

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 292
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23rd MARCH, 2022

IMPORT OF PALM OIL

*292. SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR:
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (RAJU BHAIYA):

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

- (a) whether India is the world's largest importer of edible oil, i.e., palm oil and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is aware that the majority of the import of palm oil into India is not covered by NDPE (No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation) policies and if so, the Government's reaction thereto;
- (c) whether the Government has received several quality related complaints in palmolein imported from Malaysia and Indonesia and if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;
- (d) whether it is difficult to establish a transparent supply trail of palm oil import in India as significant proportion of Indian consumers buy the so-called loose palm oil and if so, the Government's reaction thereto;
- (e) the details of the total palm oil imports from Malaysia and Indonesia during each of the last three years; and
- (f) the other steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (f) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 292 FOR ANSWER ON 23rd MARCH, 2022 REGARDING
“ IMPORT OF PALM OIL”.**

(a): Yes, Sir. India is the largest importer of edible oils i.e., palm oil, in the world. India's Import of edible oils during the last three financial years (FYs) are as under:

YEAR	QTY (TON)
2018-19	1,50,19,308.54
2019-20	1,47,22,123.78
2020-21	1,35,40,020.94

Source: DGCI&S

(b) & (c): At present, adherence to NDPE (No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation) policies is not mandatory for import of palm oil into India. However, both Malaysia and Indonesia, which are the major suppliers of palm oil to India, have certification schemes to promote sustainability in palm oil production. It is mandatory for palm oil produced in Malaysia to be certified under the Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO). In addition, Roundtable Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) certification is also gaining importance in Malaysia. Indonesia has also adopted the Indonesian Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) standard to promote sustainability in palm oil production. The Government has not received any quality-related complaints in palmolein imported from Malaysia and Indonesia.

(d): As per Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Third Amendment Regulations, 2021, sale of Multi Source Edible Vegetable Oil is allowed only in containers, marked and labelled in the manner as specified in FSSAI regulations. However, State Governments can exempt any edible oil from these provisions in specific circumstances and for specific period.

(e) : The details of the total palm oil imports from Malaysia and Indonesia during each of the last three years are at Annexure.

(f) : In order to reduce dependence on imports, the Government has launched the National Mission on Edible Oils - Oil Palm (NMEO-OP) with the aim to augment the availability of edible oil in the country by harnessing area expansion and increasing crude palm oil production. The salient features of NMEO-Oil palm include assistance for planting material, inputs for intercropping up to gestation period of 4 years and for maintenance, establishment of seed gardens, nurseries, micro irrigation, bore well/pump set/water harvesting structure, vermi compost units, solar pumps, harvesting tools, custom hiring centre cum harvester Groups, farmers and officers training, and for replanting of old oil palm gardens etc.

Annexure**Details of India's palm oil imports from Malaysia and Indonesia**

Qty in MT; Value in USD Million								
ITCHS	DESCRIPTION	COUNTRY	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21	
			Qty	Val	Qty	Val	Qty	Val
15132110	CRUDE PALM KERNEL OIL	INDONESIA	67571	60.32	77868.02	54.71	46919	40.99
		MALAYSIA	49426	42.09	62654.54	39.04	59789.58	58.14
15132910	REFND PALM KERNEL OIL AND ITS FRACTNS	INDONESIA	2216	2.15	2642	2.04	3944	3.32
		MALAYSIA	560.4	0.57	839.63	0.71	4175.33	4.56
15111000	CRUDE PALM OIL AND ITS FRACTNS	INDONESIA	4156999.7	2341.27	4272207.1	2548.76	4095159.5	3071.91
		MALAYSIA	1712902.2	1009.41	1488524.5	828.76	2799267.3	2209.12
15119010	REFINED BLEACHED DEODRSED PALM OIL	INDONESIA	8984.88	5.67	1493.05	0.8	4838	3.82
		MALAYSIA	4079.82	2.93	2266.13	1.42	-	-
15119020	REFINED BLCHD DEODRSED PALMOLEIN	INDONESIA	1617720.8	985.48	286323.79	183.41	79783.95	56.79
		MALAYSIA	696908.87	425.02	1715637.9	966.18	1695.16	1.72
15119030	REFINED BLEACHED DEODORISED PALM STEARIN	INDONESIA	-	-	76045	43.55	28864	22.02
		MALAYSIA	-	-	11067	5.91	2971	2.17
15119090	OTHER REFINED PALM OIL	INDONESIA	51139	31.49	6836	3.66	0	0
		MALAYSIA	15549.19	10.61	61044.11	31.18	298	0.4
	TOTAL	INDONESIA	5904631.4	3426.38	4723414.9	2836.93	4259508.4	3198.85
		MALAYSIA	2479426.5	1490.63	3342033.9	1873.2	2868196.4	2276.12

Source: DGCI&S; Figures for 2021-22 are provisional

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3228 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23rd MARCH, 2022

MAI SCHEME

3228 (H). SHRI ANURAG SHARMA:

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

- (a) the measures being taken by the Government to tackle the challenges like high cost on exports being faced by approximately 1.2 lakh export oriented units of MSME sector in India;
- (b) whether the assistance being provided by the Government to MSME under Market Access Initiative(MAI) scheme is sufficient; and
- (c) if not, the measures being taken by the Government to encourage MSMEs for exports State/UTwise?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती अनुप्रिया पटेल)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) : There are 1625 operational Export Oriented Units (EOUs) in India. EOUs are eligible for fiscal benefits as provided under the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). Periodic reviews of policy and operational framework of EOUs is carried out to address any issue faced by them.

(b) to (c) : The assistance provided under the Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme helps in export facilitation and export promotion activities carried out by the Export Promotion Councils (EPCs), Trade Bodies, etc. The scheme enables Indian exporters, particularly in the MSME sector, to enter export markets, nurture innovation, develop export-oriented entrepreneurship, meeting statutory regulations in importing markets, develop trade and market intelligence and build appropriate skill set. The Government has approved continuation of a revised and improved Scheme for a period of five years beyond 31st March, 2021, i.e. up to 31st March, 2026. For the financial year 2021-22, assistance of Rs.225.56 crore has been approved under the Scheme for 454 proposals for export promotion activities including by MSMEs.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3264 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23rd MARCH, 2022

ITPO

3264(H). SHRI MITESH RAMESHBHAI PATEL (BAKABHAI):
SHRIMATI SHARDABEN ANILBHAI PATEL:

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

- (a) the number of International Fairs organized by the India Trade Promotion Organization (ITPO) in the country and abroad during the last five years; and
- (b) the total number of small and medium industries established with the initiative of ITPO during the last five years and the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती अनुप्रिया पटेल)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a): India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) has organized 126 overseas events in the last five years. ITPO has also organized 25 international fairs in the country in the last five years. Further, ITPO provides bare space (halls etc) and services at Pragati Maidan for third party fairs throughout the year pertaining to various industries/sectors including foreign participants.

(b) : MSMEs participate in overseas exhibitions organized by ITPO to explore the potential of their products in overseas markets.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3267
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23rd MARCH, 2022

SERVICE INDUSTRIES

3267. SHRI K. NAVASKANI:

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

- (a) whether the Government plans to create standards for the service industries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government agrees with the view that the service industries currently are more in need of support to survive the rigours of the pandemic rather than regulatory tangles; and
- (d) if so, the details of the initiatives taken by the Government in this regard;

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती अनुप्रिया पटेल)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) & (b): Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has set up a dedicated Services Sector Division Council (SSDC) to formulate Indian Standards in various Services Sectors, especially Champion Services Sectors. Wherever possible, the Indian Standards are harmonized with international standards for ensuring that quality of services match global expectations.

(c) & (d): The services sector export from April 2021 to January 2022 is USD 204.50 billion*, exhibiting a positive growth of 22.13 percent as compared to the similar period in the previous year. The initiatives taken by the Government to boost the service industries are as follows:

- Loan Guarantee Scheme for COVID affected sectors which include health and tourism, free one-month tourist visa to 5 lakh tourists once visa issuance is restarted, and financial support to tourist guides and other stakeholders.
- Structural reforms such as liberalized Foreign Direct Investment regime in most of the sectors.
- 'Action Plan for Champion Sectors in Services' to give focused attention to 12 identified Champion Services Sectors to support sectoral initiatives of nodal Ministries/Departments.

[* Data are provisional]

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3271
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23rd MARCH, 2022

TRADE BETWEEN INDIA AND UAE

3271. SHRI ABDUL KHALEQUE:

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

- (a) the details of the volume of trade between India and the United Arab Emirates (UAE);
- (b) the top five exports to UAE and the top five imports from UAE in terms of both volume and value; and
- (c) the details of the amount of investment by India in UAE during the last five years, year-wise?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती अनुप्रिया पटेल)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a): Merchandise Trade between India and UAE

Values in US \$ Billion				
S. No.	Bilateral Trade in Goods	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022(April-Jan)
1	EXPORT	28.85	16.68	22.36
2	IMPORT	30.26	26.62	35.86
3	TOTAL TRADE	59.11	43.30	58.22

Source: DGCIS

(b) : Top five exports to the UAE and top five imports from the UAE

(i) Export of Top 5 Products (at ITC-HS 8-digit level) to UAE during the last year and current year

Value in US \$ Million and Qty in Thousand unit						
HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	Unit	2020-21		2021-22 (Apr-Jan)	
			Qty	Value	Qty	Value
27101241	MOTOR GASOLINE CONFORMING TO STANDARD IS 2796	KGS	3273235.8	1301.5	2635673.7	1885.3
85171211	MOBILE PHONES, OTHER THAN PUSH BUTTON TYPE	NOS	10028.2	962.9	13971.4	1535.4

71131910	JEWELLERY OF GOLD UNSET	KGS	22.2	1148.0	42.4	1523.7
71023910	DIAMOND (OTHR THN INDSTR L DIAMOND) CUT OR OTHERWISE WORKED B	CRT	2320.2	954.3	3205.1	1306.4
27101290	OTHER (Motor Spirit)	KGS	1182287.8	523.6	1826236.8	1199.7
Source: DGCI&S						

(ii) Import of Top 5 Products (at ITC-HS 8-digit level) from UAE during the last year and current year

HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	Unit	Value in US \$ Million and Qty in Thousand unit			
			2020-21		2021-22 (Apr-Jan)	
			Qty	Value	Qty	Value
27090000	PETROLEUM OILS AND OILS OBTAINED FROM BITUMINOUS	KGS	21883300	7361	16620281	9015
71023100	NON-INDUSTRIAL DIAMONDS UNWORKED/SIMPLY SAWN CLEAVED OR BR	CTM	46781	4740	56824	7041
71081200	OTHER NON-MONETARY UNWROUGHT FORMS OF GOLD	KGS	70	4168	83	4840
27111300	LIQUIFIED BUTANES	KGS	2090461	985	2199860	1547
27111200	LIQUIFIED PROPANE	KGS	1903094	889	2021619	1460
Source: DGCI&S						

(c): Investments by India in the UAE

The details of the Overseas Direct Investment by India in to the UAE from 2016- 17 to 2021-22 (till January 22) are as under:

Year	Overseas Direct Investment (in US\$ Million)
2016-17	887.76
2017-18	398.68
2018-19	737.27
2019-20	442
2020-21	664
April 2021 -January 2022	349

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3286
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23rd MARCH, 2022

TALKS ON FTAs

3286. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

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

- (a) whether India has started talks for entering into Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) with UK and Australia;
- (b) if so, the details and progress of talks, countrywise;
- (c) the time by which India can have FTAs with the above countries and also with EU; and
- (d) the details of the benefits like to accrue to India getting from the above FTAs?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती अनुप्रिया पटेल)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a), (b) & (c): India has launched bilateral negotiations for Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) with UK and Australia. It is difficult to predict the deadline for completion of negotiations, as agreements can be finalized only when the negotiating countries are satisfied with the outcome.

(d): FTAs would benefit the domestic industry through competitive access to inputs and the exporters through enhanced market access in partner countries.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3323
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23rd MARCH, 2022

FTA WITH UAE

3323. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

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

- (a) whether India has signed a Free trade Agreement (FTA) with the UAE;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the criteria of rules of origin in the FTA with UAE;
- (d) the steps being taken to ensure that the goods from third country are not routed through UAE;
- (e) whether some high-valued items are excluded from stringent value addition (around 40%) requirements; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती अनुप्रिया पटेल)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) to (b): Yes. India and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) signed the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) on 18th February, 2022, on the side-lines of the India-UAE Virtual Summit. The India-UAE CEPA is a comprehensive agreement, which will covers, *inter alia*, Trade in Goods, Rules of Origin, Trade in Services, Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures, Dispute Settlement, Movement of Natural Persons, Telecom, Customs Procedures, Pharmaceutical products, Government Procurement, Intellectual Property, Investment and Trade, Digital Trade and Cooperation in other Areas. The India-UAE CEPA provides for an institutional mechanism to encourage and improve bilateral trade and investments between the two countries. Bilateral trade in goods is projected to increase from the current USD 60 billion to USD 100 billion annually within five years of implementation of the India-UAE CEPA.

(c) to (f): Product Specific Rules (PSRs) have been adopted in the proposed trade agreement with stringent rules, which include the wholly obtained (WO) criteria for many agricultural

raw materials; melt and pour requirement for steel; and a change in tariff classification (CTC) with product specific value addition requirements for most other products. All these rules would ensure that substantial processing takes place in either India or the UAE, thereby removing the possibility of third country goods routed through the parties to the Agreement. The value addition norms for gems and jewellery sector are also synchronized with that in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP). Moreover, the verification mechanism in case of any alleged violation of the rules of origin has been made stringent and robust for effective deterrence, which includes all stakeholders maintaining adequate information and documentation.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3373
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23rd MARCH, 2022

EXPORT PROMOTION

3373. SHRI KOMATI REDDY VENKAT REDDY:

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

- (a) whether the Government is encouraging Export Promotion and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Special Economic Zones Act is likely to be replaced with a new legislation that will enable the States to become partners in 'Development of Enterprise and Service Hubs' to cover all large existing and new industrial enclaves to optimally utilise available infrastructure and enhance competitiveness of exports; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and progress made till date and if not, the reasons for not providing encouragement to industrial enclaves?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती अनुप्रिया पटेल)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a): Government is encouraging and promoting Indian exports in international markets and initiate suitable interventions from time to time. The key schemes/interventions taken are:

1. Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme provides assistance to Export Promotion Organizations/Trade Promotion Organizations/National Level Institutions/ Research Institutions/Universities/Laboratories, Exporters etc., for enhancement of exports through accessing new markets or through increasing the share in the existing markets.
2. 'Transport and Marketing Assistance (TMA) for Specified Agriculture Products' provides assistance for the international component of freight, to mitigate the freight disadvantage for the export of agriculture products, and marketing of agricultural products, is under implementation.

3. 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.
4. 'Districts as Export Hubs Initiative' for products and services with export potential have been identified in all districts of the country.
5. Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES) provides assistance to Central and State Government agencies for creation of appropriate infrastructure for growth of exports.
6. Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) provides remission of Central, State and Local duties/taxes/levies which are incurred in the process of manufacture and distribution of exported products, but are currently not being refunded under any other duty remission scheme.
7. Common Digital Platform for Certificate of Origin to facilitate trade and increase FTA utilization by exporters.
8. 12 Champion Services Sectors have been identified for promoting and diversifying services exports by pursuing specific action plans.
9. Active role of EPCs, Commodity Boards and Indian missions abroad towards promoting India's trade, tourism, technology and investment goals has been enhanced.

(b)& (c): Bringing in a new legislation to replace the extant SEZ law would involve consultations with Central Government Ministries/ Departments, State Governments as well as relevant stakeholders. The details of the new legislation will take into consideration the consultations held.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3382
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23rd MARCH, 2022

GOLD AND GOLD JEWELLERY

3382. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH BITTU:

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

- (a) whether there has been a huge increase in the consumption of gold and gold jewellery in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, year-wise along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether there has been an increase in the gold imports in the country and if so, the details thereof during the last three years, year-wise;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to bring in any changes in the structural and compliance norms to further boost the demand for gold and gold jewellery and better monitor the gold industry; and
- (e) If so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती अनुप्रिया पटेल)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) & (b) : There is no mechanism to measure consumption of gold and gold jewellery in domestic market.

(c): The details of gold imports during last three years are as under:

Year	Gold (including Gold Dore Bar)	
	Quantity (Ton)	Value (USD Million)
2018-19	982.71	32,910.06
2019-20	719.94	28,229.67
2020-21	651.24	34,603.94

Source: DGCIS

(d) & (e): There is presently no new proposal to bring any changes in the structural and compliance norms for gold and gold jewellery other than those already in place. However, the Government, in consultation with all stakeholders, continuously makes policy interventions depending upon the market conditions.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3389
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23rd MARCH, 2022

EXPORT POLICY FOR BAMBOO PRODUCTS

3389. SHRIMATI RITA BAHUGUNA JOSHI:

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

- (a) whether as per the amended export policy for Bamboo products, these products are kept in the Open General Licence category and are free to export and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether other Bamboo products such as bamboo charcoal, bamboo pulp and unprocessed shoots are still under the prohibited category under the export policy;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government is likely to take appropriate steps to bring bamboo charcoal, bamboo pulp and unprocessed shoots also in the exempted products and will be allowed on Open General Licence; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती अनुप्रिया पटेल)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

- (a) to (c): Export Policy of Bamboo products made from bamboo obtained from legal source; (except bamboo charcoal, bamboo pulp and unprocessed bamboo shoots) is 'Free' subject to the condition that (1) exporter has proper documentation/Certificate of Origin (CoO) proving that the bamboo used for making products has been obtained from legal sources and (2) the CoO is issued by the concerned State Forest Department/Agriculture Department from where bamboo has been procured by the purchaser for making handicrafts/machine made products.
- (d) & (e): Department is in receipt of representations seeking amendment in the export policy of bamboo charcoal, shoots etc and currently stakeholder as well as Inter-Ministerial consultations are being held.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3396 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23rd MARCH, 2022

IMPORT OF SUBSTANDARD AND HARMFUL TOYS

3396(H). SHRI AJAY NISHAD:

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

- (a) whether substandard and harmful toys are being imported in the country from China and these are easily available in retail shops;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any steps have been taken to prevent the import and sale of such toys in toy shops; and
- (d) if so, the details of the measures taken/being taken for quality check of products imported from China and other countries?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती अनुप्रिया पटेल)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) to (d): The import of toys, games, sports equipment from China is showing a declining trend. The imports of these products from China have reduced from 451.71 USD million in 2018-19 to 206.11 USD millions in 2021 (from April 2021 to Jan 2022).

To control import of cheap and sub-standard toys, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) vide notification No. 33/2015-2020 dated 2.12.2019 has mandated sample testing from each consignment and no permission for sale unless the quality testing is successful. In case of failure, the consignment is either sent back or destroyed at the cost of the importer.

The Government has also issued Toys (Quality Control) Order, 2020 on 25 Feb 2020 through which toys have been brought under compulsory Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) certification with effect from 1st Jan 2021. This QCO is equally applicable to domestic

manufacturers as well as foreign manufacturers who intend to export their toys to India. As per this QCO, it is mandatory for toys to conform to Indian standards for safety of toys and bear the standard mark (ISI mark) under license from BIS as per Scheme–I of BIS (Conformity Assessment) regulations 2018, and no person shall manufacture, import, distribute, sell, hire, lease, store or exhibit for sale any toys without the ISI mark. Under the BIS Product Certification scheme, only those foreign manufacturers whose manufacturing and testing capability has been assessed as satisfactory by BIS will be able to obtain BIS licence and thereby, export toys to India.

Further, BIS also undertakes market surveillance activities and factory surveillance in order to check whether the licensee is operating satisfactorily as per the terms of the licence and Scheme of Inspection and Testing is being followed. Samples are also drawn for testing during these surveillance inspections.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3427 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23rd MARCH, 2022

SEZS IN RAJASTHAN

3427(H). SHRI KANAKMAL KATARA:

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

- (a) the details of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in Rajasthan and the facilities/assistance being provided to these SEZs;
- (b) whether the Government conducts periodic review of policies with regard to SEZs;
- (c) if so, the details of public representative groups who conducted survey of SEZs during the last one year location-wise;
- (d) the irregularities found therein and the corrective steps taken in this regard; and
- (e) whether district Banswada in Rajasthan is likely to be developed into SEZs and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती अनुप्रिया पटेल)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) : There are 7 Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in Rajasthan. The details of these SEZs are at **Annexure**. SEZ Developers and Units are eligible for fiscal benefits as provided under the SEZ Act and Rules made thereunder.

(b) to (d) : Review of SEZ policy is an on-going process and on the basis of inputs/suggestions received from various stakeholders on the policy and operational framework of the SEZs, Government periodically takes necessary measures for facilitating smooth and effective implementation of the SEZ Act/Rules.

(e) : At present, there is no proposal for setting up Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in Banswara District of Rajasthan.

Annexure to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3427(H) for 23rd March, 2022

List of SEZs in Rajasthan				
Sl. No.	Name of the developer	Location	Type of SEZ	SEZ status
1	Jaipur Special Economic Zone (RIICO, SEZ-I)	Sitapur, District Jaipur, Rajasthan	Gems and Jewellery	Notified and Operational
2	Jaipur Special Economic Zone (RIICO, SEZ-II)	Sitapur, District Jaipur, Rajasthan	Gems and Jewellery	Notified and Operational
3	Mahindra World City (Jaipur) Limited	Tehsil- Sanganer, District Jaipur, Rajasthan	Multi Product	Notified and Operational
4	Somani Worsted Limited	Khushkera Industrial Area, Bhiwadi, Rajasthan	Electronics Hardware and Software/ ITES	Notified
5	GENPACT INDIA	Jaipur, Rajasthan	Electronic Hardware and Software including IT/ ITES	Notified
6	RNB Infrastructure Private Limited	NH-15, Opp Khara Industrial Area, Bikaner, Rajasthan	Textile	Notified
7	Mansarovar Industrial Development Corporation	Kaparda, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	IT/ ITES	Formal Approval
