

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 264
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

SPICE DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

***264. SHRIMATI KAVITHA KALVAKUNTLA:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:**

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

- a) the channelising agency to promote trading, export and import of spices;
- b) whether the Government proposes to set up the Spice Development Agencies (SDAs) to boost production, development and export of spices from the country, if so, the details thereof, the locations identified and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;
- c) whether the Government has taken up the matter with major spice producing States and other stakeholders and if so, the details thereof along with the response of the States thereto;
- d) the progress made in setting up of SDAs so far and the manner in which production, development and export of spices are likely to spurt; and
- e) whether the Government has also reorganised or proposes to reorganise the Spice Board and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 264 FOR ANSWER ON 7TH AUGUST, 2015 REGARDING “SPICE DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES”

(a): Spices Board has the mandate to develop and regulate the domestic trading of cardamom (small and large) and undertake activities aimed at development and promotion of export of 52 scheduled spices including Cardamom. Spices Board is responsible for control on quality of Spices for export and advising the Government on matters relating to import and export of Spices. Spices Board also conducts auction of cardamom through licensed auctioneers.

(b): Government of India has recently notified eleven Spice Development Agencies (SDA) in major spice growing States/Region of the country. Details of the SDAs are given in Annexure I. SDAs have the mandate to formulate programmes for addressing issues related to the production, quality, domestic marketing and export of spices in the region. Government may provide, through the Spices Board or otherwise, grants to the Agency to carry out its functions effectively.

(c) & (d): The Spice Board has taken action in consultation with the respective State governments and other stakeholders for formation of the Agencies. The Chief Secretaries of the concerned States have been appointed as Chairperson of the notified SDAs. Concerned State Governments have been approached to convene the first meeting of the Agency. First meeting of the SDAs at Guntur & Unjha have been held. The SDAs will be helpful in boosting production, development and export of spices by addressing the State/ Region specific issues related to production, post-harvest operations, quality etc.

(e): Spices Board has reorganized its offices and established Regional Offices (RO) in the respective notified locations. Officers have also been redeployed in all the ROs in order to facilitate effective formulation and implementation of programmes of the SDAs. Details are given in Annex II.

Sl No	State	Location	Name of the Agency	Spices	Regions/ States covered
1	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	Guntur SDA	Chilli, Turmeric, Tamarind, Pepper, Curry Leaf	Andhra Pradesh and other spice growing districts in surrounding region as notified by the Spices Board
2	Tamil Nadu	Erode	Erode SDA	Turmeric, Chilli, Pepper, small cardamom, Curry Leaf, Tamarind, Herbal Spices, Clove, Nutmeg, Coriander	Tamilnadu and other spice growing districts in surrounding region as notified by the Spices Board
3	Karnataka	Haveri	Haveri SDA	Pepper, Chilli, Cardamom, Ginger, Turmeric, Kokam, Coriander	Karnataka and other spice growing districts in surrounding region as notified by the Spices Board
4	Maharashtra	Mumbai	Mumbai SDA	Turmeric, Chilli,	Kokam Maharashtra and other spice growing districts in surrounding region as notified by the Spices Board
5	Gujarat	Unjha	Unjha SDA	Cumin, Fennel, Coriander, Fenugreek, Chilli, Garlic, Ajowan, Dillseed	Gujarat and other spice growing districts in surrounding region as notified by the Spices Board
6	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Jodhpur SDA	Coriander, Fenugreek, Fennel, Cumin	Rajasthan and other spice growing districts in surrounding region as notified by the Spices Board
7	Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki	Uttar Pradesh SDA	Mint	Uttar Pradesh and other spice growing districts in surrounding region as notified by the Spices Board
8	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	Guna SDA	Garlic, Coriander	Madhya Pradesh and other spice

					growing districts in surrounding region as notified by the Spices Board
9	Assam	Guwahati	Guwahati SDA	Ginger, Pepper, Turmeric, Chillies, Large Cardamom, Teipat	Assam and other spice growing districts in surrounding region as notified by the Spices Board
10	Sikkim	Gangtok	Gangtok SDA	Large Cardamom, Ginger, Chillies, Turmeric	Sikkim and other spice growing districts in surrounding region as notified by the Spices Board
11	Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar	SPEDA	Saffron	State of Jammu & Kashmir

RE-ORGANIZATION OF SPICES BOARD OFFICES-PRESENT AND PROPOSED

Geographical Jurisdiction	Location of existing offices with subordinate offices	Location of proposed offices with subordinate offices
ANDHRA PRADESH	<u>GUNTUR-(DEV)-RO</u> PADERU-(DEV)-FO- KANDUKOR(DEV)-FO KORAPUT-(DEV)-FO	<u>GUNTUR-RO</u> PADERU KANDUKOR KORAPUT GUNTUR-PARK
AP	GUNTUR-(MKTG)-RO-PARK	
TELANGANA	WARANGAL-(DEV)-RO	
DELHI/PUNJAB/HARYANA	NEW DELHI-(MKT)-RO	
GUJARAT	<u>AHMEDABAD-(DEV)-RO</u> <u>MEHASANA-(MKG)-ZO</u> SURENDRANAGAR-FO <u>AHMEDABAD-(MKTG)-RO</u>	<u>UNJHA-RO</u> AHMEDABAD MEHASANA SURENDRANAGAR
HIMANCHAL PRADESH	UNA -PARK	
KARNATAKA	<u>SAKLESPUR-(DEV)-RO</u> <u>MADIKERI-(DEV)-ZO</u> MADIKERI-(DEV)-FO BHAGAMANDAL-(DEV)-FO VIRAJPET-(DEV)-FO VANAGUR-(DEV)-FO AIGOOR-(DEV)-FAO BELIGER-(DEV)-FAO <u>SHIMOGA-(DEV)-ZO</u> SIRSI-(DEV)-FO KOPPA-(DEV)-FO BELEGOLA-(DEV)-FAO <u>CHICKMAGALORE-(DEV)-ZO</u> MUDIGERE-(DEV)-FO SAKLESPUR-(DEV)-FO SOMWARPET-(DEV)FO BETTADAMANE-(DEV)FAO YESLUR-(DEV)-FAO	
KARNATAKA	BANGALORE-(MKG)-RO	
KARNATAKA	HAVERI-(PARK)	<u>HAVERI-RO</u> All the existing sub offices in Karnataka
KERALA	<u>MEDUMKANDAM-(DEV)-RO</u> <u>NEDUMKANDAM-(DEV)-ZO</u> NEDUMKANDAM(DEV)-FO KATTAPPANA-(DEV)-FO PAMPPADUMPARA-(DEV)-FO FO UDUMBANCHOLA-(DEV)-FO FO <u>PUTTADY-(DEV)-ZO-PARK</u> PUTTADY-(DEV)-FO ELAPPARA-(DEV)-FO	No RO is proposed in Kerala.

	KUMILY-(DEV)-FO PEERMADE-(DEV)-FO <u>RAJAKUMARI-(DEV)-ZO</u> SANTHANPARA-(DEV)-FO ADIMALI-(DEV)-FO RAJAKKAD-(DEV)-FO THODUPUZHA-(DEV)-FO	
TAMIL NADU	<u>COIMBATORE-(DEV)-RO</u> KALPETTA-(DEV)-FO ERODE(DEV)-FO	<u>ERODE-RO</u> COIMBATORE BODINAYAKANUR
TAMIL NADU	<u>BODINAYAKANUR-(DEV)-RO</u> <u>DINDGUL-(DEV)-ZO</u> BODINAYAKANUR-(DEV)-FO BATLAGUNDU-(DEV)-FO NAGARCOIL (DEV)FO	DINDGUL CHENNAI SIVAGANGA PARK TUTICORIN BATLAGUNDU NAGARCOIL
TAMIL NADU	CHENNAI-(MKG)-RO	
TAMIL NADU	SIVAGANGA-SPICES PARK	
TAMIL NADU	TUTICORIN-(MKG)-RO	
MADHYA PRADESH	CHINDWARA-SPICES PARK	<u>GUNA-RO</u>
MADHYA PRADESH	GUNA-(MKTG)-RO-PARK	GUNA PARK CHINDWARA-PARK
MAHARASHTRA	MUMBAI-(MKG)-RO SANGLI-FO	<u>MUMBAI-RO</u> MUMBAI SANGLI
RAJASTHAN	JODHPUR-(DEV)-RO-PARK	<u>JODHPUR-RO</u> JODHPUR-PARK KOTTA PARK RAMGANJMANDI
Rajasthan	KOTTA-PARK RAMGANJMANDI-(DEV)-FO	
N.E. Region (Except Sikkim)	<u>GUWAHATI-(DEV)-RO</u> <u>ITAGAGAR-(DEV)-ZO</u> PASIGHAT-(DEV)-FO TINSUKIA-(DEV)-FO ROING-FO <u>AIZWAL-(DEV)-ZO</u> IMPHAL(DEV)-FO SHILLONG-(DEV)-FO DIMAPUR-(DEV)-FO KOHIMA-(DEV)-FO CHURACHANDPUR-FO	<u>GUWAHATI-RO</u> ITANAGAR PASIGHAT TINSUKIA ROING AIZWAL AGARTHALA IMPHAL SHILLONG DIMAPUR KOHIMA CHURACHANDPUR
NE Region	GUWAHATI-(MKG)-RO	
SIKKIM	<u>GANGTOK-(DEV)-RO</u> MANGAN-(DEV)-ZO TADONG-(DEV)-ZO JORETHANG-(DEV)-ZO GEYZING-(DEV)-FO KALIMPONG-(DEV)-ZO	<u>GANGTOK-RO</u> MANGAM TADONG JORETHANG GEYZING KALIMPONG

	SUKHIA POKHARI-(DEV)- FO	SUKHIA POKHARI
Sikkim	SINGTAM-(MKT)-RO	
UP	<u>LUCKNOW-(DEV)-RO</u> <u>RAE BARELI-(DEV)-ZO</u> BARABANKI -(DEV)-FO	<u>BARABANKI-RO</u> LUCKNOW RAEBARELI PARK BARABANKI
W. Bengal/Orissa	KOLKATA-(MKG)-RO	
J& K/HP		<u>SRI NAGAR-RO</u> J&K UNA PARK

NOTE :

RO- Regional Office
ZO- Zonal Office
FO- Field Office

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 266
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

EXPORT-IMPORT OF MINERALS/METALS

*266. DR. SUBHASH BHAMRE:
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

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

- a) the quantum and value of minerals and metals including iron ore and their products exported and imported from/to the country during the last three years and the current year, country-wise along with the country's share in world trade of such minerals and metals;
- b) the percentage of export of minerals vis-a-vis their production in the country;
- c) whether instances of illegal export of some minerals, particularly iron ore have come to the notice of the Government, if so, the number of such cases reported during the said period along with the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon; and
- d) whether the Government proposes to review the existing EXIM policy with respect to minerals and metals, particularly iron ore so as to protect the domestic industry and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

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

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 266 FOR ANSWER ON 7TH AUGUST, 2015 REGARDING
“EXPORT-IMPORT OF MINERALS/METALS”**

(a) Export Data of Iron Ore and Metals

(Qty in Ton, Value in Rs. Crore)

Commodity	Qty_ Unit	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16(Apr-May)	
		QTY	VAL(INR)	QTY	VAL(INR)	QTY	VAL(INR)	QTY	VAL(INR)
IRON ORE	TON	18120038	8985	16301238	9481	7512214	3211	346085	76
ALUMINIUM, PRODUCTS OF ALUMINM	TON	574977	8888	714551	11799	1039124	17536	162350	2712
COPPER AND PRODUCTS MADE OF COPPER	TON	338142	16045	341286	17537	466555	20932	79449	3271
IRON AND STEEL	TON	8679395	44042	12918508	56048	10577621	53075	1379791	6661
LEAD AND PRODUCTS MADE OF LEAD	TON	47156	634	80869	1199	76291	1062	10833	145
NICKEL, PRODUCT MADE OF NICKEL	TON	21612	2278	26480	2626	47031	5527	3779	359
OTH NON FEROUS METAL AND PRODUCTS			2065		2527		3060		491
PRODUCTS OF IRON AND STEEL			40320		41090		46322		7283
TIN AND PRODUCTS MADE OF TIN	TON	235	18	3349	492	1660	230	256	28
ZINC AND PRODUCTS MADE OF ZINC	TON	198669	2475	194983	2653	246393	3755	48958	714

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

Import Data of Iron Ore and Metals

(Qty in Ton, Value in Rs. Crore)

Commodity	Qty_ Unit	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16(Apr-May)	
		QTY	VAL(INR)	QTY	VAL(INR)	QTY	VAL(INR)	QTY	VAL(INR)
IRON ORE	TON	3053180	2575	367355	338	12090060	6590	2174532	996
ALUMINIUM, PRODUCTS OF ALUMINM	TON	1337146	17766	1361834	19013	1611574	23328	267749	3872
COPPER AND PRODUCTS MADE OF COPPER	TON	421852	16505	423390	18151	500208	20147	94459	3494
IRON AND STEEL	TON	18447587	74125	11581126	54908	16651265	75516	3230489	12674
LEAD AND PRODUCTS MADE OF LEAD	TON	238633	2778	238452	3134	295483	3847	52970	639
NICKEL, PRODUCTS MADE OF NICKEL	TON	54331	5516	57112	5476	76511	8519	9080	842
OTH NON FEROUS METAL AND PRODUCTS			3934		4583		5209		830
PRODUCTS OF IRON AND STEEL			22185		21679		24236		3541
TIN AND PRODUCTS MADE OF TIN	TON	7637	914	10753	1482	9198	1238	1738	194
ZINC AND PRODUCTS MADE OF ZINC	TON	163878	1762	148916	1745	250183	3429	37937	537

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

Country wise export of iron ore

(Value in Rs Crore)

Country	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16(April-May)
CHINA P RP	7697.78	7337.89	1258.50	40.01
IRAN		33.63	483.04	35.47
NEPAL	0.58	0.57	0.50	0.40
U ARAB EMTS	7.50	6.49	1.06	0.24
OMAN		180.44	4.38	0.16
KUWAIT	0.05			0.11
OTHER COUNTRIES	1278.66	1921.79	1463.68	
Grand Total	8984.57	9480.80	3211.17	76.39

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

Country wise import of iron ore

(Value in Rs. Crore)

Country	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16(April-May)
SOUTH AFRICA	878.19	37.36	2897.34	393.78
OMAN	62.16		129.72	312.30
BRAZIL	144.55		1763.43	226.70
BAHARAIN IS	477.20	57.09		33.32
AUSTRALIA	333.45	38.96	992.96	24.76
SINGAPORE				4.87
OTHER COUNTRIES	679.50	204.53	806.08	
Grand Total	2575.05	337.94	6589.53	995.73

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

Country wise export of Metal

(Value in Rs. Crore)

Country	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16(April-May)
U S A	13866.00	13971.46	18034.20	2569.53
CHINA P RP	13047.96	15082.59	13825.85	1942.61
U ARAB EMTS	9021.67	10505.91	12950.25	1555.44
KOREA RP	4918.72	5931.64	6634.26	921.97
MALAYSIA	2949.40	2162.52	4112.55	907.37
OTHER COUNTRIES	72961.62	88318.46	95940.54	13766.83
GRAND TOTAL	116765.36	135972.58	151497.66	21663.75

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

Country wise import of Metal

(Value in Rs. Crore)

Country	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16(April-May)
CHINA P RP	22238.16	20544.93	34939.34	4576.84
KOREA RP	13138.98	12691.35	16145.75	2914.09
JAPAN	12054.54	11015.00	12709.54	2627.47
U ARAB EMTS	8746.37	10547.10	11752.67	1577.51
GERMANY	8439.74	6156.28	6238.71	1288.63
OTHER COUNTRIES	80868.48	69217.48	83684.78	13639.55
GRAND TOTAL	145486.26	130172.13	165470.78	26624.09

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

As per UNCTAD for 2011-13 and CRU for 2014, India's share in world exports of Iron ore is 1.6 %, 1.2% and 0.7% for 2012, 2013 and 2014 respectively.

(b) The percentage of exports of minerals vis-à-vis their production in the country, in value terms:

Year	Percentage
2012-13	56.01%
2013-14(P)	67.51%
2014-15(P)	63.59%

(P): Provisional; Source: MCDR returns & DGCI&S, Kolkata

(c) Details of cases detected of illegal export of Iron Ore for the last three years and current year and the follow up action taken as follows:

YEAR	NO. OF CASES DETECTED	DUTY (Rs. In Cr.)	STEPS BEING TAKEN TO CURB SUCH ILLEGAL EXPORT
2012-13	16	21.97	SCN has been issued whenever investigation has been completed. All Customs field formations including Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI) have been alerted and sensitized on the issue to prevent such illegal exports.
2013-14	12+2*	58.51	
2014-15	3+8*	0.075	
2015-16 (Upto July, 15)	1*	0	

*11 Cases (2+8+1) are under investigation

(d) At present there is no proposal to review the existing EXIM Policy with respect to minerals/metals.

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 271
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

FTAs/PTAs WITH COUNTRIES

***271(H). SHRI ARVIND SAWANT:**
SHRIMATI VANAROJA R.:

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

- a) the countries including ASEAN countries with which India has entered into Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs) at present;
- b) the impact of such agreements in boosting country's trade and investment indicating the assessment/evaluation, if any, made in this regard along with the outcome thereof;
- c) the quantum and value of trade (Exports/Imports) with such countries during each of the last three years and the current year, country and commodity-wise;
- d) whether the Government proposes to review the existing FTAs/PTAs and enter into FTAs and PTAs with some more countries including Thailand, Israel, Iran and European Union (EU), to boost trade and investments in the country, if so, the details thereof indicating the constraints hindering signing of such agreements alongwith the progress made to resolve the issues and sign the agreements at the earliest; and
- e) the safeguard measures taken by the Government while negotiating such agreements to protect the domestic market against any surge in imports or injury?

ANSWER

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

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

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 271 FOR ANSWER ON 7TH AUGUST, 2015 REGARDING
“FTAs/PTAs WITH COUNTRIES”**

- (a) India has entered into 11 FTAs and 5 PTAs with other countries. The details of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs)/Preferential Trade Agreements(PTAs), including with ASEAN countries, entered into between India and other countries is given at **Annexure-I**.
- (b) Impact evaluation of FTAs is a continuous process which starts even before FTA/PTA negotiations are entered into. Before entering into negotiations with its trading partners, studies are undertaken internally, as well as through the Joint Study Group (JSG) to study the feasibility of the proposed FTAs, including their impact on domestic stakeholders. Consultations are held with all stakeholders including the Apex Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Industry Associations as well as the Administrative Ministries/Departments. India's trade and economic relations with all its FTA partners have increased substantially.
- (c) The quantum and value of trade (import/export) with India's FTA partner countries during each of the last three years and current year, commodity wise is available on Department of Commerce website (<http://commerce.nic.in/eidb/default.asp>).
- (d) India is negotiating free trade agreements (FTAs) and preferential trade agreements (PTAs) with some countries including Israel and the European Union. The expansion of the existing Early Harvest Scheme (EHS) with Thailand is also being negotiated through a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA). Negotiations for a Comprehensive Economic Partnership between India and 10 ASEAN member States and its 6 FTAs partners (RCEP) is also currently underway. The list of the FTAs/PTAs currently being negotiated is given in **Annexure-II**.
- (e) In order to protect the interests of the domestic industry and agriculture sector, these agreements provide for maintaining sensitive/negative lists of items on which limited or no tariff concessions are granted under the FTA/PTA. In case of a surge in imports and injury to the domestic industry, a country is allowed to take recourse to measures such as anti-dumping and safeguards. Every FTA/PTA has a joint review mechanism which monitors the implementation of the FTA.

List of free trade agreements (FTAs) entered into between India and other countries

S. No.	Name of the Agreement and the participating countries
1.	India - Bhutan Agreement on Trade, Commerce and Transit
2.	Revised Indo-Nepal Treaty of Trade
3.	India - Sri Lanka FTA
4.	Agreement on South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) (India, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives and Afghanistan)
5.	India - Thailand FTA - Early Harvest Scheme (EHS)
6.	India - Singapore Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)
7.	India - South Korea Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)
8.	India – ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam)
9.	India - Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement
10.	India - Malaysia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement
11.	India - ASEAN Services and Investment Agreement (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam)

List of Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs) entered into between India and other countries

S.No.	Name of the Agreement and the participating countries
1	Asia Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA) (Bangladesh, China, India, Lao PDR, Republic of Korea, and Sri Lanka)
2	Global System of Trade Preferences (G S T P) (Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tanzania, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe)
3	India - Afghanistan PTA
4	India - MERCOSUR PTA
5	India - Chile PTA

List of FTAs being negotiated by India

S. No.	Name of the Agreement	Status
1	India - EU BTIA (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom)	Negotiations commenced in June 2007 covering a number of tracks ranging from Trade in Goods to Services. So far fifteen rounds of negotiations have been held. The last engagement between both sides was held in May, 2013 in New Delhi. Since then, EU had largely disengaged from the negotiations. However both sides began re-engagement from October, 2014 onwards.
2	India – Sri Lanka Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)	No discussion is currently taking place on India-Sri Lanka CEPA.
3	India - Thailand Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)	28 rounds of India-Thailand Trade Negotiation committee (ITTNC) meetings have been held. The last round took place on 6-7 November, 2013 in New Delhi.
4	India - Mauritius Comprehensive Economic Cooperation and Partnership Agreement (CECPA)	Ten rounds of negotiations on India-Mauritius CECPA have been held between the two sides so far. The last round of negotiation was held between India and Mauritius on 23–24 October, 2006. However, CECPA negotiations have been formally put on hold.
5	India EFTA (Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein and Switzerland)	India EFTA (European Free Trade Association) Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement (TEPA) was launched in January 2008. So far, thirteen rounds of negotiations have been held. 13 th Round was held on 25-29 th November, 2013 in New Delhi.
6	India - New Zealand CECA	10 Rounds of negotiation of CECA have been held so far. The 10 th Round was held in New Delhi on 17-18 February, 2015.
7	India – Israel FTA	Eight rounds of negotiations on India-Israel FTA have been held so far. Eighth round of negotiations was held in Israel from 24-26 November, 2013.
8	India - Singapore CECA (Review)	Second review of India-Singapore CECA was initiated on 11 th May, 2010 and is going on.

9	India - SACU PTA (South Africa, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Namibia)	Five rounds of negotiations have been held so far. 5 th round of negotiations was held in Oct 2010 in New Delhi.
10	India - Mercosur PTA (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay)	The two issues currently under discussion on the India-Mercosur PTA are the expansion in coverage and inclusion of Venezuela in the PTA.
11	India – Chile PTA	With the objective to gain optimal benefits and boost up bilateral trade between two countries, the discussion on expansion of India-Chile PTA is currently in progress.
12	BIMSTEC CECA (Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Bhutan and Nepal)	19 meetings of the Trade Negotiation Committee (TNC) have taken place. The 19 th Round was held in Bangkok from 21 to 23, February 2011.
13	India - Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Framework Agreement (Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and United Arab Emirates)	Two rounds of negotiations have been held so far in 2006 and 2008. The second round was held in September 9-10, 2008. No round could take place in the last 6 years since GCC has deferred its negotiations with all countries and economic groups and is currently reviewing its negotiations with all countries and economic groups.
14	India – Canada FTA	Eight rounds of negotiation on India-Canada CEPA have been held so far. The 8 th Round was held in Ottawa, Canada from 24 th to 26 th June, 2013. The next round will be held in New Delhi.
15	India - Indonesia CECA Consultations	Commencement of negotiation on Indonesia - India CECA was announced on 25 th January 2011 during the visit of Indonesian President to New Delhi. The first meeting pre-negotiation and Biennial Trade and Investment Forum (BTIF) took place in Jakarta on October 3-4, 2011. Negotiation has been kept in abeyance watching progress of RCEP.
16	India – Australia CECA	Six rounds of negotiations have been held so far. The sixth round of negotiations was held on 18-19, December, 2014 in New Delhi, India.
17	India-Malaysia CECA (1 st Review)	1 st meeting of the India-Malaysia Joint Committee meeting to review implementation of the Agreement was held on 8 th December, 2014

18	Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement among ASEAN + 6 FTA Partners (Australia, China, India, Japan, South Korea and New Zealand)	Based on the Declaration of the Leaders during the ASEAN Summit in November, 2012, negotiations for a comprehensive economic partnership between the 10 ASEAN member states and its 6 FTA partners commenced in May, 2013. Eight rounds of negotiations have been held so far. The 8 th Round was held in Kyoto, Japan from 5-13 June, 2015. The 9 th Round is being held from 1-7 August, 2015 in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar. The negotiations cover a number of areas like goods, services, investment, intellectual property, competition, economic & technical cooperation and legal and institutional issues.
19.	India – ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam)- (1st REVIEW)	The ASEAN Secretariat has agreed to the 1 st review of India-ASEAN trade in Goods Agreement with the dates to be finalized as per mutual consultations.

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 279
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

TRADE FACILITATION COUNCIL

***279. SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLAWAT:**
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

- a) whether the Government proposes to set up Trade Facilitation Council to promote India's overseas shipments;
- b) if so, the objectives and composition thereof along with the time by which it is likely to be set up;
- c) whether the Government has also asked/requested States to formulate their own State Trade and SEZ Policy, appoint commissioners and prepare export strategy in order to streamline the procedures and increase exports, if so, the details thereof indicating the response of the States thereto and the progress made by them in this regard;
- d) whether the Government has held or proposes to hold any meeting with States in this regard, if so, the details thereof indicating the issues discussed and the decisions arrived; and
- e) the manner in which the proposed measures are likely to boost exports and to achieve the export targets fixed under New Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20?

ANSWER

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

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

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 279 FOR ANSWER ON 7TH AUGUST, 2015 REGARDING
“TRADE FACILITATION COUNCIL”**

(a)& (b): Yes, Madam. A Council for Trade Development and Promotion has been constituted on 3rd July, 2015 to ensure a continuous dialogue with State Governments and UTs on measures for providing an international trade enabling environment in the States and to create a framework for making the States active partners in boosting India's exports. The objective and composition of the Council is Annexed.

(c) : Department of Commerce has identified some key initiatives to be taken by States/UTs such as preparation of Export Strategies, appointment of Export Commissioners and institution of Export Awards etc. Till date, 15 States have prepared their Export Strategies, 22 States have appointed Export Commissioner and 6 States have instituted the Export Awards. Further as per section 50 of the SEZ Act, 2005, the State Government may notify policies for Developers and Units and take suitable steps for enactment of any law. In order to make effective functioning of the single window mechanism in SEZs, State Governments have been requested to delegate important State Government functions to the Development Commissioners of SEZ and provide necessary exemptions to the SEZ Developers under the State tax laws. As per available information, five States namely Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Punjab have passed their State SEZ Acts and another five States namely Karnataka, Jharkhand, Chandigarh, Uttar Pradesh and Kerala have formulated their State SEZ Policies respectively.

(d): All the States /UTs have been requested to use this Council for articulating their perspective on the trade policy, outline the assistance needed for their export promotion initiatives and to send their suggestions for setting the agenda for the first meeting of the Council. This will be an institutional mechanism for regular communication with the stakeholders.

(e): It is expected that these measures will promote exports and facilitate exporters.

ANNEXURE

Objectives of Council:

- To provide a platform to State Governments and UTs for articulating their perspectives on trade policy;
- To provide a platform to Government of India for apprising State Governments and UTs about international developments affecting India's trade potential and opportunities and to prepare them to deal with evolving situation;
- To help State Governments develop and pursue export strategies in line with national Foreign Trade Policy;
- To provide a platform for deliberation on the need for infrastructure relevant for promoting trade and for identification of impediments and infrastructure gaps which adversely affect India's exports;
- To facilitate a mechanism for discussion on operationalization of trade infrastructure.

Composition of the Council:

1.	Union Commerce and Industry Minister	Chairperson
2.	Minister in-charge of Trade and Commerce in State Governments and UTs	Members
3.	Secretaries to Government of India : Commerce, Revenue, Shipping, Road Transport & Highways, Civil Aviation, Industrial Policy & Promotion, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Food Processing, Information Technology, Deptt. Of Economic Affairs, MSME, Textiles, Environment	Members
4.	Chairman, Railway Board	Members
5.	Secretary / CEO, Niti Ayog	
6.	DGFT	
7.	DGEP	
8.	Director Centre for WTO Studies	
9.	Director RIS	
10.	DG FIEO	
11.	Secretary / Generals of FICCI, CII and ASSOCHAM	
12.	Concerned Joint Secretary in D/o Commerce	
Chairman can opt any other official or expert when required.		

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2992
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

DRY PORT IN RAJASTHAN

2992(H). COL. SONARAM CHOUDHARY:

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

- a) whether any dry port was proposed to be set up in Rajasthan during the year 2006-07 and an area/site has also been earmarked in this regard;
- b) if so, the details and the present status thereof;
- c) whether the Government also intends to set up a dry port in Chohtan region of Rajasthan; and
- d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

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

(a) to (d) : Proposals for setting up of Inland Container Depots (ICDs), which are considered as Dry Ports, and Container Freight Stations (CFSs) are received from Central and State Public Sector Undertakings and Private developers from time to time. Department of Commerce itself does not set up any dry ports. An Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) set up under the aegis of Department of Commerce, since 1992, acts as a Single Window Clearance for approval of Inland Container Depots (ICDs) and Container Freight Stations (CFSs). Proposals for setting up ICDs/CFSs in Rajasthan had been received from the Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Limited which now has two functional ICDs, one at Bhilwara and the other at Bhiwadi. As per the information made available by the Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation Limited there was no specific proposal to set up a dry port in 2006-07 and there is no proposal for setting up a dry port in Chohtan region of Rajasthan, presently under consideration.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3017
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

POLICY ON SUGAR EXPORT

3017. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

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

- a) whether any changes in policy relating to quota exports of sugar to the USA and European Union has been announced by Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) recently and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- b) whether the Ministry of Food and Public Distribution has been consulted in this regard and if so, the response received from Ministry of Food and Public distribution thereto;
- c) whether the requisite quantity of sugar has been exported under quota during the sugar season, if so, the details thereof and the exporters who had undertaken exports;
- d) whether the changed policy has resulted in any additional benefit to the sugar industry and if so, the details thereof;
- e) whether the Government has put in place any mechanism to ensure that the gain of quota exports are utilized for benefit of the sugar industry and not monopolized by a few persons only and if so, the details thereof; and
- f) whether the change in policy has resulted in control being exercised by importers in the USA to the disadvantage of exporters from India and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

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

(a) Yes, Madam. The Government has amended its policy of export of Preferential Quota sugar to EU and USA under CXL and TRQ quota through Notification No.3 dated 20th April, 2015 by moving such export of sugar from 'STE' to 'Free'. Such decision was taken on account of liberalization of quota modalities at the EU end, need for liberalization of quota handling formalities at Indian end, to ensure optimal utilization of these quotas and to offer equal opportunities to all exporters.

(b) Yes, Madam. An Inter-Ministerial meeting under the chairmanship of Commerce Secretary with representatives from the Department of Food & Public Distribution and Director General of Foreign Trade was held on 7th November, 2014 and thereafter additional information like amount of income earned out of operation of the concessional quotas by M/s Indian Sugar Exim Corporation Ltd. (ISEC) and how it was specifically used for the benefits of the sugar industry, who are the past beneficiaries of this quota etc. was sought giving adequate time. However, even after lapse of several months the Department of Commerce did not get clear details on the important queries made by it.

(c) M/s Pure Diets India Ltd., M/s. Suminter India Organic, M/s Shree Renuka Sugars Ltd.etc. were the exporters who have exported sugar under quota during sugar season 2014-15. Till 21st July, 2015, 6101 MTs of sugar have been found exported to EU and 8071 MTs of sugar was exported to USA.

(d) & (e) The Government took a conscious decision in the interest of full utilization, transparency and need to liberalize trade regimes by changing the restriction condition from 'STE' to 'Free'. This was aimed to provide equal opportunity to all interested and eligible sugar industries/ exporters to participate in the country's concession sugar export quota.

(f) No such report have been received by the Department of Commerce.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3021
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

EXPERT COMMITTEE IN RUBBER SECTOR

3021. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

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

- a) whether the Government has set up an Expert Committee in the Rubber Sector to examine the relevant issues and recommend National Policy on Rubber, if so, the composition and terms of references thereof;
- b) whether the Committee has since submitted its report to the Government and National Policy on Rubber has been finalised;
- c) if so, the recommendations made by the Committee and salient features of the policy along with the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon; and
- d) if not, the reasons therefor along with the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report?

ANSWER

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

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

- (a): The Government of India constituted an Expert Committee on June 16, 2014 to examine issues relating to production, development and exports of rubber and related products and make recommendations for a broad based policy relating to all types of rubber i.e. Natural Rubber(NR), Synthetic Rubber (SR) and Reclaimed Rubber (RR). The Expert Committee is headed by the Additional Secretary in the Department of Commerce and consists of experts and stakeholders of rubber industry including representatives of relevant Ministries and Departments of the Central Government, State Governments of Kerala and Tripura, Rubber Board, Associations of NR growers, Associations of rubber based industries including manufacturers of tyres, latex, block rubber, synthetic rubber and academic & research oriented institutions in the government and the non-governmental sector.

As per the Terms of Reference (TORs), the Expert Committee is mandated to examine issues related to rubber production, development, consumption and exports and suggest a National Policy on Rubber in the interest of both the growers as well as consumers. The TORs include examination of all issues related to Natural Rubber, Synthetic Rubber and Reclaimed Rubber and review of relevant policies and programmes in the interest of faster and equitable growth of the sector.

- (b): The Committee has not submitted its final report on the National Policy on Rubber.
- (c): Does not arise.
- (d): The Committee has engaged itself in wide consultation with various segments of industry and farmers. The final report is contingent on conclusion of the process of consultations.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3029
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015
IMPORT OF CHINESE IDOLS AND TOYS

3029. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

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

- a) whether the Government has taken note of import of idols of Hindu Gods/Goddess and children's toys from China in large quantities in the country during the recent years and their illegal availability in the market in the country;
- b) if so, the details thereof indicating the average annual quantum and value of idols and toys imported during the last three years;
- c) the number of incidents of illegal availability of such items in the Indian market reported during the said period and the action taken thereon;
- d) the reaction of the Government thereto including prohibition/restrictions imposed or proposed to be imposed on import of such items into the country;
- e) whether orders for import of idols and toys had already been given to Chinese manufacturers but were not completed due to the ban imposed by the Government; and
- f) if so, the estimated financial loss suffered by Indian traders as a result thereof?

ANSWER

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

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

- (a) & (b): Goods are imported into the country as per import policy laid down in Indian Trade Classification (Harmonised System) [ITC(HS)] Classification of Export and Import Items, 2012. The import policy for import of toys is “free”. Idols of Gods / Goddesses are not separately classified under ITC (HS), 2012, Schedule – I (Import Policy). Although freely importable, imports of toys, dolls, reduced size-models etc. under Chapter 95 of ITC (HS), 2012, are subject to fulfilment of certain standards /conditions. Details of import of Articles of stone/ other mineral substances, Statuettes, toys during the last three years and the current year from China are annexed.
- (c) : No such incident of illegal availability of such items in the Indian market has been reported during the recent years.
- (d): As per India’s commitment in the World Trade Organisation (WTO), Quantitative Restrictions have been removed and most items are freely importable. Restrictions on import/export of certain items are imposed to protect human, animal or plant life or health; or protection of patents, trademarks and copyrights etc., as and when necessary.

(e) & (f): As the Government has not imposed any ban on import of idols and toys, the question does not arise.

ANNEXUREIMPORT OF IDOLS AND TOYS FROM CHINA(Values in Rs. Crore)

Item	ITC(HS)	UNIT	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
			QTY	VAL	QTY	VAL	QTY	VAL
Articles of stone/ other mineral substances	68159990	KGS	1049874	18.25	1090941	14.57	1286703	14.76
Statuettes	83062910	KGS	4831	.24	3239	.17	1276	.10
Dolls and toys of wood	95030010	NOS	101466	1.26	326562	2.74	2005408	4.08
Dolls and toys of metal	95030020	NOS	404024	7.53	479637	6.62	382062	7.49
Dolls and toys of plastic	95030030	NOS	328780905	410.92	601191115	564.16	593549594	629.93
Other	95030090	NOS	762320022	742.84	811633412	891.74	1171637883	950.76
Grand total				1181.04		1480.00		1607.12

Note: Figures for 2014-15 and 2015-16(Apr to May) is provisional.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3054
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

EXPORT OF GOODS

3054. SHRI Y.V. SUBBA REDDY:

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

- a) the details of goods that are prohibited/restricted and traded through State Trading Corporation (STC) in the country during the last three years, category-wise;
- b) whether there has been any changes in the export/import of goods under the above categories during the said period;
- c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- d) whether restrictions on import/export of some goods are reportedly becoming a stumbling block for promotion of trade; and
- e) if so, the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

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

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

- (a) to (c) Details with regard to trade of restricted goods by STC during the last three years are as under:

Rs in Crore

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Exports	Nil	Nil	Nil
Import			
Urea#	5127	1495	2901
Maize*	35	60	-
Coconut Oil@	4	4	84
Copra@	-	-	3
Arms & ammunition	Nil	Nil	17

Source: STC

STC is one of the designated State Trading Enterprise (STE) to import urea along with MMTC and Indian

Potash Limited.

* Imported under Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ).

@ STC is the designated STE to import coconut oil and copra.

Import of arms and ammunition by STC during the year 2014-15 was undertaken on specific indents received from the Police Departments of Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh.

The Corporation did not undertake any trade in prohibited goods during the last 3 years.

The Corporation's exports/imports of restricted goods changes from year to year depending on specific indents of various Departments/ Government Institutions.

(d) & (e) : No, Madam. Import of restricted items as and when made, is done in accordance with the prevailing foreign trade policy and on specific indent, as received from the concerned Department/entity of the Government.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3058
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

CULTIVATION OF TOBACCO

3058. SHRI C.S. PUTTA RAJU:

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

- a) whether some States cultivate more tobacco in the country at the cost of growing foodgrains and vegetables and if so, the details thereof, acreage-wise, State/UT-wise; and
- b) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

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

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

- (a) Ministry of Commerce & Industry administer the Tobacco Board, which is a Commodity Board created by an Act of Parliament in 1975. As per the mandate given by the Tobacco Board Act, 1975, the Tobacco Board regulates production and curing and exports of Flue Cured Virginia (FCV) tobacco, which is one of the several varieties of tobacco in India. The regulation of tobacco other than FCV tobacco does not come under the purview of Department of Commerce. Primarily, FCV tobacco is growing in the State of Andhra Pradesh & Karnataka. State wise area under FCV tobacco cultivation for 2014-15 is as follows:

Name of the state	Area (hectares)*
Andhra Pradesh	1,08,737
Karnataka	85,934

(Source: Tobacco Board)

Tobacco is generally grown in poor, marginal soils that are largely unsuitable for cultivation of other crops. It is a hardy and disease resistant crop that grows in semi-arid and rain-fed conditions. Even in extremely adverse weather conditions, the crop suffers low fluctuations in yield. As such tobacco is not a competitive crop for food/vegetable crops.

- (b) Does not arise.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3066
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

CERTIFICATE PROGRAMMES FOR EXPORTERS

3066. SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:

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

- a) whether the Federation of India Export Organizations has organized three certificate programmes for practicing exporters for updating knowledge on international trade and related matters;
- b) if so, the details and objectives thereof; and
- c) the benefits accrued/likely to accrue to the exporters thereby?

ANSWER

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

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

- (a): Yes, Madam.
- (b): The Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO) regularly organises programmes at different locations to equip the new entrepreneurs and update the knowledge of those who are already in the field of export-import, on wide range of subjects, including introduction to international trade, trade finance, export documentation, role of insurance agencies, Foreign Trade Policy, etc.
- (c): These programmes help the entrepreneurs to understand the statutory requirements for export-import and the promotional support given by the Government and various agencies as also update them about changing dynamics of international trade.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3095
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015
PROTECTION OF SMALL TEA GROWERS

3095. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN:

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

- a) whether the Government has any information about the number of small tea growers in the country and area of land cultivated by them and if so, the details thereof;
- b) whether the Government has taken note that due to non-purchasing of green tea leaves from small tea growers by the big size tea producers, lakhs of tonnes of green leaves had to be destroyed by small tea growers in North-Eastern Region; and
- c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the small tea growers from such problem being faced by them?

ANSWER

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

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

(a): The estimated number of small growers in the country is reported to be around 2 lakh covering an area of 1,60,000 hectares (Ha.).

(b): No report has been received by the Tea Board regarding forced destruction of green tea leaves by the small tea growers due to refusal of large tea producers to purchase green tea leaves.

(c): The Tea Board has a network of field offices located in all important tea growing regions, including North-Eastern Region where the small growers are concentrated. A price sharing formula has been notified for ensuring equitable sharing of sale proceeds between factories and growers. District Level Price Monitoring Committees have been formed in the tea growing areas to monitor the green leaf price. The Tea (Marketing) Control Order, 2003 has been amended to ensure transparency in prices paid by tea manufacturers to the small growers by referencing them to the average auction prices of tea in the region. The growers are also being encouraged to set up their own tea factories either individually or collectively.

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3099
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015**

LAND CUSTOM STATIONS

3099. SHRI JITENDRA CHAUDHURY:

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

- a) the details of notified Land Custom Stations (LCSs) in North-East States bordering Bangladesh, Myanmar and China and number out of them which are functional;
- b) the average flow of traffic and goods per annum through these LCSs;
- c) whether Sabroom Land Custom Station, situated in South Tripura District was notified in the year 1996 but it yet to be made functional and if so, the reasons therefor; and
- d) if not, the time by which the Sabroom LCS is expected to become functional?

ANSWER

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

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

(a) & (b) The details of notified Land Custom Stations (LCS) and the average flow of traffic and goods are given in Annexure I & II.

(c) & (d) Sabroom LCS situated in South Tripura District was notified in the year 1994, de-notified in the year 1998 and again notified in the year 2011. Sabroom LCS is non-functional at present. The trade is yet to commence at this LCS as the river Feni forms the international boundary between India and Bangladesh and the bridge over Feni river is not yet constructed.

Annexure- I

Sl. No.	Name of the LCS	Details of Functional LCS bordering with	Average flow of goods (last 3 years) (Rs. In Lakh)		Average flow of traffic (last 3 years)	
			Export	Import	In-coming	Out-going
1.	Dawki	Bangladesh	13033.25	4335.40	9761	9443
2.	Shellabazar	Bangladesh	21831.05	Nil	169856 (number of boats)	169856 (number of boats)
3.	Bholaganj	Bangladesh	4462.19	Nil	Nil	128989
4.	Borsora	Bangladesh	40664.96	Nil	Nil	150492
5.	Baghmara	Bangladesh	984.11	Nil	Nil	7842
6.	Ghasuapara	Bangladesh	19805.17	Nil	Nil	69185
7.	Dalu	Bangladesh	2488.98	346.39	30	14035
8.	Mahendraganj	Bangladesh	500.34	534.39	320	14771
9.	Zokhawthar	Myanmar	18.12	158.83	Nil	Nil
10.	Moreh	Myanmar	1919.48	5671.67	Nil	Nil
11.	Dhubri Steamerghat	Bangladesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	Hatisar	Bhutan	11075.18	1685.82	198	7614
13.	Mankachar	Bangladesh	68.82	133.97	141	1435
14.	Golakganj	Bangladesh	2478.56	Nil	Nil	6100
15.	Guwahati Steamerghat	Bangladesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Darranga	Bhutan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Muhurighat	Bangladesh	Nil	3515.54	Nil	Nil
18.	Srimantapur	Bangladesh	4.52	2714.03	3453	02
19.	Agartala	Bangladesh	35.83	16429.77	22747	23691
20.	Khowaighat	Bangladesh	Nil	91.56	Nil	Nil
21.	Dholaighat	Bangladesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Manu	Bangladesh	0.77	585.17	Nil	Nil
23.	Old Ragnabazar	Bangladesh	0.85	120.62	Nil	Nil
24.	Sutarkandi	Bangladesh	7827.86	6311.40	2775	14516
25.	Karimganj Steamerghat and Ferry Station	Bangladesh	587.54	11.35	4167	3959
26.	Sherathang LCS	China	995	113	2763	912

Annexure -II

Sl. No.	Name of the LCS	Details of Non-Functional LCS bordering with	Average flow of goods / traffic (last 3 years)
1.	Sabroom	Bangladesh	No Trade
2.	Ryngku	Bangladesh	No Trade
3.	Balat	Bangladesh	No Trade
4.	Demagiri	Bangladesh	No Trade
5.	Nampong	Myanmar	No Trade
6.	Ultapani	Bhutan	No Trade
7.	Shilghat	Bangladesh (This is a riverine LCS on the river Brahmaputra)	No Trade
8.	Mahisasan Railway Station	Bangladesh	No Trade
9.	Silchar RMS	Bangladesh (Trade is to be conducted via Railways mail service)	No Trade

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3102
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

DUMPING OF SCRAP

3102(H). SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

- a) whether the Government has taken note of dumping of scrap of other countries at Indian ports; and
- b) if so, the irregularities/violation noticed against importers in this regard and the action taken against them during each of the last three years and the current year?

ANSWER

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

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

- (a) Import of metallic scrap, like that of copper, brass, nickel, aluminium, zinc, tin, magnesium is 'free' subject to a Pre-Shipment Inspection Certificate (PSIC) (as per procedure laid in Chapter 2 of Handbook of Procedure and Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20), to be submitted by the importer to Custom authority at the time of clearance.

India is a net importer of scrap to meet the high demand of steel and other products and Indian industry requires scrap at competitive prices to meet the demand of the domestic industry. As such, there is no complaint of dumping of scrap below market price from any country.

- (b) Based on certain complaints received and investigation by the Inter-Ministerial teams, the names of 13 Pre-Shipment Inspection Agencies (PSIAs) have been removed from the approved list of PSIAs after following due process of law. Further, in the Handbook of Procedure of the Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20, the procedure for recognition of PSIA as well as the inspection procedure have been made more stringent.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3110
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

BENEFITS TO EXPORTERS

3110. KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:

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

- a) whether the basic chemicals/bulk drugs and pharma products/pharmaceutical formulations fall under separate category of goods and status holder manufacturers and exporters can avail of scrip benefit and zero duty scheme incentive under Export Promotion Capital goods as per present Central Excise Act and Foreign Trade Policy, 2009-14 in the same financial year;
- b) if so, whether Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has allowed any exporter to avail these two separate benefits for the aforesaid two separate class of goods;
- c) if so, the reasons for denying other exporters the same benefits; and
- d) the steps proposed to make the system more exporter friendly?

ANSWER

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

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

- (a) to (c):** Inorganic chemicals are classified under chapter 28, Organic chemicals are classified under chapter 29 and Pharmaceutical products are classified under chapter 30 of ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import items. Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has allowed exporters to avail zero duty Export Promotion Capital Goods scheme and reward scrips for exports for notified products/markets, as covered under Chapter 3, in the same financial year, subject to certain conditions, as specified from time to time, in the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14, as amended.
- (d):** The Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 has introduced several measures for facilitating trade and improving 'Ease of doing Business' by reducing the number of mandatory documents required for export and import to three each. In order to facilitate faster processing and enable working in 24*7 mode, DGFT has facilitated submission of various applications and documents in online mode, as well as online payment of application fees through credit/debit cards and electronic fund transfer from 53 banks. DGFT has also recently launched a mobile application (android based) for facilitating trade. Central Board of Excise and Customs has facilitated integration of Plant Quarantine and Food Safety and Standards Authority of India with EDI system of Customs for purposes of export and import. These measures will facilitate trade by reducing transaction cost and time.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3126
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

RESTORATION OF INTEREST SUBVENTION SCHEME

3126. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY KOTHA:
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
SHRI BHARATHI MOHAN R. K.:
SHRI RAM CHARITRA NISHAD:

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

- a) whether the Government has discontinued the Interest Subvention Scheme for the exporters;
- b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- c) whether the Government proposes to restore the said scheme to alleviate exporters of their problems and in view of decline in exports from the country;
- d) if so, the details and the present status thereof; and
- e) the additional financial burden likely to fall on banks due to restoration of the said scheme along with the reaction of the Government to provide them with additional assistance to bear the burden?

ANSWER

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

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

- a) & b): The Interest Subvention Scheme was available upto 31.03.2014.
- c) to e): A proposal for Interest Subvention Scheme to various sectors is under consideration of the Government. The details of the scheme would be available once the scheme is approved and announced.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3128
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

RE-CONSTITUTION/REVIVAL OF RUBBER BOARD

3128. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

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

- a) whether the Government proposes to re-constitute/revive the Rubber Board;
- b) if so, the details and the present status thereof;
- c) whether the Government proposes to restrict the import of rubber and rubber products; and
- d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

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

(a)&(b): The tenure of the previous Board expired on 28 February 2014. As per Rules, the functions of the Board until reconstitution are discharged by the Chairman within his delegated powers. Steps have been taken for reconstitution of the Board. Chairman of Spices Board currently has additional charge of the Chairman of the Rubber Board. All statutory and administrative functions of the Board are currently undertaken by the Chairman.

(c)&(d): There is presently no proposal under consideration of the Government to restrict import of rubber and rubber products. However, with the objective of augmenting demand for locally produced rubber, 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. The Government has also reduced the period of utilization of imported dry rubber under advance licensing scheme from 18 months to 6 months.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3160
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

EXPORT/IMPORT OF FLOWERS

3160. SHRI C.R. PATIL:

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

- a) the quantum and value of flowers exported and imported during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise; and
- b) the efforts being made by the Government to boost export of flowers?

ANSWER

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

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

- (a) The quantum and value of flowers exported and imported during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise is at **Annexure-I**.
- (b) The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce is implementing a Plan scheme titled "Agriculture export promotion Plan Scheme" comprising various components namely; i) Infrastructure Development, ii) Quality Development, iii) Market Development and iv) Transport Assistance under which assistance is provided to its registered exporters.

Center for Perishable Cargo (CPC) have been set-up at major airports like Delhi, Mumbai, Cochin, Chennai, Bangalore, Thiruvananthapuram, Kolkata, Amritsar, Bagdogra, Goa and Nasik for maintaining cold chain. APEDA has also set-up flower auction cum market facilitation centres at Bangalore, Mumbai, Noida for providing a readymade market centre for trading and price discovery of variety of flowers for export. Also, exports of flowers are eligible for an incentive of 5% under the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS).

ANNEXURE – I**(i) Export of Flowers:**

Quantity in MTs; Value in USD Million

Country	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16 (April)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
United States	6696.60	15.38	5158.70	14.01	5490.00	16.06	565.29	1.63
Germany	3715.27	10.40	2841.16	9.87	2240.04	9.12	236.12	0.83
Netherland	3099.16	10.97	1983.52	10.96	2060.74	8.40	110.66	0.78
United Kingdom	3191.89	8.39	2583.87	9.02	2557.24	9.69	170.03	0.44
United Arab Emirates	1029.36	2.84	1026.05	2.80	1582.65	3.60	97.35	0.28
China	596.15	1.95	515.43	1.57	379.42	1.39	59.38	0.28
Korea Republic	48.62	0.33	81.68	0.53	25.92	0.34	8.25	0.19
Japan	801.35	2.89	727.07	2.67	608.91	2.39	35.55	0.19
Australia	353.16	1.98	270.35	1.64	474.72	2.39	34.39	0.18
Canada	985.89	2.97	567.78	2.27	856.16	2.53	94.07	0.18
Other Countries	6604.45	19.74	6729.60	19.97	6671.44	19.49	435.75	1.29
Total	27121.90	77.84	22485.21	75.31	22947.24	75.40	1846.84	6.27

Source: APEDA**(ii) Import of Flowers:**

Quantity in MT; Value in USD Million

Country	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16 (April)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Thailand	1090.54	4.02	1764.22	6.30	1694.94	7.43	166.28	0.79
Netherland	1548.83	6.09	1549.73	6.05	1362.72	5.38	65.96	0.25
China	443.70	1.71	275.18	1.35	539.65	1.63	22.22	0.08
South Africa	22.26	0.08	44.26	0.27	17.49	0.08	11.46	0.04
Italy	36.24	0.33	82.86	0.53	454.55	0.90	50.41	0.03
Madagascar	54.50	0.16	42.30	0.13	32.00	0.09	9.00	0.03
Malaysia	22.28	0.02	9.41	0.08	17.50	0.04	3.00	0.02
Taiwan	17.20	0.16	17.83	0.12	14.48	0.11	2.00	0.02
Philippines	15.58	0.06	27.57	0.05	32.91	0.07	4.63	0.01
Argentina	0.00	0.00	3.86	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.01
Other Countries	477.42	3.08	491.59	3.49	647.47	2.75	4.60	0.02
Total	3728.55	15.71	4308.81	18.41	4813.71	18.48	339.76	1.30

Source: APEDA

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3162
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

PURCHASE OF TOBACCO

3162. DR. KAMBHAMPATI HARIBABU:

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

- a) whether there is any proposal with Tobacco Board to cut down the crop size in Andhra Pradesh this year;
- b) if so, the details thereof; and
- c) the steps taken by the Government for the purchase of tobacco lying with farmers at a remunerative price?

ANSWER

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

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

(a & b) FCV tobacco cultivation is regulated by Tobacco Board as per the mandate given by the Tobacco Board Act, 1975. Crop size for FCV tobacco Andhra Pradesh has been fixed at 120 million kgs for the year 2015-16 crop season.

(c) Price realisation to growers is a factor of market dynamics and international events including demand and supply. However, the Government has adopted multi-pronged strategy for purchase of tobacco lying with farmers at remunerative price:-

- i) The Ministry of Commerce & Industry has taken up with the Ministry of External Affairs requesting them to issue necessary instructions to certain Indian Embassies abroad to explore opportunities to export tobacco to those countries.
- ii) The Tobacco Board / Government has conducted a series of meetings with all concerned stakeholders resulting in some buoyancy in price realisations & quantities marketed in auction platforms lately.
- iii) Tobacco Board has led trade delegation to Egypt and China to promote export of tobacco from India.
- iv) Based upon RBI's circular dated 03.07.2015, a clarification has been issued to Tobacco Board to allow foreign buyers to participate in the auction process on cash & carry & retail basis in terms of the said circular.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3189
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015
IMPORT AND PRICE OF ALUMINIUM

3189. SHRI J.J.T. NATTERJEE:
SHRI SHARAD TRIPATHI:
SHRI R. PARTHIPAN:

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

- a) whether share of domestic production and consumption of aluminium has dropped drastically in recent times, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- b) whether the cheaper import of aluminium and its decreasing price at international level has been affecting the domestic aluminium industry and if so, the details thereof;
- c) whether the Aluminium Association of India has requested the Government to increase import duty on aluminium metal and its scrap and if so, the details thereof; and
- d) the reaction of the Government thereto along with the other corrective measures taken/being taken by Government to save the domestic aluminium industry?

ANSWER

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

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

- (a) Production of Aluminium, Export and Imports of Aluminium and Aluminium Products are given below:-

(value in lakh tonnes)

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Production	17.20	17.23	20.47
Export	5.16	5.75	7.14
Import	11.20	13.37	11.20

Source: Production figures- Ministry of Mines; Export/Import figures – DGCI&S

- (b) The import of aluminium scrap and decreasing price of aluminium in international market have an adverse impact on aluminium industry.
- (c) & (d) The representation received from Aluminium Association of India has requested for increasing basic custom duty on aluminium products from 5% to 10% and to increase basic custom duty on aluminium scrap to bring it at par with the duty on primary metal. The same has been sent to Department of Revenue for necessary action. Earlier requests were examined by Department of Revenue as part of the Budget 2015-16 and had not been acceded to.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3190
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

INFLUX OF CHINESE PRODUCTS IN INDIAN MARKETS

3190. SHRI KAMAL NATH:
SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI YOGI ADITYA NATH:

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

- a) the quantum and value of trade (Exports and Imports) between India and China during each of the last three years and the current year, product/item-wise;
- b) whether trade deficit with China is increasing continuously in recent years, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- c) the name of products for which there is ban on both export and import between the two countries and the reaction of the Government to reconsider it;
- d) whether influx of Chinese products in the Indian market has adversely affected the indigenous industries/manufacturers and whether quality norms are being followed before their entry in Indian markets;
- e) if so, the details thereof indicating the prohibitions/restrictions imposed on import of Chinese products in this regard; and
- f) the further measures taken by the Government to reduce trade deficit, ensure quality and standard of their products, protection to indigenous industries/manufacturers and to boost exports to China?

ANSWER

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

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

- (a) : The details of commodities of export and import with China for the last three years and the current year (April-May 2015) is attached as Annex-I.
- (b) : Details of trade and trade deficit with China during the last three years and the current year are given below:-

TRADE STATISTICS BETWEEN INDIA AND CHINA

Values in USD Million

Year	Export	Import	Total Trade	Trade Deficit
2012-13	13,534.88	52,248.33	65,783.21	38,713.45
2013-14	14,824.36	51,034.62	65,858.98	36,210.26
2014-15	11,935.54	60,409.76	72,345.30	48,474.22
2015-16 (April-May) *	1,643.89	9,685.93	11,329.82	8,042.04

*Figures are provisional

Source: DGCI&S

Increasing trade deficit with China can primarily be attributed to the fact that Chinese exports to India rely strongly on manufactured items meeting the demand of fast expanding sectors like telecom and power while India's exports to China are characterized by primary products, raw material and intermediate products. Manufactured items catering to India's power, Telecom, and other fast growth sectors contribute a significant proportion towards China's imports into India. Other major imports are of products such as computer hardware and peripherals, bulk drugs and drug intermediates, project goods, fertilizers and chemicals, consumer electronics, iron and steel and products thereof etc. These imports feed the growing demand in India for such goods which China, due to variety of reasons, is able to export to India at competitive prices.

(c) to (f) : As regards restriction/banning of imports from China is concerned, India and China are members of the WTO and therefore restrictions placed on imports are subject to the WTO framework. Moreover, all imported goods in India are subject to domestic laws, rules, orders, regulations, technical specifications, environment and safety norms. These regulations are notified from time to time. The Government takes appropriate action in case goods imported from any source are found to violate these regulations. Additionally, Directorate General (Safeguards) is empowered to temporarily restrict import of products by imposition of additional duty or quantitative restrictions (QRs) if Indian industry is seriously injured or threatened with injury caused by a surge in imports.

The trade protection measures taken by Government of India in the recent times are as below:

- i. Only the toys which conform to the international standard and are accompanied by certificate of conformity are allowed for import into India. This is applicable to imports from China also.
- ii. Import of 'Mobile Handsets' without International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) No. or with all Zeroes IMEI and 'CDMA mobile phones' without Electronic Serial Number (ESN)/Mobile Equipment Identifier (MEID) or with all Zeroes as ESN/MEID has been prohibited. This is applicable to imports from China also.
- iii. The Central Government has also prohibited imports from China of all dairy products including chocolates and candies/confectionary/food preparations with milk or milk solids as an ingredient up to 23rd June 2016.
- iv. DGAD initiated 171 investigations on import from China and anti-dumping measures are in force on 75 products, as on 16th April, 2015.

Such reviews are consistent under the WTO framework.

Government has also brought 92 products under compulsory Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) certification, by issuing quality control orders under Section 14 of the BIS Act, 1986. The use of BIS Standard Mark has been made mandatory on such products, whether manufactured in the country or imported. Further, 30 electronic and IT products are covered under Compulsory Registration Scheme of BIS, where the use of Self Declaration of Conformity statement on these products is mandatory.

In order to boost exports and to maintain balance of trade with India's trade partners including China, Government has taken a number of measures which, inter-alia, include market study initiatives to identify specific product lines with export potential, actively taking up issues relating to tariff and non-tariff barriers in bilateral meetings and institutional dialogues, measures to support exports through various incentive measures and schemes. As regards trade

with China, India has impressed upon China to recognise the need for reduction in trade imbalance for a long term, sustainable and harmonious development of economic co-operation between two countries. During the 10th meeting of the India-China Joint Economic Group (JEG) at Ministerial level, both countries have reaffirmed their determination to expand and diversify bilateral trade and economic cooperation. The two sides agreed to take positive steps towards balancing bilateral trade and addressing the existing structural imbalance in trade that has a bearing on its sustainability. Both countries signed the “Five-Year Development Program for Economic and Trade Cooperation” wherein reduction of trade imbalance over the next 5 years has been identified as one of the principal objectives of trade and economic co-operation between India and China.

ANNEX-I

EXIM WITH CHINA(VALUE In US \$)								
COMMODITY	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16(Apr-May)	
	EXPORT	IMPORT	EXPORT	IMPORT	EXPORT	IMPORT	EXPORT	IMPORT
AC, REFRIGERATION MACHNRY ETC	30487763	1021267695	25640565	986141203	34573672	1099548787	4918249	254817650
ACCUMULATORS AND BATTERIES	1633959	343068990	2885768	441975234	2056265	321389627	66377	63938272
AGRO CHEMICALS	52493789	243528188	53028567	317732307	47440629	412224344	8932803	72749808
AIRCRAFT, SPACECRAFT AND PARTS	9623311	1274322	411194833	16507719	157746113	23592145	4770781	742937
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	516693	1268536	431525	1137577	520972	138707	103365	8346
ALUMINIUM, PRODUCTS OF ALUMINM	15561341	528562444	88158966	569960980	24122157	746286185	900391	137987585
ATM, INJCTNG MLDING MCHNRY ETC	41277058	253897281	59081429	262450382	59671554	207999115	8393163	31289035
AUTO COMPONENTS/PARTS	63626780	633490349	89970480	720013135	89973642	940903349	12625722	126851921
AUTO TYRES AND TUBES	404575	89066998	607859	105187428	1707853	160634532	113428	33401196
AYUSH AND HERBAL PRODUCTS	3553590	428041	5171944	380892	6491780	397499	1164451	150303
BICYCLE AND PARTS	1116216	291274800	463005	218802302	785077	173579127	95674	22444006
BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND PRNTNG	347574	23483924	413798	26456386	538277	20940702	75370	2774621
BUFFALO MEAT	5141646				240204			
BULK DRUGS, DRUG INTERMEDIATES	107447296	2009880225	98765257	2000394171	111373768	2088303053	26633258	390957897
BULK MINERALS AND ORES	190487157	4232960	218556683	10968010	244963404	26618097	45565198	879900
CARPET(EXCL. SILK) HANDMADE	6321204	13451213	7073121	14273476	9637989	20095705	2702155	3674525
CASHEW		1323	4763		470724	610		
CASHEW NUT SHELL LIQUID	386518	573	1359838	304732	1518483	1205746	22846	
CASTOR OIL	323106553	68983	280421678	151232	215976363	158576	49427631	
CERAMICS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	7267482	565616708	4866702	481423860	7637871	612781128	425850	89892889
CEREAL PREPARATIONS	178061	8160977	391528	6926712	76436	11542119	34442	1452328
CMNT, CLINKR AND ASBSTOS CMNT	130820	19084796	97376	7294342	67702	7371154	11096	1059804
COAL,COKE AND BRIQUITTES ETC		50234658		581039896	3884	423631445		85287341
COCOA PRODUCTS	13117533	1069054	28187826	917584	12662502	2968067	5144857	289571
COFFEE	1494621	349694	887416	66356	1295384	3499432	161660	
COIR AND COIR MANUFACTURES	38125750	15662555	60047968	8610515	78444731	3813676	11502642	588912
COMPUTER HARDWARE, PERIPHERALS	33098626	4318979831	28868639	4214257943	18848950	4336627646	5261111	620099143
CONSUMER ELECTRONICS	14224768	2096492934	19040854	1728473069	13247961	2026177917	757182	310753864
COPPER AND PRDCTS MADE OF COPR	2011115922	225781817	1842115318	216583972	1890845719	225062543	251847166	33148195
COSMETICS AND TOILETRIES	62677601	76042314	34592405	78809135	26196045	79771238	3984972	16811487
COTTON FABRICS, MADEUPS ETC.	29079925	254187569	29932031	248081231	39640982	259504494	7686736	34388050
COTTON RAW INCLD. WASTE	2237379923	364728	1912951091	16591	743279265	11835	15925832	

COTTON YARN	1155395307	36155235	1905548766	41071572	1516716097	32367750	243570359	7363758
CRANES, LIFTS AND WINCHES	10535930	502902987	4741670	352813146	6031838	425038943	1019304	86360033
DAIRY PRODUCTS	5655	1179241	5418	326438	1575509	861719	325536	195837
DRUG FORMULATIONS, BIOLOGICALS	8571869	87054344	11992041	110590487	19060362	129672353	3343580	20388583
DYE INTERMEDIATES	89585505	92591674	52527254	204120064	62458485	219304497	8810976	27578419
DYES	58490828	168638742	77002218	177422622	76579574	176321500	14222043	27006634
EDIBLE VEGETABLE OILS	42072294							
ELECTRIC MACHINERY AND EQUIPME	81491367	1894792421	86409511	1726403523	84608679	1835010174	13453833	345106818
ELECTRODES	3027943	20620155	2506577	17740390	1827372	20066591	145868	3045156
ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS	73692695	1699794712	83933016	1915252743	91556623	1984269224	13117525	325445509
ELECTRONICS INSTRUMENTS	101551983	1730425541	113347716	1672954417	130584740	1797616482	25380292	293758515
ESSENTIAL OILS	3058172	11023195	1212341	13864567	936968	12885680	1137505	2534369
FERTILEZERS CRUDE	193604	3252977	64505	5385158		6022451		1185032
FERTILEZERS MANUFACTURED	71177	2997017103	267221	1920378074	32436	3148711562		636855505
FINISHED LEATHER	98876854	20051328	122604437	23127715	152440770	32545698	26509770	7567012
FLOOR CVRNG OF JUTE	182344	109542	390535	238571	1029900	71456	212183	18328
FLORICLTR PRODUCTS	1947873	1705302	1567959	1347313	1393302	1631920	469659	170804
FOOTWEAR OF LEATHER	8053238	132428436	14320238	126930790	22162054	129445955	3911555	13276145
FOOTWEAR OF RUBBER/CANVAS ETC.	86594	106236071	191757	109986515	258567	136604720	14052	15745788
FRESH FRUITS	3176845	83686049	2071559	100476552	1627997	74417261	11588	9743206
FRESH VEGETABLES	53220	34639	162201	839445		40221		
FRUITS / VEGETABLE SEEDS	1771870	7148116	1637070	5387564	3119077	4723932	229174	838808
GLASS AND GLASSWARE	58898501	322298461	75938748	306078084	66504130	358040034	14189787	55800817
GOLD		9551283		51300083		35696601		7492264
GOLD AND OTH PRECS METL JWLERY	700735	2856283	1245539	4235611	3705995	5515349	53437	423981
GRANIT, NATRL STONE AND PRODCT	512446554	72933009	559790684	59347329	507094298	71434615	81347673	8322611
GRAPHITE, EXPLSIVS AND ACCESOR	59859	99289519	71613	113269871	62719	87135276	25105	2913393
GROUNDNUT	6744097		2610674		34630430		1790512	
GUERGAM MEAL	252643153		160083722	368853	83562903		13622691	
HANDCRFS(EXCL.HANDMADE CRPTS)	6954485	266901286	10131600	278717655	37511743	315278290	1415358	47109906
HANDLOOM PRODUCTS	1560683	1427109	661146	5846430	958639	1124543	177070	245856
HND TOOL, CTTNG TOOL OF METALS	8158690	194739954	9781354	175724619	11588131	233304288	1084935	26835966
HUMAN HAIR, PRODUCTS THEREO	205691261	11075777	245302385	7907615	198292068	7262993	42534851	1040551
IC ENGINES AND PARTS	66972233	167073811	74288998	151149916	93444239	170600941	23226092	22974553
INDL. MACHNRY FOR DAIRY ETC	107980084	2338012216	145173017	2270361858	143066066	2664986213	18261430	423547216
INORGANIC CHEMICALS	22083875	574853271	14813314	573050356	19508298	610500590	3232748	102371790
IRON AND STEEL	300435219	1495332087	321963772	976292186	118318263	2713351982	22947293	308593251
IRON ORE	1423225823	38721	1205660854		208042429	1152726	6300230	
JUTE HESSIAN	137531		198311		151386		46825	

JUTE YARN	3245	26816	4028	17584	1887	171	34781	3066
LEAD AND PRODUCTS MADE OF LED	15022	3991109	425798	3621625	3013	2356700	1486	451776
LEATHER FOOTWEAR COMPONENT	5900	11599325	45753	10584095	373123	13994690	197652	2652669
LEATHER GARMENTS	8215511	207557	4573887	265138	2460279	365641	335192	2586
LEATHER GOODS	8515742	26734517	10640351	30060003	16223478	35599582	1901694	4037869
MACHINE TOOLS	26794625	403767862	23726193	332277534	27922125	412038942	3997155	52653217
MANMADE STAPLE FIBRE	24861131	38370382	27091621	60498451	47354132	99715169	3357052	18563093
MANMADE YARN,FABRICS,MADEUPS	35013314	846186496	36144192	868352362	47066592	974917249	5366522	136552557
MARINE PRODUCTS	182101065	1185544	192958501	885713	131717197	620678	22320334	296609
MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUM	18851347	318390531	20177725	300871951	20784150	334466952	2557895	48823465
MICA	26998565	110175	30352481	123862	33696300	179099	7325241	9159
MILLED PRODUCTS	1129387	1957414	3345777	1242400	9322037	1125315	366323	168725
MISC PROCESSED ITEMS	1243092	15088406	868086	14003014	446078	15868767	73179	3577559
MOLLASES	1618612		48779	17086	77371			
MOTOR VEHICLE/CARS	25113691	5563956	22913653	26086673	8399270	9767805	1236163	435239
MOULDED AND EXTRUDED GOODS	42697800	341297350	11256887	354913852	10863379	429960823	1449920	63924972
NATRL SILK YARN,FABRICS,MADEUP	1945377	74254325	1054193	59832335	1583513	43407200	242869	6178732
NATURAL RUBBER	18989946	469161	2207157	9493		174656		
NEWSPRINT		109171		25414466		26190440		
NICKEL, PRODUCT MADE OF NICKEL	143002	8368014	7223427	29234386	351900	188100215	256416	15301676
NUCLER REACTR, INDL BOILR, PRT	25408378	180338782	6422425	129852848	9166747	110696718	1372908	21379258
OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	104472	50572391	69375	56945129	74439	78646736	11564	13178060
OIL MEALS	5346314	17762	4115654	39679	16816314	56596	1373486	10071
OPTICAL ITEMS (INCL.LENS ETC)	53564881	105912423	52775727	113795031	7536194	134693590	730134	24027784
ORGANIC CHEMICALS	498031606	1840390120	490860794	1987682110	626746391	2482982951	81617826	429828585
OTH NON FERROUS METAL AND PRODC	1490318	341562981	962261	365595979	1887888	428604839	429763	59031418
OTH TXTL YRN, FBRC MDUP ARTCL	2797902	377855251	5208184	393600278	5379403	457679460	690918	67395315
OTHER CEREALS	13343881		15753428		3616650		149641	
OTHER COMMODITIES	143222875	726202335	89807299	631286361	141384805	757679345	21081276	101272724
OTHER CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY	10259383	455866033	17045949	391957319	15149450	341124183	4447723	53419024
OTHER CRUDE MINERALS	136807641	37442101	128225121	31309154	45649877	29940144	14641	7130486
OTHER JUTE MANUFACTURES	196125	2984351	110587	2721544	84054	2779089	16671	291574
OTHER MISC. ENGINEERING ITEMS	29326383	533529942	57871471	541362668	57714518	677316190	9937752	101338664
OTHER MISCELLAENIOUS CHEMICALS	47896960	290836863	50350601	375304635	38678009	481284202	3176633	72036667
OTHER OIL SEEDS	522009		413582		263951	9291	4340	
OTHER PLASTIC ITEMS	8696596	386556477	9883893	433128507	8198676	467631386	1078333	72694009
OTHER PRECIOUS AND BASE METALS		2855	4729	85443		696454		
OTHER WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS	36262	159598	48902	149885	36260	293756	31788500	74819

OTHR RUBBER PRODC EXCPT FOOTW	27366830	136318287	26101358	126555715	29435546	121117724	4085544	18336762
PACKAGING MATERIALS	4809519	44385328	4234948	56796083	4707127	62919043	582109	10927249
PAINT, VARNISH AND ALLID PRODC	31214023	196773536	21561563	208241233	16414168	235916716	2220153	38414951
PAPER, PAPER BOARD AND PRODUCT	3904984	286839940	4243979	333069559	4028811	380472725	595876	62053405
PEARL, PRECS, SEMIPRECS STONES	86230103	25489805	123463979	48819946	143923261	28858151	18449233	4604501
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	326024547	194130852	1019869309	237455847	1248425228	315821985	140657547	32393257
PLASTC SHT, FILM, PLTS ETC	27177687	220197797	22771353	230399196	23860426	256538059	4716540	44170354
PLASTIC RAW MATERIALS	551776375	507655106	513580905	657991732	315952661	932816392	37570566	206273642
PLYWOOD AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	3244032	307560205	4834008	263036759	7193834	299613925	1207780	33716639
POULTRY PRODUCTS	108		305			2139		
PRIME MICA AND MICA PRODUCTS	981173	79663778	1234722	74246379	1261682	67933116	38259	12445688
PROCESSED FRUITS AND JUICES	6978210	12177211	11611351	8470697	12211901	9739702	2497612	1741067
PROCESSED MEAT			300					
PROCESSED MINERALS	118546821	131570460	156760100	123839375	282184041	134407206	23044338	21989057
PROCESSED VEGETABLES	1674688	9144627	2194518	9829464	4057835	5285740	345402	2112408
PRODUCTS OF IRON AND STEEL	59036373	1472764939	80957267	1216171387	78064948	1388177077	11536451	166980045
PROJECT GOODS	9815930	3704954598	1295797	2124085250	2433955	1449330710		223499927
PULP AND WASTE PAPER	64533	10589167	38082	12563534		16424292	41	1960681
PULSES	27572	84389930	57355	72561654	111714	72343632	10064	10488403
PUMPS OF ALL TYPES	18796102	151729014	23592986	152620971	25914906	137240178	3841020	18687092
RAILWY TRNSPRT EQUIPMNTS, PRTS	796112	76955250	1345529	69896046	3378203	50210031	490564	9660951
RAW HIDES AND SKINS	320352	1484993	218718	1752342	94837	3077720	465	471447
RESIDUL CHEMICL AND ALLED PROD	127797152	1058197845	150632129	1226387020	161109667	1522251009	26350080	253076269
RICE -BASMOTI	591		36247					
RICE(OTHER THAN BASMOTI)	616890		615847		351427	101		
RMG COTTON INCL ACCESSORIES	40366610	38785484	42574135	47804774	52609341	57722874	9053526	7423503
RMG MANMADE FIBRES	6118131	26071061	7324988	43997761	10911054	61341431	2719356	8285723
RMG OF OTHR TEXTLE MATRL	2348019	33546317	2660680	49218865	4198329	61953617	849617	4919747
RMG SILK	466232	747760	540125	1740355	366649	1760518	74844	161911
RMG WOOL	1388584	2000647	1174639	2949438	1529034	2758876	434352	116722
SADDLERY AND HARNESS	395376	51696	291615	79194	607839	171629	20653	613
SESAME SEEDS	3632947		6383755	755	62423960		1201391	
SHELLAC	3976260	6660342	6449401	2501348	2274248	2266423	64103	
SHIP, BOAT AND FLOATING STRUCT	11833580	682813345	713794	941767338	74492	1122267642		73283060
SILK CARPET	22004	394	356	11728	10643	50685		
SILK WASTE	6975423	3181904	10846349	4671255	14704407	4238147	2743484	102553
SILK,RAW		224527654		146058022		152394241		21688175
SILVER	29	140193922		826923109		1141021634		74410208
SPICES	501190294	36689446	384421070	56623878	245273101	54556921	30937055	8139077

SPORTS GOODS	589408	130343240	963656	106990593	615321	127066842	81795	17570148
STATIONRY/OFFCE, SCHOOL SUPPLY	2789113	38481018	5685385	36910343	3315083	45063006	280079	7478118
SUGAR	4256962	194807	4992715	342055	92018	266036	436321	150
SULPHER, UNROASTED IRON PYRITE	53645518	20035	52080243	54276	53721170	108371	3839280	42487
SURGICALS	2133737	57920929	2606166	55731375	2194415	62194455	560935	11123732
TEA	14471051	1738285	16441571	2421964	11629156	2187063	860655	433477
TELECOM INSTRUMENTS	78285633	6390612909	97158460	7064713492	62983493	9240865163	7906695	1709545410
TIN AND PRODUCTS MADE OF TIN	34044	1443742	663186	1441934	7497	1185072		106029
TOBACCO MANUFACTURED	266718	2362210	931971	2201482	672176	1842271	33679	85363
TOBACCO UNMANUFACTURED			1267118		571919			
TWO AND THREE WHEELERS	76005	2029041	522278	3468691	3605682	2314539	638921	60189
VEGETABLE OILS		998251	4996102	271437	27994477	253075	755484	
WHEAT	1625847		2080821		1374988		4472	
WOLLEN YARN,FABRICS,MADEUPSETC	5560914	29228386	3787987	27806573	5088615	29302382	1547641	9076468
WOOL, RAW		3643316		6703026		9657249		974687
ZINC AND PRODUCTS MADE OF ZINC	10546230	9653605	98339273	9198479	144876306	14771676	19564307	949741
GRAND TOTAL	13579513741	52248325867	14867567939	51036168826	11958369486	60410837365	1627185519	9675018513

Source: DGCIS&S

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3195
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

DECLINE IN RUBBER PRICE

3195. SHRI JITENDRA CHAUDHURY:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
MOHAMMED FAIZAL:

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

- a) the production, consumption/demand, export and import of Natural Rubber (NR) and Synthetic Rubber (SR) and foreign exchange earned thereby during each of the last three years and the current year indicating the country's share in world's total production and export of NR and SR, State/UT-wise and country-wise;
- b) the present gap between demand and supply of both NR and SR in the country and the measures taken to bridge it;
- c) whether the Government has taken note of fall in price of rubber in both domestic and international markets in recent years and if so, the details thereof indicating its price in both domestic and international markets during the said period along with the reasons for such fall and its impact/annual loss to the farmers thereby;
- d) whether the Government has received representations/requests/proposals from various quarters including Kerala and other States against fall in its price and for financial assistance under the Price Support Subsidies Scheme to help distressed rubber growers and protect their interests, if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;
- e) whether the Government has constituted any committee to examine the demand of rubber industry to import rubber to check rubber price and if so, the details thereof; and
- f) the other measures taken by the Government to check decline in rubber price, mitigate the plight of rubber growers and to boost production and export of rubber?

ANSWER

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

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

- (a): Natural rubber (NR) and Synthetic Rubber (SR) produced, consumed, exported and imported during each of the last three years and the current year and the foreign exchange earned thereby during the each of the last three years are given at **Annexure – I & II respectively**. India's share in world's total production and export of NR and SR (%) is given below:

Year	NR			SR		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014

Production	7.9	6.5	5.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Export	0.2	0.3	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

Data relating to share of States in export is not maintained. Country-wise export of Natural Rubber and Synthetic Rubber is given at **Annexure – III & IV** respectively.

(b): Provisional NR production and consumption estimates indicated a deficit of 375,910 tonne in 2014-15. Projected deficit of NR during 2015-16 is 306,000 tonne. Provisional SR production and consumption estimates in rubber sector during 2014-15 were 151,891 tonne and 536,130 tonne respectively.

Government implements the scheme of “Sustainable and inclusive Development of Natural Rubber Sector” which includes components for promoting expansion of area under rubber, enhancing productivity, and supporting activities for research and development. Under the Scheme, financial assistance is provided for new planting and replanting of rubber plantations in Kerala and Kanyakumari district of Tamil Nadu to small growers having land upto 2 hectares at the rate of Rs. 25000 per hectare. In areas of North East and other non-traditional region, the support is available at the rate of Rs. 35000 per hectare to growers.

Government has also framed scheme for Rubber development in the states of North East and Left Wing Extremism affected areas and shared with the concerned state governments.

The import/export of various varieties of synthetic rubber is free. The manufacturers produce synthetic rubber depending upon the prevailing demand-supply scenario in the country.

(c): Natural Rubber (NR) prices have been declining during the recent years. Price of NR (benchmark RSS 4 grade) in the domestic market which averaged Rs. 208.05, Rs.176.82, Rs 166.02 and Rs 132.57 per kg in 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively, averaged Rs 125.37 per kg in July 2015. The main reason for the fall in rubber prices in India is the slide in prices in the international markets. Average price of RSS 3, the equivalent grade of Indian RSS 4 in Bangkok market, was Rs 106.22 per kg in July 2015. Average price of block rubber, the major form of rubber imported into India, was only Rs 91.80 per kg in Kuala Lumpur market in July 2015. The main reasons for the decline of rubber prices in the international market inter alia are moderating economic growth in China, slow recovery in the US and Europe and consequent weak demand for NR, low level of purchase of rubber by China, increase in world stock of NR, projection of a surplus situation in world rubber market in 2015 and 2016, and low oil prices and resultant low prices of synthetic rubber.

Average prices of major grades of rubber in domestic and international markets are as under:-

Prices of NR in the domestic and international markets (Rs./Kg)

<u>Year/</u> <u>Month</u>	Sheet rubber		Block rubber		Latex (60% drc)	
	Domestic (RSS 4 Kottayam)	International (RSS 3 Bangkok)	Domestic (ISNR 20 Kottayam)	International (SMR 20 Kuala Lumpur)	Domestic (Kottayam)	International (Kuala Lumpur)
2012-13	176.82	175.76	168.17	160.89	117.72	111.64
2013-14	166.02	155.25	156.43	137.14	123.31	101.06
2014-15	132.57	112.71	114.40	96.04	94.46	77.07
April 2015	120.58	108.19	104.05	87.56	84.12	72.03
May	125.10	118.09	112.70	97.12	102.29	80.42
June	130.98	118.13	120.45	100.72	116.49	86.15
July	125.37	106.22	113.26	91.80	109.81	74.42

Annual loss to farmers due to decline in rubber prices is not assessed. However, the estimated value of NR production declined from around Rs 12,000 Crore in 2013-14 to around Rs 8000 Crore in 2014-15. This decline in value of NR production was due to decline in rubber production and prices.

(d) & (e): Representations were received from the Chief Ministers of Kerala and Tripura regarding fall in rubber prices. The demands were mainly for restricting import of NR, enhancing its import duty, assisting small growers, increasing consumption of rubber etc. Government of Kerala requested the Finance Minister of the Government of India to support the price support scheme for rubber growers announced by the Government of Kerala.

Government of India constituted an Expert Committee on June, 2014 under Department of Commerce, Ministry of **Commerce and Industry to examine issues relating to production, development and exports of rubber and related** products and make recommendations for a broad based policy relating to all types of rubber i.e. Natural Rubber (NR), Synthetic Rubber (SR) and Reclaimed Rubber (RR). The Committee has not submitted its final report on the national Policy on Rubber.

(f): Steps taken by the Government to mitigate the plight of rubber growers against price fall inter alia, include, reducing the export obligation period from eighteen to six months for natural rubber from the date of clearance of each consignment under Advance Authorisation/DFIA Schemes, and increase in the import duty on dry forms of NR from “20% or Rs 30 per kg whichever is lower” to “25% or Rs 30 a kg whichever is lower” with effect from 30 April 2015.

Annexure – I

Production, Consumption, Import & Export of Natural Rubber and Foreign Exchange Earned

	Production Quantity (Tonne)	Consumption Quantity (Tonne)	Import Quantity (Tonne)	Export Quantity (Tonne)	Foreign exchange earned (Rupees in Cr.)
2012-13	913,700 p	972,705	262,753	30,594	551
2013-14	774,000 p	981,520	360,263	5,398	91
2014-15	645,000 p	1020,910 p	442,130	1,002	11
2015-16 (April- June)	143,000 p	248,000 p	106,294	14	Negligible

P = Provisional

Annexure – II

Production, consumption, import & Export of Synthetic Rubber (SR) and Foreign Exchange Earned

	Production Quantity (Tonne)	Consumption Quantity (Tonne)	Import Quantity (Tonne)	Export* Quantity (Tonne)	Foreign exchange earned* (Rupees in Cr.)
2012-13	108,692	444,160	329,585	13046	181
2013-14	112,886	483,575	371,839	14629	245
2014-15	151,891	536,130	402,170	28575	379
2015-16 (Apr May)	^	^	84,358*	5,923	65

*Source: DGCI&S

^ Data not available

Annexure – III

Country-wise export of NR (Tonne)

<i>Country</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>
China	5851	570	0
Belgium	486	169	0
Brazil	413	0	0
Egypt	690	315	0
Germany	1323	263	0
Iran	2478	1406	660
Italy	1361	0	0
Malaysia	10034	34	0
Nepal	386	312	232
Pakistan	605	16	32
Spain	372	101	0
Sri Lanka	4982	1889	0
Others	1613	323	78
Total	30594	5398	1002

Annexure – IV

Country-wise export of Synthetic Rubber (Tonne)

ITCHS	COUNTRY	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16(Apr-May)
4002	ARGENTINA	305	126	161	18
4002	BANGLADESH PR	306	1367	1774	908
4002	BRAZIL	137	204	109	51
4002	BELGIUM	477	465	232	22
4002	CHINA P RP	1797	740	892	1090
4002	INDONESIA	407	268	178	154
4002	IRAN	776	1509	3128	96
4002	ITALY	267	278	582	103
4002	KENYA	103	90	122	22
4002	KOREA RP	135	161	325	229
4002	LATVIA	231	669		
4002	LITHUANIA	172			
4002	MALAYSIA	302	339	642	163
4002	NEPAL	257	363	493	66
4002	PAKISTAN IR	1044	642	4665	157
4002	PORTUGAL	327	195	264	
4002	SAUDI ARAB	143	496	2519	418
4002	SRI LANKA DSR	587	497	952	167
4002	TANZANIA REP	101	77	85	1
4002	THAILAND	1370	938	832	445
4002	TURKEY	234	1076	2596	397
4002	U ARAB EMTS	1550	1775	3229	300
4002	U S A	648	638	866	275
4002	VIETNAM SOC REP	256	137	417	116
4002	Others	1103	1569	3500	719
4002	Total	13035	14619	28563	5917

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3205
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015

LABOUR LAW FOR SEZ

3205. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI:

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

- a) whether the Government proposes to have a unique labour law for Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and if so, the details thereof;
- b) whether the Government has held discussions with the Development Commissioners of the zones in this regard, if so, the details and the outcome thereof;
- c) whether the Government is actively considering to review the SEZ policy in this regard; and
- d) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

ANSWER

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

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

(a) to (d): Madam, as per Special Economic Zones (SEZs) Act and Rules framed thereunder, the Central Government shall have no authority to relax any law relating to the welfare of the labour in the SEZs. All Labour laws are applicable in Special Economic Zones. The rights of the workers/labour are therefore protected under the SEZs Act. Ongoing review and reform, as necessary, of Government policy and procedure is inherent to Public Policy. The Government, on the basis of inputs/suggestions received from stakeholders on the policy and operational framework of the SEZ Scheme, periodically reviews the policy and operational framework of SEZs and takes necessary measures so as to facilitate speedy and effective implementation of SEZ policy.

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3209
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015**

MEETING WITH STAKEHOLDERS OF TEA INDUSTRY

**3209. SHRIMATI KOTHAPALLI GEETHA:
SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:**

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

- a) whether the Government has held any meeting with the stakeholders of the tea industry, especially those pertaining to the tea auction segment and the small tea growers; and
- b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

ANSWER

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

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

(a) & (b): A consultation with stakeholders of tea sector including representatives of small tea growers, large tea estates, buyers, dealers, auctioneers of tea, etc. was held at Guwahati on 13.10.2014. Another meeting was held in Kolkata on 17.7.2015 to discuss issues relating to mandatory sale of tea through public auction and changes needed in the procedures and norms governing tea auctions. Views of stakeholders obtained in course of the consultations has enabled the government to analyze and undertake improvements as necessary in the rules of marketing of tea.

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3219
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST 2015
LIBERAL REGIME ON ROUTING THIRD
COUNTRY GOODS**

**3219. DR. GOKARAJU GANGA RAJU:
SHRIMATI K. MARAGATHAM:
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:**

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

- a) whether the Government proposes to move towards a more liberal regime on routing of third country goods, to revive its push for bilateral deals to corner a greater share of the export market;
- b) if so, the details thereof;and
- c) the progress made in this regard so far?

ANSWER

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

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

- (a) There is no specific proposal on moving to a more liberal regime on routing of third country goods.
- (b) & (c): Does not arise.
