board to rubber growers directly has been subsidy for new planting and replanting of rubber. The details of planting grant for new planting/replanting released to rubber growers are given below:

Year	Planting grant released to growers by the Rubber Board (Rs. in Crore)		
	Other than North East	North East	Total
2015-16	13.43	16.21	29.64
2016-17	7.57	8.58	16.15

Year	Planting grant released to growers by the Rubber Board (Rs. in Crore)		
	Other than North East	North East	Total
2017-18	0.83	3.23	4.06

- (e): For the Medium Term Framework (2017-18 to 2019-20), an amount of Rs. 721.98 crores have been approved for Rubber Board which includes assistance to rubber growers.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (b) & (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1867 for 30.7.2018

Year	Funds released to Rubber Board (Rs. Crore)
2008-09	126.33
2009-10	141.92
2010-11	170.00
2011-12	195.81
2012-13	185.00
2013-14	194.58
2014-15	208.50
2015-16	201.74
2016-17	148.75
2017-18	185.00

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1871
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

EXPORT POLICY FOR SPECIALISED GOODS

1871. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the Government is working on a new Export Policy with a special regard towards exports of specialised goods and textiles and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is working on any specialised State packages and proposals, especially for the State of Punjab for export promotion;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise and the action taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) whether the Government has tied up with the Ministry of Shipping and Road and Transport to make last mile connectivity to industrial towns like Ludhiana more efficient and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the amount of earnings made through exports during each of the last three years along with the amount spent on imports during the said period?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) The new Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) was launched on 1.4.2015. The main policy objective is to enable India to respond to the challenges of the external environment keeping in view the rapidly evolving international trading architecture and make trade a major contributor to the country's economic growth and development. The policy provides the framework for promotion of exports through schemes of incentives on exports and duty remission/exemption on inputs for export production. The Mid-term review of the FTP 2015-20 was released in December of 2017 in which export incentives under Merchandise Exports from India (MEIS) have been increased by 2% for labour intensive and Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sectors including Ready-made Garments and Made Ups in the labour intensive Textiles sector with effect from 1.11.2017. Further, Government has taken steps to prepare sectoral export promotion strategy involving sectors such as Textiles, Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Agriculture, Electronics and IT, Heavy Industry, Defence production among others which comprise a substantial part of India's exports.

(b) and (c) Steps have been taken to mainstream all State Governments including Punjab in the process of international trade. The key measures include following:

- (i) A Council for Trade Development and Promotion has been constituted with representation of all States with the objective to ensure a continuous dialogue of Central Government with State Governments and UTs on international trade.
- (ii) Government of India has provided access of the state wise export data compiled by DGCI&S to State Governments. States are being exhorted to prepare export strategies.
- (iii) Recently, all State Governments / UTs, have been requested to constitute a State Export Promotion Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretaries for focussing on export promotion.
- (iv) A new scheme called “Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES)” has been launched from 1st April 2017 to address the export infrastructure gaps in the country.
- (v) Support is being provided to exporters in all States through schemes of incentives on exports and duty remission/exemption on inputs for export production under Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20.
- (vi) Interest Equalization Scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit, introduced from 1.4.2015, also provides support to exporters in accessing credit at reduced rates.

(d) Government has created a new Logistics Division in the Department of Commerce to promote exports through reducing logistics costs in international trade. The Division is in regular touch with infrastructure Ministries and State Governments including M/o Shipping and Road and M/o Road Transport and Highways for improving last mile connectivity to industrial towns.

(e) The values of exports and imports made during the past three years are as under:

Years	Exports (value in US\$ billion)			Imports (value in US\$ billion)		
	Merchandise	Services	Total	Merchandise	Services	Total
2015-16	262.29	154.31	416.60	381.01	84.64	465.64
2016-17	275.85	164.20	440.05	384.36	95.90	480.26
2017-18	303.38	195.10	498.48	465.58	117.50	583.08

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata & RBI

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1884
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

DEMAND OF GOLD

1884. SHRI DIBYENDU ADHIKARI:

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

- (a) whether the demand for gold in the country has fallen during the last first, second, fourth quarters of the financial year 2017-18 and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the imports of gold during the period have declined upto 50 per cent therefor and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether steady decrease in gold investment has affected the stock market of the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of proposal of the Government to raise the demand and sale of gold thus reserve holdings therein?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b) The demand of gold in the country in 2017-18 has increased during first and second quarters and declined in third and fourth quarters as compared to corresponding period in 2016-17. The overall import of gold in 2017-18 has increased by 22.43% as compared with imports in 2016-17. The quarterly data of gold import in 2016-17 and 2017-18 are as under:-

(Quantity in Tonnes)

	2016-17	2017-18
1 st Quarter (Apr-Jun)	117.05	317.16
2 nd Quarter (Jul-Sep)	102.71	165.91
3 rd Quarter (Oct-Dec)	280.09	269.48
4 th Quarter (Jan-Mar)	280.29	202.62
Total	780.14	955.16

Source: DGCI&S

(c) No such information is available.

(d) There is no such proposal.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1886
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

DEVELOPMENT OF TEA INDUSTRY

1886. SHRI KANWAR SINGH TANWAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government/Tea Board have taken adequate measures for the development of tea industry in the country especially in Assam;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the schemes under implementation;
- (c) whether the schemes are being implemented by the Government for the welfare of tea workers/labourers also and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to provide any special package for the development of tea gardens and also for the welfare of workers/labourers with respect to education, health and sanitation; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a)& (b): Yes, Madam. The Central Government, through Tea Board, is promoting the development of tea industry in the country, including Assam, by way of regulations under the Tea Act, 1953. Further, Tea Board is also implementing “Tea Development and Promotion Scheme (TDPS)” which inter alia, includes activities for improvement in tea production, productivity, quality up-gradation, research and extension, promotion of exports and value addition through provisions of financial and technical assistance to growers and other stakeholders of the tea industry. A total amount of Rs.786.64 crore has been spent during the 12th Plan Period (2012-13 to 2016-17) and 2017-18 & 2018-19 (Upto 30.6.2018) under the scheme by the Tea Board, which includes Rs.362.39 crore extended to the State of Assam.

(c), (d)& (e): The working condition of tea garden workers in the country are governed by the Plantation Labour Act (PLA), 1951, administered by Ministry of Labour & Employment and enforced by the concerned state governments. This Act requires the employers to provide the workers with housing, medical facilities, sickness and maternity benefits and other forms of social security measures. There are provisions for educational facility for the children, drinking

water, conservancy, canteens, crèches and recreational facilities for the benefit of the tea plantation workers and their families in and around the work places in the tea estates.

Tea Board is also implementing Human Resource Development (HRD) activities aiming at improving the health and hygiene of workers, education of wards of workers and imparting training to improve skills for growers/workers. The State-wise details of assistance provided, during the 12th Plan Period (2012-13 to 2016-17) and 2017-18 & 2018-19 (Upto 30.6.2018) are given in the following Table:

State	(Rs. In Cr)
Assam	20.11
Arunachal Pradesh	0.37
Tripura	0.15
West Bengal	6.33
Tamil Nadu	5.77
Kerala	7.38
Karnataka	0.03
Himachal Pradesh	0.05
Uttarakhand	0.01
Total	40.20

In view of the provisions of PLA, 1951, and the TDPS already under implementation, there is no proposal, at present under consideration for any special package for the development of tea gardens and welfare of workers/labourers with respect to education, health and sanitation.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1902(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

TEMPORARY LICENSING ON SELECTED ITEMS

1902(H). SHRI SUKHBIR SINGH JAUNAPURIA:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to implement temporary licensing on selected items in view of imports from China route;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government and other agencies monitor the quantity of imports in view of fall in prices of goods;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b): No, Madam.

(c) to (e): The Government has constituted an Inter – Ministerial Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Food & Public Distribution to monitor prices of essential agricultural goods including edible oil, pulses, sugar, wheat, rice and onion. Among others, Secretaries of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, Department of Consumer Affairs, Department of Commerce, Director General of Foreign Trade are members of this Committee. The Committee holds its meeting at regular intervals to review supply/demand/prices of these essential items in the market and recommends various measures with a view to ensuring better prices for farmers, to improve domestic supply, control prices and . Measures like Customs duty hike on import of edible oil, restriction on import of pulses (Tur, Urad, Moong and Peas) have been taken in the recent past based on the recommendations of this Committee.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1910
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

DEMAND FOR ANIMAL PRODUCTS

1910. SHRI RADHESHYAM BISWAS:

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

- (a) whether there is a high domestic demand for animal products leaving lesser surplus for exports and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether there is a prohibition on export of beef and beef products under the Foreign Trade Policy and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether strict sanitary and Phytosanitary conditions have been imposed by a number of importing countries and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) Yes, Madam. There is a large consumption base for animal products in India. However, India has been able to export animal products like buffalo meat, Sheep/Goat meat, Poultry products etc.
- (b) Yes, Madam. As per the existing Foreign Trade Policy, the export of beef (includes meat and edible offal) of cows, oxens and calf, is prohibited and is not permitted to be exported.
- (c) Yes, Madam. International trade in animal products is allowed as per the sanitary conditions stipulated in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of World Organization for Animal Health (OIE). Certain countries evaluate market access for frozen buffalo meat from India based on incidences of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD).

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1911
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

LOGISTIC HUBS

1911. SHRI K. PARASURAMAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government is establishing logistic hubs with private sector participation to relieve the issue of receiving stocks on the airport, seaport and movement of goods inland; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of logistic hubs planned by the Government across the country?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) Development of logistics hubs is a continuous exercise.
- (b) Inland Waterways Authority of India is developing Freight village/ Logistics Park at Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh), Sahibganj (Jharkhand) and Jogigopha (Assam). Similarly, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways have identified 35 locations for development of Multimodal Logistics Parks. Ministry of Railways has a policy of development of private freight terminals in various parts of the country.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1918(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

SHARE OF AGRICULTURE IN EXPORTS

1918(H). SHRI RAHUL KASWAN:

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

- (a) whether the share of agriculture in total export of the country has declined during the last few years; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the share of agriculture in total export of the country?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) The share of agriculture (including plantation and marine products) has remained steady during the last few years. Details for the last 4 years are as under:

Values in USD Million				
Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Agricultural Exports	39060.87	32790.63	33685.10	38725.22
Total Exports	310338.47	262291.08	275852.42	303376.22
% of Agri Exports	12.59	12.50	12.21	12.76

Source: DGCI&S

- (b) Government has taken several steps to promote exports from all the sectors, including agriculture. Promotion of exports of agricultural commodities is a continuous process. The Department of Commerce has several schemes to promote exports, including exports of agricultural products, viz. Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES), Market Access Initiatives (MAI) Scheme, Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) etc. In addition, assistance to the exporters of agricultural products is also available under the Export Promotion Schemes of Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), Tobacco Board, Tea Board, Coffee Board, Rubber Board and Spices Board. These organisations also seek to promote exports through participation in international fairs & exhibitions, taking initiatives to gain market access for different products in different markets, dissemination of market intelligence, taking steps to ensure quality of exported products etc.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1922
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

INDIA-CHINA TRADE

1922. SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:

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

- (a) whether India-China trade volume took a historic high during the last year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether China's trade with India saw a robust growth in the first quarter of the current year with bilateral trade netting US\$ 22.1 billion, up 15.4% year on year; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b) : As per DGCIS statistics, India-China bilateral merchandise trade reached US\$ 84.69 billion during the calendar year 2017 an increase of over 21.6% over the calendar year 2016. This value of bilateral merchandise trade in the year 2017 is the highest in India-China trade relations so far. India's exports to China during calendar year 2017 stood at US\$ 12.66 billion as compared to US\$ 8.96 billion during the calendar year 2016 showing an increase of over 41.2% over the previous year. India's imports from China during calendar year 2017 stood at US\$ 72.03 billion as compared to US\$ 60.64 billion during the calendar year 2016 showing an increase of 18.78% over the previous year.

(c) & (d): Details of bilateral trade with China during the first quarter of the current year 2018 (January to March 2018) as compared to the corresponding period in the previous year are given below: -

Values in Billion USD

PERIOD	EXPORT	IMPORT	TOTAL TRADE
January to March 2017	3.26	15.64	18.90
January to March 2018	3.93	19.88	23.81

(Source: DGCIS)

From above table, it may be seen that India's trade with China during the first quarter of 2018 grew marginally to US\$ 23.81 billion, up by 25.97 % from US\$18.90 billion in the corresponding period of previous year i.e. 2017. During this period, India's exports to China grew by 20.55% (approximately) from US\$ 3.26 billion to US\$ 3.93 billion while India's imports from China also increased by 27.04% from US\$ 15.64 billion to US\$ 19.88 billion.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1925
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

COFFEE PRODUCTION ESTIMATE

1925. ADV. M. UDHAYAKUMAR:

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

- (a) whether it is true that India's coffee production estimate has been cut by 10% to 3.15 lakh tonne for 2017-18 marketing year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also true that the earlier estimate for 2017-18 was 3,50,400 tonne and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the coffee production is estimated to be higher by 1.3 % compared with the previous year; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a)&(b) Yes, Madam. Final crop estimate based on crop harvest data for the year 2017-18 was placed at 3,16,000 Metric Tonnes (MT) which shows an overall reduction of about 9.82% over the post blossom estimate of 2017-18 of 3,50,400 MT. The reduction is attributed to lack of sufficient backing showers, coupled with high temperatures resulting in poor crop setting particularly in Robusta coffee.
- (c) The first estimate for the coffee crop at post blossom stage, was placed at 3,50,400 MT comprising of 1,03,100 MT of Arabica coffee and 2,47,300 MT of Robusta coffee for the year 2017-18.
- (d) &(e) The final crop estimate based on crop harvest data for the year 2017-18 was placed at 3,16,000 MT which is 1.3% higher compared to the final crop estimates of 3,12,000 MT for the previous year 2016-17.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1928
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

TRADE BETWEEN INDIA AND USA

1928. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

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

- (a) the details of areas in which trade relations have been established between India and the United States of America (USA);
- (b) whether the Government have any proposal to expand trade relations with the USA and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether new areas have been identified for this purpose and if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken in this regard;
- (d) whether it is a fact the meeting with US Ministers and Industry leaders did not resolve lingering disputes between the two countries and if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) whether a delegation of senior Indian officials is likely to travel to the USA soon to continue talks and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a): India and the United States have trade relations in merchandise trade as well as services trade.
- (b): It is an ongoing effort to strengthen and expand bilateral trade in goods and services.
- (c): The new sectors/products of merchandise trade are identified and market access sought if required, from time to time. Also, all outstanding bilateral trade issues are discussed for amicable resolution under existing institutional mechanism namely, Trade Policy Forum.
- (d): Discussions on outstanding trade issues is an ongoing process for amicable resolution.
- (e): Bilateral talks between India and the United States takes place periodically in addition to other modes of exchange of information through regular email correspondence, teleconferences, video conferences, etc.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1933
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

PRODUCTION AND IMPORT-EXPORT OF CASHEW

1933. SHRI M. CHANDRAKASI:

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

- (a) the details of quantum of cashew production, export and import of raw cashew in the country during the last five years;
- (b) whether it is a fact that cashew processing industry in the country is facing hardships due to declining domestic cashew production and flourishing international cashew market; and
- (c) if so, the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to protect the interests of domestic cashew market?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) the details of quantum of cashew production, export and import of raw cashew in the country during the last five years is as under :-

Production of Raw Cashew Nut

Year	Production of Raw Cashewnut (Lakh MT)
2013-14	7.36
2014-15	7.25
2015-16	6.70
2016-17	7.79
2017-18	8.17

(Source: DCCD)

India's Export and Import of CASHEW NUTS FRESH/DRIED IN SHELL (ITCHS Code 080131)

Year	Export		Import	
	Quantity (in Ton)	Value (in Million USD)	Quantity (in Ton)	Value (in Million USD)
2013-14	3,900.77	4.03	776334	773.81
2014-15	15,637.75	21.79	933190	1087.16
2015-16	7,014.40	11.34	961665	1339.34
2016-17	9,773.37	19.45	774513	1346.58
2017-18*	5,542.90	10.34	654024	1418.63

(Source: DGCI&S)

* Figures of 2017-18 are provisional only)

(b) & (c) The production of raw cashew nuts in India during 2017-18 has increased to all time high at 8.17 Lakh Metric Ton and registered growth of 4% compared to previous production of 7.79 Lakh Metric Ton and 21 % increase compared to 2015-16 production of 6.70 Lakh Metric Ton.

However, due to shortage of sufficient quantity of raw cashew nut and higher price for raw cashew nut in the international market, it is reported that the cashew industry is facing the prospect of a demand - supply gap, as the total requirement of raw cashew nut is estimated at 17 lakh Metric Ton .

With regard to steps for increasing production of Raw Cashew Nut, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare (MoA&FW) under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikash Yojana (RKVY), has drawn up strategies to increase domestic production by massive area expansion of cashew and replacing of senile cashew plantations with high yielding varieties in traditional and non-traditional states.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1934
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

REPRESENTATIONS RECEIVED FROM TRADE ORGANISATIONS

1934. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL

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

- (a) whether the Government has received representations from various trade organisations/export promotion councils to give impetus to exports;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to address their concerns;
- (c) whether the Government has set up any Committee to suggest measures to boost exports and bridge the widening trade deficit; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof including the suggestion made by the Committee along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government thereon?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (b) The Government receives representations from various trade organizations/export promotion councils on regular basis with regard to giving impetus to exports.

To address the issues raised in these representations, the Government has taken many measures through new Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 launched on 1st April 2015, its Mid-term Review released on December 5, 2017 and other policy measures taken from time to time. The key measures include following:

- (xii) FTP 2015-20 provides a framework for increasing exports of goods and services as well as generation of employment and increasing value addition in the country, in line with the 'Make in India', 'Digital India', 'Skills India', 'Startup India' and 'Ease of doing business' initiatives.
- (xiii) The main policy objective is to enable India to respond to the challenges of the external environment keeping in view the rapidly evolving international trading architecture and make trade a major contributor to the country's economic growth and development.

- (xiv) The policy provides the framework for promotion of exports through schemes of incentives on exports and duty remission/exemption on inputs for export production.
- (xv) The policy introduces two new schemes, namely 'Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS)' for improving export of specified goods by merging five earlier schemes for better coherence and 'Services Exports from India Scheme (SEIS)' for increasing exports of notified services. Duty credit scrips issued under MEIS and SEIS and the goods imported against these scrips are fully transferable. The Scheme now covers exports 8020 tariff lines at 8 digits level to all countries.
- (xvi) The policy includes measures to nudge procurement of capital goods from indigenous manufacturers under the EPCG scheme by reducing specific export obligation from 90 percent to 75 percent of the normal export obligation.
- (xvii) The policy provides issue of Advance Authorisation to allow duty free import of input, which is physically incorporated in export product within a specified timelines.
- (xviii) Interest Equalization Scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit has been introduced from 1.4.2015 to help exporters in accessing credit at reduced rates
- (xix) 'Niryat Bandhu Scheme' has been galvanised and repositioned to achieve the objectives of 'Skill India' and trade promotion/awareness.
- (xx) Trade facilitation and enhancing the ease of doing business measures have been taken with special focus on moving towards paperless working. The Government has launched a Single Window Interface for Facilitating Trade (SWIFT) clearances project with effect from 1st April, 2016. The scheme enables the importers/exporters to file a common electronic 'Integrated Declaration' on the Indian Customs Electronic Commerce/Electronic Data Interchange (EC/EDI) Gateway i.e. ICEGATE portal. India also ratified the WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation (TFA) in April 2016 for enhancing trade facilitation.
- (xxi) A new scheme called "Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES)" has been launched from 1st April 2017 to address the export infrastructure gaps in the country.
- (xxii) The validity period of the Duty Credit Scrips has been increased from 18 months to 24 months to enhance their utility in the GST framework.
- (xxiii) The Mid-term Review of Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 launched on 5th December 2017 provides more incentives for export promotion. For example, export incentives under MEIS have been increased by 2% for labour intensive and MSME sectors w.e.f 1.11.2017 in addition to already announced increase in MEIS incentives from 2% to 4% for Ready-made Garments and Made Ups in the labour intensive Textiles Sector. Similarly, the SEIS (Service Export from India Scheme) incentive rate have been increased by 2% w.e.f 1.11.2017 for all notified services such as Business, Legal, Accounting, Architectural, Engineering, Educational, Hospital, Hotels and Restaurants.
- (xxiv) A new trust based Self Ratification Scheme was introduced to allow duty free inputs for export production under duty exemption scheme for the Authorized Economic Operators (AEOs).
- (xxv) A new Logistics Division has been created in the Commerce Department to develop and coordinate implementation of an Action Plan for the integrated development of the logistics sector, by way of policy changes, improvement in existing procedures, identification of bottlenecks and gaps and introduction of technology in this sector.
- (xxvi) GST rate for transfer/sale of scrips has been reduced to zero from the earlier rate of 12%.

- (xxvii) In order to solve issue of working capital blockage, exemption from IGST and compensation cess was granted to goods imported under Advance Authorisation (AA)/ Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) and Export Oriented Units (EOU) schemes.
- (xxviii) Steps have been taken to mainstream States in the process of international trade. A Council for Trade Development and Promotion has been constituted with the objective to ensure a continuous dialogue with State Governments and UTs on international trade. Twenty eight State Governments have nominated Export Commissioners. States are being exhorted to prepare export strategies. Seventeen States have already formulated export strategies. Government of India has provided access of the state wise export data compiled by DGCIS to State Governments. Recently, all State Governments / UTs, have been requested to constitute a State Export Promotion Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretaries for focussing on export promotion.

(c) and (d) A Task Force on Employment and Exports has been constituted by NITI Aayog on September 6, 2017. The task force submitted its report on December 9, 2017 and has given detailed recommendations on measures to be implemented to boost exports and employment in Textiles and Apparel, Travel, Tourism and Hospitality Medical Tourism, Agriculture & Food Processing and Gems and Jewellery sectors besides recommendations on Trade Facilitation. Government has taken steps to prepare sectoral export promotion strategy involving sectors such as Textiles, Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Agriculture among others which comprise a substantial part of India's exports.

In addition to taking measures for promoting exports as detailed above, the Government has taken various measures as detailed below to reduce trade deficit through encouraging domestic industry and rationalizing non-essential imports. These measures include:

- (i) "Make in India" initiative to transform India into a global design and manufacturing hub with a user friendly system helping drive investment, foster innovation, develop skills, protect Intellectual Property and build best-in-class manufacturing infrastructure.
- (ii) 'Start-up India' aimed at promoting bank financing for start-up ventures to boost entrepreneurship and encourage start-ups.
- (iii) Ambitious program of regulatory reform aimed at making it easier to do business in India. It has led to improvement in India's "Ease of Doing Business" rank from 142 in 2014 to 100 in 2018.
- (iv) "Digital India" to ensure that government services are made available to citizens electronically by improving online infrastructure and by increasing internet connectivity.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1951(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

LAND ACQUIRED FOR SEZs

1951(H). SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:

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

- (a) whether a large area of agricultural land is required for setting up of Special Economic Zones (SEZs);
- (b) if so, the details of SEZs proposed and set up during the last three years along with the State-wise area of agricultural land at Stake for each of these SEZ;
- (c) whether the owners of land acquired for SEZ are not being paid sufficient price or compensation and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is considering to formulate any new resettlement policy for rehabilitation of displaced farmers; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) and (b): Land is a State subject. Land for Special Economic Zones (SEZs) is acquired as per the policy and procedures of the respective State Governments. State Governments have been advised that in case of land acquisition for SEZs, first priority should be for acquisition of waste and barren land and if necessary single crop agricultural land could be acquired for the SEZs. If perforce a portion of double cropped agricultural land has to be acquired to meet the minimum area requirements, especially for multi-product SEZs, the same should not exceed 10% of the total land required for the SEZ. The Board of Approval for SEZs only considers those proposals, which have been duly recommended by the State Government. During the last three years 48 SEZs over an area of 913.40 hectares have been notified under the various states.

(c) to (e): Compensation to the land owners for the land acquired for Special Economic Zones (SEZs) is a State subject as per Entry No. 18 of the State list in the 7th schedule to the Constitution of India and under the provisions of Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. Therefore rehabilitation of displaced farmers is undertaken by State Government agencies.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1960
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

RUBBER PRICE CRASH

1960. ADV. JOICE GEORGE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has noticed that rubber price crash has affected extensively poor farmers for the past years;
- (b) if so the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government has taken steps in this regard and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is planning to introduce a floor price to support the rubber farming community; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b): Natural Rubber (NR) prices have been at relatively low levels during the recent years in domestic and international markets. The Natural Rubber (NR) prices are determined by market fundamentals and a range of factors which inter-alia include trends in economic growth in major consuming countries, oil/synthetic rubber prices, weather conditions and developments in future markets. Domestic NR market generally follows the trends in world market with occasional divergences due to region specific and seasonal factors.

(c): The domestic NR prices are highly sensitive to import of NR. Hence, to regulate the import of NR, 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 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 NhavaSheva (Jawaharlal Nehru Port) since 20th January, 2016.

(d) to (e): No, Madam. However, “Rubber Production Incentive Scheme” is under implementation in the major rubber growing State of Kerala for providing financial support to rubber growers under which the difference between the Scheme Reference Price of Rs 150 per kg and the daily market price is credited to the bank account of the farmer directly on the basis of purchase bills.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2008
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

EXPORT OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES TO GULF COUNTRIES

2008. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

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

- (a) whether the fruits and vegetables which are being exported from India to gulf countries have been facing any restrictions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken to boost the exports of fruits and vegetables from the country?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a & b) There is no general restriction on the fruits and vegetables being exported to Gulf countries from India. However, some countries have temporarily suspended imports from the State of Kerala due to occurrence of NIPAH virus during May 2018. The Government is taking all possible steps to get this suspension lifted at the earliest.
- (c) The promotion of exports of fruits and vegetables is a continuous process. The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous organisation under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce, has the mandate to promote exports of fruits and vegetables. APEDA provides assistance to the exporters of fruits and vegetables under various component of its scheme “Agriculture & Processed Food Export promotion Scheme of APEDA” viz. Infrastructure Development, Quality Development and Market Development. In addition, incentives are available on export of various fruits and vegetables under the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS). Assistance is also provided to exporters/state governments under various other schemes of Department of Commerce viz. Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES), Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme etc.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2010(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

AGRICULTURAL AND PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS

2010(H). SHRI LALLU SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any scheme to boost agricultural and processed food products and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether such export promotion initiatives of the Government have benefitted the small and marginal farmers of the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;
- (d) whether any measures have been taken/proposed to be taken to boost export of agricultural and processed food products from Maharashtra and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether such measures have benefited the farmers of Rajasthan and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) The promotion of exports of agricultural & processed food products is a continuous process. The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous organisation under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce, has the mandate to promote exports of agricultural & processed food products. APEDA provides assistance to the exporters of agricultural and processed food products under various component of its scheme "Agriculture & Processed Food Export promotion Scheme of APEDA" viz. Infrastructure Development, Quality Development and Market Development. In addition, incentives are available on export of various agricultural and processed food products under the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS). Assistance is also provided to exporters/state governments under various other schemes of Department of Commerce viz. Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES), Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme etc.
- (b & c) Assistance/incentives under the above schemes are available to exporters. The benefits incurred to farmers, including small and marginal farmers, are indirect in nature and cannot be quantified.

- (d) APEDA has provided financial assistance to State and central agencies for setting up of common infrastructure facilities in Maharashtra such as pack houses, Centre for Perishable Cargo (CPC), VHT and irradiation facilities, quality testing labs, etc.

A list of the common infrastructure facilities set up in the state of Maharashtra with the financial assistance of APEDA is given at Annexure-I.

To address the needs of exporters APEDA has a Regional Office in Mumbai and it operates all activities of APEDA to boost export of agricultural and processed food products from the western region.

- (e) APEDA has provided financial assistance to State agencies for setting up of common infrastructure facilities like Pack houses in Rajasthan.

A list of the common infrastructure facilities set up with the assistance of APEDA is given at Annexure-II

List of the common infrastructure facilities set up with the assistance of APEDA in Maharashtra state

Sl. No.	Projects name
1	Common Pack house For Oranges At Wardha, Maharashtra By Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board (MSAMB)
2	Common Pack house For Banana At Raver In District Jalgaon, Maharashtra By Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board (MSAMB)
3	Common Packhouse For Banana At Hingoli, Maharashtra By Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board (MSAMB)
4	Common Pack house For Kesar Mango And Pomegranate At Latur, Maharashtra By Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board (MSAMB)
5	Common Facility Of Irradiation And Cold Storage At APMC, Vashi Maharashtra By MSAMB
6	Common Pack house For Mongoes At Sindhudurg, Maharashtra By Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board (MSAMB)
7	Common Pack house For Mangoes At Nachane, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra By Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board (MSAMB)
8	Common Pack house For Mongoes At, District Jalna, Maharashtra By Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board (MSAMB)
9	Setting Up Of Common Pack House For Pomegranate At Baramati, Pune, Maharashtra By Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board (MSAMB)
10	Setting Up Of Complex For Export Of Perishables At Panvel By Maharashtra State Warehousing Corporation (MSWC)
11	Setting Up Of Common Facility For Export Of Cut Flowers At Talegaon, Dabhade, Pune Maharashtra By MSAMB
12	Setting Up Of Export Facility Centre For Fresh Products At Chandwad, Nashik By MSAMB
13	Setting Up Of Modern Marketing Centre For Fruits & Vegetables At Mhaswad, Satara By MSAMB
14	Setting Up Of Common Facility For Fruits & Vegetable At Vashi, Mumbai By MSAMB
15	Setting Up Of A Model Export Facility (Pack House) For Onions At Indapur, Pune District By Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board (MSAMB)
16	Setting Up Of Pack House For Export Of Horticulture Product At Halcon Cargo Complex, Ozar Airport Janori Vilalge, Taluka Dindori, District Nashik 411206, Nashik By Container Corporation Of India (CONCOR)

Sl. No.	Projects name
17	On Setting Up Of Centre For Perishable Cargo (Sea) For Export Of Horticulture Product At Halcon Cargo Complex, Ozar Airport Janori Vilalge, Taluka Dindori, District Nashik 411206, Nashik By Container Corporation Of India (CONCOR)
18	Setting Up Of Flower Auction Centre At Goregaon , Mumbai By Maharashtra Agro Industries Development Corporation (MAIDC)
19	Common Facility As Cold Chain Infrastructure For Fresh Fruits And Vegetables For Exports By Mumbai Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Vashi , Navi Mumbai
20	Centre for Perishable Cargo (CPC) at Mumbai International airport by Airports Authority of India/Air India

ANNEXURE – II

List of the common infrastructure facilities set up with the assistance of APEDA in Rajasthan state

Sl. No.	Projects name
1	Pack house at Shahpura, Jaipur by Rajasthan State Agricultural Marketing Board
2	Pack house at Sohela, Tonk Rajasthan State Agricultural Marketing Board
3	Pack house at Chomu, Jaipur by Rajasthan State Agricultural Marketing Board
4	Pack house at Muhana, Jaipur by Rajasthan State Agricultural Marketing Board

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2020
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

ANTI-DUMPING INVESTIGATIONS

2020. SHRI SUMAN BALKA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that more than 850 anti-dumping investigations have been initiated by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping Duties against China, US, EU and other countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether out of these 850 investigations, more than 200 investigations are against China alone; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b): DGTR (erstwhile DGAD) has initiated 888 investigations against imports from various countries. These investigations mainly pertain to China, EU, Republic of Korea, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, US, Indonesia, Japan and Malaysia. The table below shows the number of anti-dumping investigations by India against various countries:

As on 31.12.2017

Country	Number of investigations*
China	214
EU	65
Republic of Korea	65
Chinese Taipei	62
Thailand	49
US	40
Indonesia	39
Japan	39
Malaysia	34
Others	281
Total	888
Source: WTO	

(c): 214 investigations have been initiated against China upto 31.12.2017.

(d): Out of 888 investigations initiated by India, duty has been imposed in 656 investigations against various countries and out of which 167 are against China.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2028(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

BAN ON INDIAN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

2028(H). SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL:

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

- (a) the names of countries which have imposed ban on importing Agricultural Products from India during the last three years along with the names of products and the reasons for imposing such a ban;
- (b) the period for which such ban has been imposed;
- (c) the names of crops on which such ban still continues;
- (d) the losses incurred to Indian farmers due to the said ban; and
- (e) the details of the action taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a), (b) & (c) The information regarding ban on import of agricultural products by various countries, during the last three years, is as under:

Country	Product	Reason for Ban/Suspension	Period of Ban
Australia	Uncooked prawn	Due to Bio Security risk - White Spot Syndrome Virus (WSSV).	From January 2017 to July 2017 (Suspension lifted with certain import conditions)
Saudi Arabia	chilled and frozen shrimps	Due to emergence of WSSV in <i>L. vannamei</i> .	From 14 th December 2016 – Still continuing.
Saudi Arabia	Cultured Fish	Unclear health situation of the cultured fish originating from India based on SFDA report	From 1 st February 2018 – Still continuing.
Kuwait	Frozen	Reason yet to be received from	From 5 th January 2017

Country	Product	Reason for Ban/Suspension	Period of Ban
	shrimp	Kuwait Side.	– Still continuing.
Thailand	Shrimps	Temporary suspension in view of the reported occurrence of Infectious Myonecrosis Virus (IMNV) disease.	From 22 nd September 2017 – still continuing.
Bhutan	Chilli	Due to presence of pesticide residue of 4-Bromo-2-Chlorophenol.	July 2016 – December 2016
Mexico	Chilli	Due to detection of larva of Trogoderma granarium (Khapra beetle)	May 2017 – Still continuing.

In addition to above, some West-Asian countries have temporarily suspended import of fruits and vegetables from the State of Kerala due to occurrence of Nipah virus in May 2018.

- (d) It is not feasible to quantify the losses suffered by the farmers due to such bans as alternative avenues for disposal of the produce, both domestic and international, are always available.
- (e) The Government takes all possible steps to get the bans on import of Indian agricultural products lifted at the earliest. The matter is taken up with the relevant authorities in the respective countries through Indian Embassies. Corrective action, if required, is taken to eliminate the cause of ban.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2039
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

COMPREHENSIVE EXPORT STRATEGY

2039. SHRI CH. MALLA REDDY

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

- (a) whether the Government is formulating a strategy for increasing exports by USD 100 billion in the next few years and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is preparing Sectoral Export Strategies/State Specific Export Strategies and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether EXIM Bank has submitted its report about market research for exports and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether exporters have raised concerns about uncertainties in international trade like tariff increases, volatilities in currencies and review of GSP regime by the US and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government is planning to provide branding assistance in existing and new export markets, using Lines of Credit as marketing tool, support for Research & Development, and promoting e-commerce and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

a) The strategies to increase exports by \$100 billion is an ongoing process. The Product Specific and Market Specific strategies/suggested steps are being adopted for achieving an accelerated growth in exports, both Merchandise and Services.

Steps taken by DOC to promote exports:

- Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 and Mid-term review notified in December 2017. FTP was aligned with the GST regime.
- Consequent to the effort of DOC, GST Council meeting was held on October 6 2017, which allowed exemption from payment of GST on inputs sourced using the Advance authorizations, EPCG and 100% EOU schemes of DGFT.
- Interest Equalization scheme on Pre and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit which helped in accessing credit at reduced rates was introduced.
- A new logistic division was created in DOC to focus on improving logistics efficiency and enhancing growth.

- A new scheme namely TIES was launched which provided matching assistance for setting up and up-gradation of infrastructure projects with overwhelming export linkages: Border Haats, Land customs stations, quality testing, certification labs and cold chains etc.
- Facilitating Transparency through Ease of Doing Business and IT initiatives
 - DGFT and SEZ online integrated with customs ICEGATE.
 - Import Export Code(IEC) integrated with PAN and MoU signed with GSTN for complete registration.
 - State Governments provided access to DGCI&S export data in real time.

b) State/UT Governments have been requested to formulate State export strategy. State of Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra, U.P., Haryana, Rajasthan, Telangana, Odisha, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Pondicherry, Assam, J&K, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura and Manipur have formulated the export strategy on its own and the States of Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala and Chhattisgarh have engaged agencies like IIFT, FIEO etc. to prepare the export strategy. For this, financial assistance is also being provided under MAI Scheme of Department. So far, on the request of the State/UT Governments, FIEO has been entrusted with the task of preparation of Export Strategy of 11 States/UTs viz. Chandigarh, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Bihar, Goa and Delhi.

c), d) & e) Inputs have been received from various stakeholders including EXIM Bank and other Export Promotion Councils. Suggestions have been made for devising steps for accelerated growth in Exports, with focus on New Markets and New Products.

Some of the current focus areas of DOC are:

- Encouraging exports by MSMEs and Labour Intensive Industries.
- Exploring new export markets and new export products
- Focus on agricultural exports for increasing farmers' income
- Greater participation in the global and regional value chains
- Leveraging services for increasing exports
- Trade facilitation in Indian context – This is a priority area for the Government for cutting down the transaction cost and time and thereby making Indian exports more competitive.
- Harnessing potential of E-commerce
- Special Economic Zones (SEZs)
- Focus on Export Credit Related Issues
- Improving product quality
- Market Diversification
- Promoting the India Brand

Appropriate adoption of the suggested measures/strategies and their rightful implementation would ensure increase in India's exports.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2062 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY, 2018

MONITORING WING FOR E-COMMERCE

2062(H). SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARSWATI:

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI R. DHRUVA NARAYANA:

SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLAWAT:

DR. RAM SHANKAR KATHERIA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is considering to set up a special wing to monitor the functioning of e-Commerce companies and to ensure that work related to business investment in e-Commerce and providing discounts are being carried out as per the rules laid down in this regard;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the scope and powers of the said special wing;
- (c) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding the violation of foreign direct investment rules by the e-Commerce companies;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government against the quality; and
- (e) whether the Government is considering to widen the scope of the definition of e-Commerce in which buying through electronic methods, marketing distribution and delivery of goods and services are likely to be included and if so, the details thereof including the steps being taken in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a), (b) & (e): Department of Commerce initiated an exercise and established a Think Tank on “Framework for National Policy on E-commerce” and a Task Force under it and has deliberated on the challenges confronting India in the arena of the digital economy and electronic commerce (e-commerce). Some of the issues that were discussed by the think tank included aspects of e-commerce and the digital economy like physical and digital infrastructure, the regulatory regime, taxation policy, data flows, server localisation, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), technology flows, skill development and trade-related aspects.

(c) & (d): The Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy is notified across various sectors, including e-commerce, under Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999 and any violation of FDI regulations is covered by the penal provisions of the FEMA, 1999. Reserve Bank of India administers the FEMA and Directorate of Enforcement under the Ministry of Finance is the authority for the enforcement of FEMA.