

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 228
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

EXPORTS FROM SEZS

***228. SHRI NAGENDRA KUMAR PRADHAN:
SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE:**

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

- (a) whether the exports from the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) have declined during the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken to boost exports from SEZs;
- (b) whether the Export Promotion Council for Export Oriented Units and SEZs have shown their concern over failure to resolve the issues and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the imposition of Minimum Alternate Tax/Dividend Distribution Tax on SEZs has dented the investor friendly image of SEZs and has affected the growth, investments, employment and exports from SEZs and if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (d) whether the Government has given more time to the developers of SEZs to complete their projects and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

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

a) to d): 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. 228 FOR ANSWER ON 14TH MARCH, 2016
REGARDING “EXPORTS FROM SEZs”**

(a): Exports from the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) during the last three years and current financial year exports from the SEZs are as under:

Years	Exports (Rs. in crore)	Growth/decline over previous year
2012-2013	4,76,159	31%
2013-2014	4,94,077	4%
2014-2015	4,63,770	-6.13%
2015-2016 (April to December, 2015)	3,41,685	-1.89% (corresponding period of previous financial year 2014-15)

(b): Export Promotion Council for EoUs and SEZs (EPCES) has been undertaking several activities for enhancing exports as well as resolving issues concerning EoUs and SEZs. During the year 2015-16, a number of meetings with Hon'ble Minister, Commerce and Industry and Senior Officers of Department of Commerce have been held to resolve the issues concerning to SEZs.

(c): Ministry of Finance has withdrawn the exemption from Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) to SEZ Developers and Units with effect from 1st April, 2012, and also the exemption of Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) in the case of SEZ Developers under the Income-tax Act for dividends declared, distributed or paid after 1st June, 2011. Details on investment made, employment generated and exports from SEZs during the last three years and current financial year is shown below:

Financial Year(s)	Investment* (Rs. in crore)	Employment* (Persons)	Exports (Rs. in crore)
2012-13	2,36,717	10,74,904	4,76,159
2013-14	2,96,663	12,83,309	4,94,077
2014-15	3,38,794	14,42,316	4,63,770
2015-16 (April to December, 2015)	3,73,446	15,56,537	3,41,685

* calculated on cumulative basis.

In order to boost exports from SEZs Government periodically reviews the policy and operational framework of SEZs and takes necessary measures so as to facilitate speedy and effective implementation of SEZs. Review meetings with the Development Commissioners of SEZs are held regularly. Further, open house meetings with SEZ stakeholders, Road Shows have been organised in various places of the country to give wide publicity of SEZs.

(d): In terms of Rule 6(2)(a) of the Special Economic Zones Rules, 2006, the letter of approval granted to a SEZ developer is valid for a period of three years within which time effective steps are to be taken by the developer to implement the approved proposal. The Board of Approval (BoA) may, on an application by the developer, extend the validity period of the letter of approval. Some SEZs developers have sought extension of validity period of the letter of approval granted to them for the execution of their projects for various reasons including adverse business climate due to global recession, delay in approvals from statutory State Government bodies, delay in environmental clearance, lack of demand for space in SEZs, unstable fiscal incentive regime for SEZs etc. During the last three years and current financial year (upto February, 2016), BoA has granted more time to 132 developers of SEZ across the country to complete their projects.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2536(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

SUGAR EXPORT

2536(H). SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI JASVANTSINH SUMANBHAI BHABHOR:

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

- the total quantity and value of sugar exported from the country during the last three years and the current year, year and country-wise;
- whether the Government is promoting the export of sugar with a view to expanding sugar mills in the country; and
- if so, the details thereof along with the other steps taken by the Government to promote export of sugar?

ANSWER

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

(a) The total quantity and value of sugar exported from the country during the last three years and the current year (2015-16 upto January, 2016), year and country-wise (top five) is given as under:

Quantity in MT/Value in Million US\$

COUNTRY	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16(Apr-Jan)	
	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
MYANMAR	12	-	22865	0.440669	1061	-	818061	113.537627
SUDAN	400753	0.952588	491705	14.407398	467778	25.188333	385050	13.776758
SOMALIA	202678	-	189143	15.240192	301730	9.166627	326096	20.993767
SRI LANKA	192163	2.800784	284465	23.053226	166062	15.307298	184841	11.67827
UAE	362702	4.966752	210848	12.431223	209999	15.927354	143104	2.497987
Others	1635470	23.573759	1336287	93.671922	808561	38.341965	1138123	31.534213
Grand Total	2793778	32.293883	2535313	159.24463	1955191	103.931577	2995275	194.018622

Source: DGCI&S

(b)&(c) At present, export of sugar is free without any restriction. The Government is not promoting the export of sugar with a view to expanding sugar mills at the country. However, with a view to reduce the inventory pressure on domestic sugar prices, the Government has fixed Minimum Indicative Export Quota (MIEQ) for each sugar mill for the sugar season 2015-16 so as to evacuate surplus sugar stocks. The Indian Missions located in various target countries have been requested to pursue various trade opportunities with a view to evacuate surplus sugar. Trade delegations too have been mounted to some of the important destination countries.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2537
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

WTO Geneva Meet

2537. SHRI K. PARASURAMAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any plan for public stock-holding of foodgrains and Special Safeguard Mechanism (SSM) during the upcoming negotiation meet of World Trade Organization (WTO) in Geneva; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a) & (b) The Ministerial Decisions on the issue of public stockholding for food security and a Special Safeguard Mechanism (SSM) make a commitment to further negotiations on these two issues. The proposals on these issues originating from the G-33 developing countries group are already on table. India has been emphasising on a constructive discussion on these issues in the meetings held in Geneva. In an informal meeting of Head of Delegations held recently in the WTO, India raised these issues and called for active constructive, engagement on both these matters in the year 2016. In the future meetings also, India will continue to pursue these issues in coordination with other developing countries.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2544
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

IMPORT OF SEEDS

2544. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

- whether the Government is importing seeds from various countries;
- if so, the total quantity of seeds imported into the country during the last three years and the current year, year and country-wise; and
- the revenue generated therefrom during the said period?

ANSWER

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

- and (b) : The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare is not directly importing any seeds from any country. However, the New Policy on Seed Development, 1988 allows import of seeds and planting materials of cereals, coarse cereals, pulses, oilseeds, fodders, fruits and vegetables to any individual or any firm on fulfilment of certain conditions and also on the fulfilment of conditions laid down in the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of import into India) Order, 2003.

Information related to country wise import of seeds into India during the last three years and the current year (April to December, 2015) is annexed.

- Revenue generated through customs duty on seed imports during the last three years and the current year (April to December, 2015) is given as under:

Customs Duty Collected on Imported Seeds	
Financial Year	Duty (in Rs. Crore)

2012-13	120.88
2013-14	115.29
2014-15	136.88
2015-16(Apr to Dec 2015)	94.01

COUNTRY-WISE IMPORT OF SEEDS

Annexure

(VALUES IN US \$)

Country	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16(apr to dec)	
	qty(kg)	val	qty(kg)	val	qty(kg)	val	qty(kg)	val
SOMALIA	7983060	9948955	25745530	43859876	20146425	35846494	10970779	13202190
TURKEY	12569601	26914141	14411217	49271416	10930570	33114014	7627179	23017643
SUDAN	23316974	22880699	19781180	30390181	30970792	27606069	35152068	39426983
CHILE	112914	14224690	97914	12529590	141308	17262539	119331	15336398
EGYPT A RP	13833170	21193838	5354600	7968321	11159000	17123626	9015000	12477450
ITALY	4395424	9308260	4014391	10926864	7065879	16960820	7181722	13563121
THAILAND	927939	13998297	1282884	16045413	219413	16686391	135933	15589544
GHANA	20987253	10181540	37853579	19957004	28350102	16161083	13568480	7108404
U S A	614747	6921825	858948	8096558	1412560	13742171	917790	8975993
VIETNAM SOC REP	4715627	13698113	2923109	8349592	4385495	13007094	3058350	8737295
CHINA P RP	1439638	9794487	730388	7201890	2015990	10836579	2515410	11627947
AFGHANISTAN	1910223	7090699	2190714	7232758	2498403	9584965	1989690	7535467
TAIWAN	6654	3184591	9166	4884075	24421	6226856	11545	4988969
PAKISTAN IR	10141442	7068882	17067617	32159157	6096573	4879860	3670514	2810745
NIGERIA	7486049	10881064	12698720	22877659	3459310	4470003	4618973	3686414
KOREA RP	73703	2763840	84182	2198310	695474	4300120	92532	3028542
TANZANIA REP	1399382	2059466	996280	1543787	837873	3103181	253044	946711
NEW ZEALAND	623625	1441205	897651	2664645	1095863	3042823	1366780	3997095
PHILIPPINES	49864	2672664	36778	1551155	52327	2537459	47223	2228245
FRANCE	54383	1777427	168812	2265936	295727	2455152	348836	2178957
AUSTRALIA	1236705	1751279	127934	1183842	307599	1586332	50095	1150584
GUATEMALA	131	337817	100101	1197584	69173	1537153	76205	1367160
ETHIOPIA	2453000	3866525	1261700	2670603	673000	1441656	1158600	1430282
UKRAINE	182000	129993	155727	198010	1272000	1302779	1109550	944211
BULGARIA	100000	49345	22500	39493	876500	1233104	516999	613712
BENIN	6532696	3436061	7743990	3580932	2133000	1170245	4211000	2062388
NETHERLAND	60449	907731	25207	1350339	36771	1038125	48134	1602494
INDONESIA	80103	1671228	41615	1330509	42749	1031196	71310	1927893
JAPAN	4031	793720	29744	785404	10629	1024181	9167	1153114
RUSSIA	201000	190493	42000	51710	740725	980032	4242982	3419176
MYANMAR	763	115279	477500	108257	706255	897757	4062649	5038716
SOUTH AFRICA	3370	46647	1026	137915	36033	786544	22189	781513
MEXICO	4207	870456	260	72914	5822	695927	412	107152

HONG KONG	9880	34561	88	21722	0	0	0	0
HUNGARY	0	0	262	2506	0	0	120300	187333
IRELAND	0	0	600	2221	0	0	0	0
MADAGASCAR	0	0	11000	11243	0	0	500	1217
MALI	0	0	0	0	0	0	190000	239989
NICARAGUA	0	0	40	1819	0	0	0	0
REUNION	2558	182433	2522	306825	0	0	0	0
ROMANIA	87000	54959	40000	25044	0	0	22000	20132
SENEGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	38000	43650
SRI LANKA DSR	0	0	3000	6308	0	0	16	3843
SWAZILAND	438	25440	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND	1	2369	0	0	0	0	0	0
UGANDA	243000	47063	131000	109267	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	174847619	242641146	165600154	317552942	143637015	280966219	126437091	235465148

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2545
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

IMPORT OF WHEAT

2545(H). SHRIMATI RANJANBEN BHATT:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to ban the import of wheat;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any action in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) No, Madam. The Government has no proposal to ban the import of wheat.

(b to d) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2546
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

IMPORT POLICY OF FOODGRAINS

2546(H). SHRI BHAIRON PRASAD MISHRA:

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

- (a) the schedule and the manner to hold meetings to review the import policy of foodgrains;
- (b) whether the delay in meetings and not taking timely action has led to the hike in prices and delay in import recently; and
- (c) if so, the new action plan formulated by the Government for improving this situation?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य० मंत्री(श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)(स्वतंत्र प्रभार)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND
INDUSTRY (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (c) There is no schedule/manner to hold meetings to review the import policy of foodgrains. The Government has not imported foodgrains (Wheat or rice) for Central Pool Stock since 2008-2009. At present there is no proposal to import wheat or rice for Central Pool Stock.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2571
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

INDO-ASIAN ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS

2571(H). SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY:

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

- (a) the details of Indo-Asian economic partnership agreements signed during 2015-16 in the country;
- (b) the total number of agreements executed so far for Indo-Asian economic partnerships;
- (c) the details of benefits likely to accrue to the country particularly to Rajasthan industry by these agreements; and
- (d) the impact of these agreements on financial services sector of the country?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (d): India has not signed an Economic Partnership Agreement with any Asian country in 2015-16. However, Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreements (CEPAs) were signed with South Korea and Japan in 2009 and 2011 respectively. Under these Partnership Agreements, both South Korea and Japan would eliminate their customs tariffs on products of interest for the Rajasthan industry. Moreover, the two trading partners have also taken commitments in the financial services sector.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2574
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

POLICY FOR SHORT TERM AND LONG TERM IMPORTS

2574(H). SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to prepare a national policy to increase the short term and long term imports and to establish balance between the industry and producers by identifying problems related to supply and demand;
- (b) if so, the details and the present status thereof; and
- (c) the time by which the said policy is likely to be prepared?

ANSWER

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

- (a) : No, Madam.
(b) & (c): Question does not arise.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2581
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

FOOD SECURITY ISSUE AT WTO

2581. SHRI V. PANNEERSELVAM:

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

- (a) whether the United Nations Special Rapporteur has called upon the WTO trade Minister to immediately address the issue of public stockholding ;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether this view is in support of the Government stand at the WTO and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to press ahead with its Food Security agenda in all its future negotiations at WTO and other trade bodies; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्यस मंत्री(श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)(स्वतंत्र प्रभार)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND
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- (a) to (c) The United Nations Special Rapporteur in December 2015 called upon developed countries to re-consider their position on the G-33 proposal and stated that, “non-resolution of the permanent solution to the public stockholding program would be in bad faith, given the commitment that all countries made to resolve this in Bali and the meetings thereafter.” He had stated that such programs are entirely justified and desperately needed if governments are to meet

their obligations to ensure food security for everyone. The statement is in line with India's position on the issue.

(d) & (e) The Government is committed to press the issue in the World Trade Organization in order to take forward the mandate given in the Bali and Nairobi Ministerial conferences. India has sought to implement the decisions on the issue through active and constructive engagement by members.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2589
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

GROWTH RATE OF EXPORT

2589. DR. K. KAMARAJ:

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

(a) whether the annual growth rate of export in the country has been more than the annual growth rate of the production during each of the last two years;

(b) if so, the details of annual growth rate of the production and exports during the same period and the impact of the higher exports than the growth rate of the production;

(c) the details of India's position in the global trade during the said period, itemwise, value-wise and quantity-wise;

(d) the total incentive given to diversify the export sector to ensure the targetted achievements; and

(e) the details of the value of rupee vis-a-vis dollar and its impact on the net export and import of the country, item-wise?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री(श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)(स्वतंत्र प्रभार)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND
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(a) and (b) the annual growth rates of merchandise exports vis-à-vis growth rate of the GDP, reflecting the production of goods and services in the country, and growth rate of Index of Industrial Production in the country during the last two years are given as under:

Year	% Growth-Exports*	% Growth- Index of Industrial Production**	% Growth - GDP at constant prices**
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2013-14	4.66%	(-) 0.1	6.6
2014-15	(-) 1.29%	2.8	7.2

Source: * DGCI&S **CSO (MOSPI)

From the above data it is revealed that exports have by and large been adequately and comfortably supported by domestic production.

(c) India's position in global trade during 2013 and 2014 are given as under:

Trade	Rank 2013	Rank 2014
Exports	18	19
Imports	12	12

Source: UN Comtrade

India's Position in Global Trade during 2013 Indian Trade Classification (Harmonised System) Chapter-wise for key sectors :

IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
Chapter	Description	RANK of India	Chapter	Description	RANK of India
27	Mineral Fuels, Mineral Oils & Products; Bituminous Substances; Mineral Waxes	4	27	Mineral Fuels, Mineral Oils & Products; Bituminous Substances; Mineral Waxes	13
71	Pearls, Precious Or Semi-Precious Stones/Metals And Articles Thereof; Imitation Jewellery And Coi	3	71	Pearls, Precious Or Semi-Precious Stones/Metals And Articles Thereof; Imitation Jewellery And Coi	6
84	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery And Mechanical Appliances; Parts Thereof	19	87	Road Vehicles And Parts	22
85	Electrical Machinery & Equipment & Parts Thereof; Sound & Tv Recorders & Reproducers & Parts Ther	19	29	Organic Chemicals	12
29	Organic Chemicals	8	84	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery And Mechanical Appliances; Parts Thereof	26

72	Iron & Steel	11	30	Pharmaceutical Products	12
39	Plastics And Articles Thereof	18	10	Cereals	2
15	Animal Or Vegetable Fats & Oils & Their Cleavage Products; Animal Vegetable Waxes	2	52	Cotton	2
26	"Ores, Slag And Ash"	5	85	Electrical Machinery & Equipment & Parts Thereof; Sound & Tv Recorders & Reproducers & Parts Ther	28
89	Ship, Boat & Floating Structure	1	72	Iron & Steel	12
90	Optical, Measureing , Medical & Similar Instruments & Parts Thereof	21	62	Articles Of Apparel And Clothing Accessories, Not Knitted Or Crocheted	6
31	Fertilizers	3	73	Articles Of Iron & Steel	11
28	Inorganic Chemicals; Compounds Of Precious Metals, Or Rare-Earth Metals, Of Radio-Active Elements Or Of Isotopes	7	61	Articles Of Apparel And Clothing Accessories, Knitted Or Crocheted	7
87	Road Vehicles And Parts	47	39	Plastics And Articles Thereof	22
38	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	17	03	Fish And Crustaceans, Molluscs And Other Aquatic Invertebrates	5
73	Articles Of Iron & Steel	28	02	Meat And Edible Meat Offal	8
40	Rubber And Articles Thereof	18	63	Other Made Up Textile Articles; Sets; Worn Textile Articles; Rags	2
76	Aluminium & Articles Thereof	17	88	Aircraft, Spacecraft And Parts Thereof	12
74	Copper & Articles Thereof	13	23	Residues And Waste From The Food Industries; Prepared Animal Fodder	6
44	Wood & Articles Of Woods ; Wood Charcoal	13	89	Ship, Boat & Floating Structure	8

India's Position in Global Trade during 2014 Indian Trade Classification (Harmonised System) Chapter-wise for key sectors :

IMPORTS			EXPORTS		
Chapter	Description	RANK of India	Chapter	Description	RANK of India
27	Mineral Fuels, Mineral Oils & Products; Bituminous Substances; Mineral Waxes	4	27	Mineral Fuels, Mineral Oils & Products; Bituminous Substances; Mineral Waxes	12
71	Pearls, Precious Or Semi-Precious Stones/Metals And Articles Thereof; Imitation Jewellery	4	71	Pearls, Precious Or Semi-Precious Stones/Metals And Articles Thereof; Imitation Jewellery	7
85	Electrical Machinery & Equipment & Parts Thereof; Sound & TV Recorders & Reproducers & Parts	19	87	Road Vehicles And Parts	23
84	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery And Mechanical Appliances; Parts Thereof	18	84	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery And Mechanical Appliances; Parts Thereof	28
29	Organic Chemicals	6	29	Organic Chemicals	12
39	Plastics And Articles Thereof	15	30	Pharmaceutical Products	12
72	Iron & Steel	10	10	Cereals	2
15	Animal Or Vegetable Fats & Oils & Their Cleavage Products; Animal Vegetable Waxes	1	72	Iron & Steel	16
26	"Ores, Slag And Ash"	5	62	Articles Of Apparel And Clothing Accessories, Not Knitted Or Crocheted	5

90	Optical, Measuring , Medical & Similar Instruments & Parts Thereof	20	85	Electrical Machinery & Equipment & Parts Thereof; Sound & Tv Recorders & Reproducers & Parts	33
31	Fertilizers	3	52	Cotton	2
28	Inorganic Chemicals; Compounds Of Precious Metals, Or Rare-Earth Metals, Of Radio-Active Elements Or Of Isotopes	7	73	Articles Of Iron & Steel	11
89	Ship, Boat & Floating Structure	1	61	Articles Of Apparel And Clothing Accessories, Knitted Or Crocheted	7
87	Road Vehicles And Parts	47	88	Aircraft, Spacecraft And Parts Thereof	7
38	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	15	39	Plastics And Articles Thereof	25
73	Articles Of Iron & Steel	25	3	Fish And Crustaceans, Molluscs And Other Aquatic Invertebrates	5
76	Aluminium & Articles Thereof	13	2	Meat And Edible Meat Offal	8
40	Rubber And Articles Thereof	17	63	Other Made Up Textile Articles; Sets; Worn Textile Articles; Rags	2
74	Copper & Articles Thereof	13	89	Ship, Boat & Floating Structure	7
44	Wood & Articles Of Woods ; Wood Charcoal	13	74	Copper & Articles Thereof	15

Source: UN Comtrade

(d) The incentives given to diversify and promote exports are as under:

Name of Incentive Schemes	Value of Scrips (Rs. Crore)	
	2013-14	2014-15
Focus Market Scheme	2,724	3,082
Focus Product Scheme	9,046	10,502
Vishesh Krishi & Gram Udyog Yojna	2,746	3,293
Served From India Scheme	1,424	1,304
Status Holder Incentive Scrip	2,313	809
Incremental Export Incentivisation Scheme	15	82
Total	18,268	19,073

Source: NIC, DGFT

(e) the details of the value of rupee vis-à-vis dollar is given below:

Months	1 US\$= Rs.
2014-15	
April	60.36
May	59.31
June	59.73
July	60.06
August	60.9
September	60.86
October	61.34
November	61.7
December	62.75
January	62.23
February	62.04
March	62.44

Source: RBI

Depreciation of the Rupee tends to make Indian exports more competitive and *vice-versa*.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2600
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

IMPORTS FROM CHINA

2600(H). SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the import of cheap goods manufactured by China is adversely affecting Indian Industry especially small and medium enterprises in the perspective of global slowdown;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) The steps taken/being taken by the Government to impose ban on import or imposing anti-dumping duty on Chinese items like auto spare parts, toys, chemicals and metals as safeguards to domestic Industries?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (b) Indian Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are facing significant competition from Chinese imports as is evident in high growth of India's imports from China. As per the available data (as annexed) in respect of 12 major product groups largely manufactured by MSMEs, imports from China grew at a higher rate than respective imports from all other countries combined during 2011-12 to 2014-15.

(c) Trade defence measures like anti-dumping duty, counter-vailing duty and safeguard duty are available to Indian industry to seek relief, as prescribed and applicable. The Government can impose Safeguard Duty on any article imported into India in such increased quantities and under such conditions so as to cause or threaten to cause serious injury to the Indian domestic industry.

Further, the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties (DGAD) conducts anti – dumping investigations on the basis of duly substantiated petitions filed by the domestic industry alleging dumping of goods into the country and causing injury to the domestic industry. It has so far initiated 322 anti – dumping cases out of which 177 cases involve China PR.

Also in order to boost exports and to maintain balance of 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 the two countries. During the 10th Meeting of the Indian – China Joint Economic Group (JEG) at Ministerial level, both the countries have reaffirmed their determination to expand and diversify bilateral trade and economic cooperation. The two sides have agreed to take positive steps towards balancing bilateral trade. Both countries signed the “Five Year Development Program for Economic and Trade Cooperation” wherein reduction of trade imbalance over the next five years has been identified as one of the principal objectives of trade and economic cooperation between India and China.

Annexure to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.2600 admitted for answer on 14th March, 2016 regarding "Import from China".

Values in Rs. Lakh

S.No.	HS Code	Product Groups	2014 - 15	
			China	World
			Imports	Imports
1	2	3	4	5
1	85	Electrical and Electronic Equipment	1,02,38,374.16	2,02,91,039.20
2	84	Machinery and Mechanical Appliances	62,08,168.45	1,94,16,505.05
3	29	Organic Chemicals	38,63,622.86	1,08,35,064.01
4	72	Iron & Steel	16,63,061.46	75,51,648.34
5	39	Plastics and Articles thereof	10,43,555.04	71,39,553.68
6	73	Articles of Iron or Steel	8,50,490.01	24,35,436.75
7	90	Optical, Photo, Technical, Medical, etc Apparatus	7,46,755.31	43,10,918.52
8	71	Pearls, Precious Stones, Metals, Coins, etc.	7,46,364.16	3,81,51,448.66
9	87	Vehicles and Parts / Accessories thereof	7,12,170.28	29,72,250.00
10	38	Miscellaneous Chemical Products	4,83,279.10	25,49,336.76
11	27	Mineral Fuels, Oils, Distillation Products etc.	4,74,700.41	9,53,42,584.17
12	94	Furniture, Lighting, Signs, Prefabricated Buildings, etc	4,53,017.30	7,87,210.68
Total			2,74,83,558.54	21,17,82,995.82

*Source: Director General of Commercial Intelligence data hosted by Department of Commerce on its website.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2604
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

REVAMP OF PRAGATI MAIDAN

2604. SHRI PR. SENTHIL NATHAN:

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

- (a) whether the India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) is planning a redevelopment project to transform the existing structure in Pragati Maidan into a new, world-class convention centre and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether ITPO has decided to demolish the two iconic structures of Hall of Nations which is India's first pillar less building and Nehru Pavilion;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether requests/representations have been received by the Government from architects to stop demolition of these structures; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government thereon?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य० मंत्री(श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)(स्वतंत्र प्रभार)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) : Yes, Madam.
The proposal entails total development of 3,26,065 sq. mtrs. of built-up area including 1,19,445 sq. mtrs. of exhibition space, a Convention Centre with seating capacity of 7,000 persons with a number of different sized meeting rooms, space for public circulation, support facilities and parking space for about 4,800 passenger cars in Phase-I of the development plan. In Phase-II, development of 86,225 sq. mtrs. of exhibition space, along with support facilities, is proposed.

(b) & (c) : Yes, Madam.

The Re-development of Pragati Maidan Complex entails a comprehensive and integrated approach to setting up of a much needed world class State-of-the Art and Iconic Integrated Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre. This is proposed to be developed in two Phases by dismantling 23 State Pavilions and 5 Central Ministry Pavilions, Halls No.1, 2, 3 , 4, 5, 6, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 and other building structures coming in the area of Phase-I. The Hall of Nations and Nehru Pavilion are also included in this list.

(d) & (e) : Yes, Madam. Representations have been received from M/s Raj Rewal Associates; and Dr. Uddesh Kohli, Chairman, Engineering Council of India. All the representations have been discussed in the meeting of the Board of Directors, ITPO and it was noted that the structures have not been declared as heritage buildings by Delhi Urban Art Commission. Further, it has been decided that all measures would be taken to duly preserve the artefacts kept in the Nehru Pavilion while executing the Re-development Project. Further the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has dismissed the Public Interest Litigation filed by the Indian Institute of Architects and others.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2606
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

NEW POLICY FOR SEZS

2606. SHRI NAGAR RODMAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has adopted a new policy for Special Economic Zones (SEZs);
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with its salient features;
- (c) whether this policy has encouraged the small SEZs in all the States/UTs of the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the extent to which it is likely to be beneficial?

ANSWER

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) and (b): The Special Economic Zones (SEZs) policy was launched in April, 2000. The Special Economic Zones Act, 2005, was passed by Parliament in May, 2005 which received Presidential assent on the 23rd of June, 2005. The SEZs Rules, 2006 came into effect on 10th February, 2006. The salient features of the SEZ scheme are:-

- (i) A designated duty free enclave to be treated as foreign territory only for trade operations and duties and tariffs;
- (ii) No licence required for import;
- (iii) Manufacturing or service activities allowed;
- (iv) SEZ units to be positive net foreign exchange earner within three years;
- (v) Domestic sales subject to full customs duty and import policy in force;
- (vi) Full freedom for subcontracting;
- (vii) No routine examination by customs authorities of export/import cargo.

(c) and (d): In order to address the problem of aggregating large tracts of uncultivable land for setting up SEZs, the minimum land area requirements for setting up of SEZ in various categories has been reduced by amending the SEZs Rules, 2006 vide notification G.S.R. 540(E) dated 12th August, 2013 as indicated below:

Type	Area	Area for Special States/UTs*
Multi- product	500 hectares	100 hectares
One or more services	50 hectares	50 hectares
Sector specific	50 hectares	25 hectares
Handicrafts	10 hectares	10 hectares
Information Technology(IT) /Information Technology Enabled Services(ITES)	minimum built up area requirement: 1. category 'A' cities - one lakh square metres 2. category 'B' cities - 50,000 square metres 3. other cities/locations - 25,000 square meters	minimum built up area requirement: 1. category 'A' cities - one lakh square metres 2. category 'B' cities - 50,000 square metres 3. other cities/locations - 25,000 square meters
Bio-technology and Non-conventional energy (including solar energy equipments or cell)	10 hectares and minimum built up area as per SEZs Rules	10 hectares and minimum built up area as per SEZs Rules
Gems and Jewellery	10 hectares and minimum built up area as per SEZs Rules	10 hectares and minimum built up area as per SEZs Rules
Electronics hardware and software (including ITES)	10 hectares and minimum built up area as per SEZs Rules	10 hectares and minimum built up area as per SEZs Rules
Agro based food processing SEZs	10 hectares and minimum built up area as per SEZs Rules	10 hectares and minimum built up area as per SEZs Rules
Free Trade and Warehousing Zone	40 hectares and minimum built up area as per SEZs Rules	40 hectares and minimum built up area as per SEZs Rules

*Special States/UTs are Union Territories and the States of Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Manipur, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir and Goa.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2613
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

MSP OF TOBACCO

2613. SHRI Y.V. SUBBA REDDY:

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

- whether Minimum Support Price (MSP) for tobacco has not been announced after 2008-09;
- if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- whether tobacco growers have been demanding MSP for tobacco;
- if so, whether the Government would consider fixing MSP for tobacco from the current season; and
- if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) to (e) Yes Madam. The Government of India has not notified the MSPs for FCV (Flue Cured Virginia) Tobacco since 2008-09. Government of India, based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agriculture Costs and Prices (CACP), had been notifying Minimum Support prices (MSP) for various Agricultural crops including Flue Cured Virginia Tobacco (F2 and L2 grades only) every year before commencement of the season. While recommending price policy of various commodities, the Commission keeps in mind the various factors like demand and supply, cost of production, price trends in the market both domestic and international, inter-crop price parity, likely implications of MSP on consumers of that product etc.

It was observed that the average price realized by farmers taking all grades of tobacco together was much higher than the cost of cultivation and hence the need to fix MSP for tobacco was not felt.

In addition, with the exception of Andhra Pradesh marketing Crop-Season 2014-15 prices have been by & large much higher and hence no MSP has been declared. Moreover, due to concerted effort of the Government, tobacco farmers are getting remunerative prices for Karnataka crop season 2015-16.

In view of the above, there is no proposal to fix the MSP of Tobacco in the current year.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2615
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

**DEVELOPMENT OF DARJEELING TEA RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT CENTRE**

2615(H). SHRI JANAK RAM:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to upgrade the Darjeeling Tea Research and Development Centre, in Kurseong;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) the budgetary allocation and utilization of funds by the Tea Centre during the last three years along with the major initiatives taken or research conducted on tea by the centre;
- (d) whether any new centre is proposed to be set up by Tea Board or other Institutes to promote research in tea; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)

(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): There is no proposal to upgrade the Darjeeling Tea Research and Development Centre (DTR&DC) in Kurseong. During 11th Five Year Plan, the DTR&DC was upgraded as a "Centre of Excellence" and the scheme is continued in the 12th Plan Period. As part of upgradation of DTR&DC, various initiatives including infrastructural development, extension of laboratories at Kurseong, procurement of equipment and recruitment of scientists have been taken up.

A Quality Control Laboratory (QCL) has been established in Tea Park, Siligurias extension of the facilities of DTR&DC in order to assist the tea industry in general and Darjeeling tea industry in particular. This will help the industry in conforming to the international quality norms and produce high quality teas for domestic consumption and export purpose.

(c): Budgetary allocation and utilization of funds by the DTR&DC, Kurseong for last three years is given in the following Table:

Year	RECEIPT(Rs.)		
	Non-Plan	Plan	Total (Non-Plan + Plan)
2012-13	7507740	7672700	15180440
2013-14	5037040	5141990	10179030
2014-15	2621160	4035940	6657100
Total	15165940	16850630	32016570

Year	EXPENDITURE(Rs.)		
	Non-Plan	Plan	Total (Non-Plan + Plan)
2012-13	7889670	7073720	14963390
2013-14	6056060	5160840	11216900
2014-15	2747781	3844091	6591872
Total	16693511	16078651	32772162

Major initiatives taken by the DTR&DC(including QCL) during last three years include, inter alia, clonal selection programme for development of quality clones for Darjeeling tea industry; determination of suitable pruning cycle for Darjeeling tea industry; integrated nutrient management programme; studies on soil conservation; analysis of quality parameters of Darjeeling tea clones; studies on weed management; standardization of Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) parameters in tea at QCL; and field trial on data generation for pesticide residues.

(d) & (e): At present, there is no proposal for setting up of new research centre. However, emphasis has been given to strengthen the existing centres and institutions of tea research.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2620
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

IMPORT OF WASTE MATERIAL

2620. SHRI B.V. NAIK:

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

- (a) the total quantum and value of metallic waste and scrap imported from various countries during each of the last three years and the current year, item and country-wise;
- (b) whether various kinds of explosives and other hazardous waste are also included in the import of scrap from various countries and if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether import procedures have been violated by several firms in the country;
- (d) if so, the details of cases of violations of procedures examined and the action taken against such firms; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to review the import policy of scrap/waste material and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a): The information is attached in Annexure-I (item-wise) and Annexure-II (country-wise).
- (b): Explosives and other hazardous waste are not allowed to be included in the import of scrap. Whenever explosives and hazardous waste are detected in the imported scrap, they are confiscated and action is taken against the importer under the

provision of Customs Act, 1962. The number of cases of explosives and other hazardous waste detected are as follows-

Year	Number of cases of detection of Explosives and other hazardous waste
2012-13	Nil
2013-14	01 (6500 kg of small arms, ammunition and misfired cartridges)
2014-15	04 (1461 kg of mortars and ammunition)
2015 - upto 29 th February 2016	Nil

(c)&(d): The details are given below-

Year	Number of cases of violation of import procedure of scrap detected [includes cases given in part (b) above]	Action taken
2012-13	02	Action has been taken in accordance with the provisions of Customs Act, 1962 including confiscation of goods and penalizing the importers
2013-14	31	
2014-15	41	
2015 - upto 29 th February 2016	35	

(e) The review of policy is an ongoing and continuous process and no major review is under consideration at present.

Contd...../-

Import of Metallic Waste and Scrap

(VALUES IN MILL)

ITCHS	Item Description	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
		QTY(KG)	VAL	QTY(KG)	VAL	QTY(KG)	VAL
72041000	WASTE AND SCRAP OF CAST IRON	147743307	66.62	68809253	30.94	85464716	3
72042190	OTHR WST AND SCRPF OF STAINLESS STEEL	588676657	1046.69	605863205	979.47	710930306	1
72042920	WASTE AND SCRAP OF HIGH SPEED STEEL	655940	2.24	1059473	2.86	1164736	
72042990	Others waste and scrap of alloy steel	253719432	114.78	100027820	48.60	57562456	3
72043000	WASTE AND SCRAP OF TINNED IRON OR STEEL	32428036	15.21	11252900	5.07	8819811	
72044100	TURNS,SHVNGS,CHPS,MILNG WST,SWDST,FILNGS TRMMNGS AND STMPNGS,W/N IN BUNDLES	201557814	96.92	120955880	55.44	157538494	6
72044900	OTHER WASTE AND SCRAP	6970860712	3128.30	3870074512	1620.44	491348162	19
72045000	REMELTING SCRAP INGOTS	1463000	2.44	1596129	3.06	671000	
74040012	COPPER SCRAP COVERED BY ISRI CODE BARLEY, BERRY ,BIRCH,CANDY,CLIFF,CLOBE,COBRA, COCOADREAM AND PALMS	55838436	432.93	54590711	391.70	52640510	34
74040022	BRASS SCRAP COVERED BY ISRI CODE DRINK , EBONY,ENERV,ELDER,ENGEL,ERIN,GRAPE,HONEY, IVORY,LABEL,LARK,MALON,NIGHT,NOBLE,	144365575	728.87	81393723	392.52	107641357	48
75030010	NICKLE SCRAP COVERED BY ISRI CODE AROMA, BARLY,DANDY,DAUNT,DELTA,DECOY,DEPTH,HITCH,HOUSE, IDEAL,INDIAN,JUNTO,LEMON,LEMUR	643489	5.20	2767407	22.52	2535435	2
76020010	ALUMINIUM SCRAP COVERD BY ISRI CODE TABLET,ABLOID,TABOO,TAINT/TABOR,TAKE, TALAP, TALCRED,TALDACK,TALDON,TA	726535453	1335.11	718942255	1249.87	866431487	15
79020010	ZINC SCRAP COVERED BY ISRI CODE SAVES, SCAB,SCOPE,SCOOT,SCORE,SCREEN,SCULL, SCRIBE, SCRUB,SEAL,SEAM,SHELF	61177723	101.01	68818205	112.26	82919771	15
81042010	MAGNESIUM SCRAP COVERED BY ISRI CODE WAFER,WALNUT,WINE,WOOD AND WORLD	206000	0.40	131234	0.26	283483	
Grand Total		9185871574	7076.72	5706282707	4915.00	7048085182	58

NOTE: Figures for 2015-16(Apr to Dec) is provisional.

Country-wise Import of Metallic Waste and Scrap

Annex

COUNTRY	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16(APR TO DEC)	
	QTY(KG)	VAL(US \$)	QTY(KG)	VAL(US \$)	QTY(KG)	VAL(US \$)	QTY(KG)	VAL(US \$)
U ARAB EMTS	1059480937	904685688	925377679	790919627	1006603471	805715009	825296687	49
U K	1413547807	901705272	812635440	570086612	968604869	696728896	821724713	46
SOUTH AFRICA	1242709891	619684745	711634486	365021975	943183805	464827842	704921395	28
U S A	1199738631	747176344	471103034	364787336	542179874	437411044	836668726	42
SAUDI ARAB	184301694	363908145	151661338	371873301	161166837	398848073	115723118	25
NETHERLAND	326132875	374735998	166729412	223572377	198676415	279759949	129478019	16
GERMANY	299139205	254164797	174544366	167538782	241848989	221460135	122722879	12
AUSTRALIA	165423323	127536577	186195653	142315070	293019218	215893832	348678701	18
MALAYSIA	152858530	162627642	133558949	142648304	210871035	200856827	182157282	14

SINGAPORE	180006634	144450354	125936398	112035563	258031971	193854877	300078600	14
THAILAND	72860331	76683153	83652621	109391721	118174449	172484700	103567279	10
BELGIUM	152227354	118674320	75263296	79766660	121603341	120337065	84676691	6
KUWAIT	235905999	170143398	140818400	132001796	146815598	120317451	42874463	5
KOREA RP	32040998	47884454	29439405	41773320	58523123	77373921	87772497	8
POLAND	142902016	81842067	80349637	53300939	112797982	72744780	33267915	2
BAHARAIN IS	112608823	81227979	93531608	67284518	113662835	70658577	48419328	3
ANGOLA	121234085	63667318	86205786	49339473	143902441	67093057	6095890	
ITALY	18729371	28899534	19623730	35246889	28657468	53544210	18783522	3
BRAZIL	141290705	78737382	63240674	31459448	110089452	50169524	170006421	5
QATAR	8852152	24942095	12127299	33267818	16639688	47777969	11919902	3
SWEDEN	107087937	75783896	65366406	49906580	52541321	47553445	22657561	1
SPAIN	32539678	48567425	22762190	41922529	23001221	47518728	19660134	3
NEW ZEALAND	63359904	40645679	47356208	34425638	48051556	41426162	76216142	3
TOGO	62276632	31156910	40622435	22920088	78189542	38926398	86710637	3
CANADA	154215409	78082844	76558267	41469519	68729688	38708067	70264364	3
DENMARK	49248063	36159785	30564455	27567626	44803081	34061800	19665510	1
NIGERIA	13557857	23401707	11546353	20702552	18810050	32524991	19387913	2
MOROCCO	18651806	39204104	17212329	32226446	17455574	32098398	9160938	1
GHANA	56501627	39190826	25264725	25643706	38985069	31076031	16662498	1
GREECE	22020235	26211257	8912049	13927678	17444274	30263280	8977121	1
SENEGAL	588300	297330	22668298	14781479	54320833	29819522	45195765	2
VIETNAM SOC REP	12318517	14602202	21431784	24386415	27072212	28731889	23561752	2
FINLAND	52242147	161992678	13546611	18034464	33202944	27432256	22061170	1
LEBANON	9132177	21988615	12887986	27069792	12087830	26673634	6761525	1
FRANCE	59397867	64388025	20821508	22476810	17807942	26209893	12525085	1
ISRAEL	17325523	28987241	13909870	20887914	14619074	22657173	12641251	1
TURKEY	6483697	12581372	6663419	11537404	12976583	22347169	16012830	1
HONDURAS	34002000	14817846	46344037	19879509	52072192	22187474	40066311	1
JORDAN	8273422	22515053	7407800	18824578	9943354	21975035	6017288	1
BENIN	57494475	42583679	24252730	20838317	26707008	21909068	37108959	2
OMAN	70911329	33730903	55910463	27208427	47448932	21408759	26448245	1
RUSSIA	68372515	41846916	46869070	33916579	20568108	20971225	12696913	1
GUINEA	36670576	17952693	21909249	12499017	37183219	19747599	22577616	1
NORWAY	26070459	19892820	28339754	22422599	16240156	19005217	8206635	
BANGLADESH PR	15509774	37832953	10910666	26266308	12150088	18923684	7591705	1
MAURITANIA	17767097	10541779	6447520	5534963	32755889	18680171	19811291	1
MEXICO	13485133	27070587	18077821	32485793	9508205	17430567	13454882	2
SWITZERLAND	2529109	11628359	2764443	10254260	4434796	16824802	2961995	
TAIWAN	7296894	13115594	18096446	24634949	10239348	16550813	10569594	1
REUNION	42138872	19663718	36010627	16360147	35340374	15963212	28379979	1
TANZANIA REP	36652901	19750691	19624311	13835941	23708865	15841723	14548338	
EGYPT A RP	33214837	21122352	17357085	14614447	10210267	13888434	2048915	
GEORGIA	64550454	43016547	7367454	12418001	5941428	12262420	3651260	
INDONESIA	9104195	11651998	11541061	15713956	8933087	12090248	8381982	
LATVIA	79351833	40713845	34259048	15253904	20650150	11389155	17156193	
SIERRA LEONE	9028000	5304404	6149528	4271906	19420235	10512091	16411990	
MOZAMBIQUE	39619090	17405948	22201825	9745280	22627175	10460796	20183700	
MAURITIUS	24455186	13047682	16087293	8380102	17828338	9804891	14002105	
IRELAND	26379460	12100526	11007330	4816758	15131145	9517476	15371356	
CHILE	12761562	9638145	8030694	11023329	11128099	9324382	28828077	1

PORTUGAL	7398945	17278569	5125126	15083854	3525035	8973147	2851262	
JAPAN	3836371	6657741	4306282	6849006	10969996	8754857	50491294	2
CONGO P REP	20595000	11669306	21224994	11688652	5043211	8465246	1404567	
KENYA	6753380	4706661	1760273	3817012	4231884	8071563	1493251	
BULGARIA	5838641	10228413	3670000	6805160	3793011	8000916	3600300	
NAMIBIA	17256100	7856223	20363530	8574529	19939664	7961185	21345105	
CONGO D. REP.			12927800	6153941	11652842	7673918	3439395	
CYPRUS	13916482	11731315	10016918	8066320	8339296	7587349	3376092	
ESTONIA	20124200	11700323	12489005	7849931	9327285	6307299	7861040	
LIBERIA	13602555	8225514	4068858	2943651	12031168	5963965	18717277	
CZECH REPUBLIC	611410	2759189	384256	1901393	1085780	4988874	860590	
LITHUANIA	7653885	5377294	6513131	5043500	4867444	4935248	2892045	
PHILIPPINES	14785884	12875031	10510807	9833399	3544978	4711057	9252874	
HONG KONG	2141965	3707353	8761329	6223005	4423964	4664808	35175118	1
DOMINIC REP	4577490	4023879	1134258	1309837	3714891	4562740	4667472	
EL SALVADOR	2738100	1301341	3714151	1847786	10305145	4529743	2472389	
GABON	16263216	8442385	13140501	8334798	6104592	4109542	43500	
LIBYA	1784520	2547338	4202763	7165216	2806950	4004362	1897036	
ROMANIA	15577605	8132573	3908545	2691764	1962830	3931344	831540	
AUSTRIA	1749005	2952476	1256521	3019566	1893816	3928529	1407960	
MALDIVES	8579616	5473959	5438399	3211171	5714360	3559008	4303028	
COLOMBIA	3499664	5252626	3578391	5399407	1520387	3026627	2034510	
EQUATL GUINEA	12182030	5687061	5680463	2456438	6923325	2947047	3876000	
SLOVENIA	7547974	7089841	2331030	3441438	2067020	2913286	850960	
PUERTO RICO	2107300	2170952	584136	1069439	6032750	2873213	3426563	
CAPE VERDE IS	6366465	3354030	5729464	3013589	5456175	2761565	4396470	
SUDAN	18527920	12441004	3218820	2956199	1732530	2618076	1341890	
NETHERLANDANTIL	125000	116859	318000	400625	2310960	2375011	1399960	
PAKISTAN IR	28972289	155274387	4013719	11959917	961425	2304898	69000	
TUNISIA	3600994	5549541	1568007	3667101	1006719	2279650	215500	
MADAGASCAR	31018004	13381428	492730	226973	995250	2144390	921800	
COTE D' IVOIRE	27854580	12580910	5451075	2869027	1328019	2029595	380400	
GAMBIA	1709560	1606428	1594654	1613110	2648082	1867972	6247280	
PERU	1191587	2436182	616535	1150607	877118	1865868	436180	
PARAGUAY	3119400	1814743	2970925	1429536	4241000	1814685	14191660	
YEMEN REPUBLC	1287704	1288011	2041820	3598535	841960	1765325	259000	
ECUADOR	1988499	1943250	1187018	1166789	1047577	1586180	842580	
KOREA DP RP	339118	603365			902634	1504603	1015790	
VENEZUELA	2116000	4201718	187900	351615	857124	1482420	110000	
TRINIDAD	2427000	1151329	794659	649219	3141885	1433638	8433340	
SLOVAK REP	257000	745592	341560	924527	437160	1372527	421281	
URUGUAY	600025	573656	2354975	1744218	1465918	1322895	2208000	
SRI LANKA DSR	6510777	5928158	3851164	4307398	539025	1254642	540618	
HAITI	393786	709701	174630	180017	2642020	1130792	4817460	
SEYCHELLES	3592926	2165369	877416	667153	2118930	1026834	1234970	
MALI	59000	25346	247260	457631	1185535	1009089		
HUNGARY	35984716	22411627	1137180	2693762	338774	917281	288000	
MALTA	3340500	1548581	2136410	879506	1900225	823505	1111100	
CHINA P RP	1739480	1452507	1571829	1126773	837404	816634	1026414	
ZAMBIA			27000	45142	103000	707654		
GUATEMALA	1012000	695178	709730	666922	523745	685328	313542	

COMOROS	2911400	1220341	2334410	941705	1460400	580583	379000
LUXEMBOURG			573000	227122	254000	547964	23000
ARGENTINA	288000	433459	273851	418381	334000	502362	
JAMAICA	82000	34125	108230	126949	617000	451289	81920
COSTA RICA	1230900	821015	584000	274629	886000	405373	3807000
GUINEA BISSAU	1062000	453600	39000	15841	843280	348543	865760
ALBANIA	987100	1556224	169110	362515	154980	342714	177865
NEPAL	283200	401404	367000	303342	1051796	302820	35000
BOTSWANA					122426	282168	152144
AMERI SAMOA	743290	309321	20000	84386	665000	253209	76554
EAST TIMOR			177000	126266	530000	213120	14660
CAMEROON	1747320	771614	1223000	622676	387280	205779	492000
AZERBAIJAN			48000	171593	45000	190788	
PANAMA REPUBLIC	441000	485600	163000	299700	342376	181583	1406550
SERBIA					44000	175967	
BAHAMAS	558210	279767	156930	69399	368565	158675	
IRAN	113000	764519	152000	211788	171000	158364	
DJIBOUTI	4253869	1811611	1557916	684866	313000	146022	
SURINAME	767000	427991	190950	288428	100000	144360	99000
ST LUCIA	726220	369682	533326	466431	159600	132994	560950
UNSPECIFIED	6035143	2416385	2068986	575368	359050	131822	1010920
UKRAINE	1030930	1420977	1564000	686313	294000	129959	1283000
GUYANA	16000	42734			264000	109250	394010
ARMENIA	1222000	1116435	66000	76777	21848	95188	22752
MARTINIQUE			84500	34676	256000	89294	
SWAZILAND			151000	620356	47000	85909	52124
CROATIA	329000	555422	247500	526513	45000	78744	
ST HELENA			26800	73849	27760	76401	
DOMINICA	239900	282730	149000	62173	39000	68381	
BELIZE			50000	80779	96000	56667	316000
SOMALIA	49000	20229			17000	51448	250000
MACAO	24800	41721			24000	40655	
BOLIVIA			20000	32311	22890	40311	146000
KYRGHYZSTAN	492000	199317			21000	39667	
ANTIGUA					19000	34008	
ETHIOPIA	307940	191808			16100	28881	
ARUBA	415000	214613			69000	27735	126000
PAPUA N GNA	5102381	2248948	2906769	1230158	12900	23697	69000
ALGERIA	141950	226794	104000	164149			76000
BARBADOS			46123	81180			25650
BELARUS	20010	32440	113000	44310			
BOSNIA-HRZGOVIN	158303	698847	23000	40918			22500
BRUNEI	581500	526693	157000	103774			
BURKINA FASO	60000	24160					
BURUNDI	22000	9475					
C AFRI REP	556000	278880					
CHAD	18941230	8438991					
ERITREA							476000
FIJI IS			24000	9682			
FR GUIANA	271000	135443					81420
GREENLAND							61000

GUADELOUPE	108000	41636					20000	
ICELAND	237000	105024	97000	40586				
IRAQ			2000	845				
KAZAKHSTAN	60900	172961	35000	203453				
MALAWI	424500	190475						
MARSHALL ISLAND	47000	21084						
MOLDOVA	896000	404129	214000	331855				
MONTSERRAT			8000	2797				
MYANMAR			23000	10309				
NEW CALEDONIA	23000	187396						
NICARAGUA	17000	26560					40700	
NIGER	19000	34523						
RWANDA	147000	76677	9000	14883			153000	
SAMOA	16000	32682						
SOLOMON IS	1446000	585403						
TONGA	176000	72181	26000	10618				
UGANDA	210000	93579					56000	
US MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS							44397	
Grand Total	9185871574	7076718084	5706282707	4914997992	7048085182	5877834440	6113122832	39

NOTE: Figures for 2015-16(Apr to Dec) is provisional.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2621
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

SETTING UP OF AGRI EXPORT ZONES

2621(H). SHRIMATI SAKUNTALA LAGURI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has set up Agri Export Zones (AEZs) in the Keonjhar district of Odisha;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken to set up AEZs in the said district of Odisha?

ANSWER

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

- (a & b) The Concept of Agri Export Zones (AEZs) was introduced in Exim Policy 2001. 60 AEZs in 20 different states were notified by DGFT from time to time based on the proposals received from respective states. AEZs were notified for five years. In the State of Odisha one AEZ was notified for Ginger and Turmeric in Kandhamal District. No AEZ has been set up in the Keonjhar district of Odisha.
- (c) A peer evaluation of the existing AEZs was carried out in 2005 to assess the performance of AEZs. Some of the important findings of the peer evaluation include i) Lack of ownership by Government Authority and their Agencies, ii) Lack of awareness about the scheme and its conceptual framework among stakeholders including State Government field establishments, iii) Lack of project

orientation in the conceptual design of AEZ, iv) Lack of coordination/ monitoring system in AEZs, v) Non materialization of adequate public investment from Central and State Governments, vi) indiscreet proliferation of AEZs etc. On the basis of the recommendations of the Peer Group in 2005, it was decided not to consider notification of new AEZs unless there were strong compelling reasons.

Accordingly, no proposal for setting up of new AEZ is under consideration.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2624
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

FREE TRADE WITH IRAN

2624. SHRI C. MAHENDRAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any plan to have free trade with Iran;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which free trade between these two countries is likely to begin?

ANSWER

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

(a) : There is no such proposal at present.

(b) & (c): Do not arise, in view of reply to (a) above.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2635
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

SLOWDOWN IN SEZS

2635. SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has identified the reasons for the slowdown in the Special Economic Zones;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether the Export Promotion Council for EOUs and SEZs (EPCES) wants SEZ units to be allowed to sell in the domestic tariff area by shelling out the same duty applicable to imports from nations who are free trade agreement partners of India; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b): The Special Economic Zones (SEZs) located in the country has seen a slowdown in terms of SEZ exports, slower operationalisation of SEZs, increased number of applications for de-notification of SEZs, fewer number of application for setting up of new SEZ, etc. The slowdown may be due to a number of reasons including withdrawal of exemption from Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) and Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) provisions, uncertain fiscal regime for SEZs, global slowdown in exports etc. In order to boost SEZs, review meetings with the Development Commissioners of SEZs are held regularly. Further, open house meetings with SEZ

stakeholders, Road Shows have been organised in various places of the country to give wide publicity of SEZs.

(c) and (d) : The Export Promotion Council for EOUs and SEZs (EPCES) has represented for allowing best Free Trade Agreement rates to SEZ Developers and units for selling their goods in Domestic Tariff Area (DTA).

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2638
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

RUBBER PRODUCTION

2638. SHRI ARKA KESHARI DEO:

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

- (a) whether the rubber production in the country has increased during the current financial year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has any plan to import more rubber from other rubber producing countries during the year 2016-17; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a) & (b) Natural Rubber (NR) production in the country is estimated to have decreased by 12.7 % during April 2015 to January 2016 as compared with production during April 2014 to January 2015.
- (c) & (d) Import of rubber is primarily dependent on requirement of the industry and the gap between production and consumption. There is no licensing for import of NR except under Advance Licensing route at zero duty for re export purposes. Hence, the Government does not have any control over import of NR from specific rubber producing countries except in terms of tariffs subject to bound rates.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2646
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

IMPORT OF FOOD PRODUCTS

2646. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE:

SHRI R. DHRUVA NARAYANA:

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

- whether the Government is importing food products into the country;
- if so, the details of food products imported into the country during the last three years and the current year, year and item-wise; and
- the total expenditure incurred on import of food products during the said period, item-wise?

ANSWER

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

- to (c) the details of major food products imported into the country and the total expenditure incurred during the last three years and the current year, year and item-wise are given as under:

(Values in Million USD)

Item Description	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-16 (APRIL TO DECEMBER)
Cashew	990.36	773.81	1087.16	1146.66
Cereal Preparations	66.16	69.15	95.44	67.54
Cocoa Products	192.8	176.9	253.58	155.86

Coffee	145.88	120.19	152.2	93.74
Dairy Products	33.89	38.47	61.49	43.18
Fresh Fruits	1138.49	1273.46	1565.2	1335.97
Fresh Vegetables	2.06	6.66	1.82	32.01
Groundnut	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.03
Milled Products	4.36	3.64	2.9	2.24
Misc Processed Items	233.16	244.48	292.05	199.94
Oil Meals	38.65	33.33	44.71	38.18
Other Cereals	20.2	16.08	10.03	18.19
Other Meat	2.89	2.61	3.19	2.17
Processed Fruits And Juices	79.5	68.28	81.58	57.02
Processed Meat	1.65	1.27	0.85	0.36
Processed Vegetables	27.42	28.8	17.07	13.68
Pulses	2449.99	2119.32	2786.11	2956.3
Rice (Other Than Basmati)	0.73	1.37	1.77	0.72
Sheep/Goat Meat	0.28	0.86	1.43	0.51
Spices	499.92	571.39	717.78	588.98
Sugar	569.7	392.19	601.17	425.29
Tea	50.34	48.54	63.57	47.77
Vegetable Oils	11265.12	9389.74	10621.48	8102.56
Wheat	1.11	4.42	9.95	131.04

Source: DGCI&S

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2651
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

EXPORT OF BEEF

2651(H).SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI:

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

- (a) whether the beef is being exported from the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to ban export of beef and other animals meat from the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a) No, Madam.
- (b) Does not arise.
- (c)&(d) As per the existing Foreign Trade Policy, export of beef (cows, oxen and calf) is prohibited. Only meat of buffalo, goat and sheep is allowed to be exported. As regards ban on export of meat of these animals, presently there is no such move to ban the export.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2665
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

LAND ACQUIRED FOR SEZS

**2665(H). SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:
SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA:
SHRI S.P. MUDDAHANUME GOWDA:**

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

- (a) the details of land area notified, utilised and lying vacant in respect of special Economic Zones (SEZs) during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the total area of waste land, single crop land and dual crop land out of the above, category-wise;
- (c) the reasons for acquiring single crop land and dual crop land for being notified for SEZs; and
- (d) the details of the SEZs for which the said single crop and dual crop land has been acquired, location-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a): During the last three years and current year 23 Special Economic Zones (SEZs) have been notified over an area of 3023.67 hectares. State-wise number of these SEZs and its area notified is at **Annexure**.

(b) to (d): Land is a State subject. Land for Special Economic Zones (SEZs) is procured as per the policy and procedures of the respective State Governments. State Governments have been advised that in case of land acquisition for SEZs, first priority should be for acquisition of waste and barren land and if necessary single crop

agricultural land could be acquired for the SEZs. If perforce a portion of double cropped agricultural land has to be acquired to meet the minimum area requirements, especially for multi-product SEZs, the same should not exceed 10% of the total land required for the SEZ. The Board of Approval for SEZs only considers those proposals, which have been duly recommended by the State Government.

Annexure

State-wise number of SEZs and its area notified during the last three years and current year:			
(Area in hectares)			
Sl. No.	States	Number of Notified SEZs	Total Area Notified
1	Gujarat	2	1912.29
2	Karnataka	1	17.42
3	Kerala	5	135.80
4	Madhya Pradesh	3	103.11
5	Maharashtra	4	311.74
6	Manipur	1	10.85
7	Nagaland	1	290.00
8	Tamil Nadu	2	179.56
9	Telangana	2	11.27
10	Uttar Pradesh	2	51.63
	TOTAL	23	3023.67

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2667
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

SEZS FOR TEXTILES

2667. SHRI ABHIJIT MUKHERJEE:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to establish any Textile Special Economic Zones in the State of West Bengal;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has received any proposal/request from West Bengal Government in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government thereon?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (c): No Madam.

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

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2703
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

TRADE DEFICIT WITH CHINA

2703. SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:

SHRIMATI KAVITHA KALVAKUNTLA:

SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:

SHRI NANA PATOLE:

KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:

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

- (a) whether India's trade deficit with China has hit \$45 billion with bilateral trade remaining far below the ambitious \$ 100 billion mark set for 2015 by two countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the corrective steps taken by the Government to reduce the trade deficit with China; and
- (d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to reduce overall trade deficit by boosting exports of the country?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य० मंत्री(श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)(स्वतंत्र प्रभार)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): India's trade deficit with China stood at US\$ 51.86 billion with bilateral trade of US\$ 71.22 billion in 2015. During this period, India's export to China was US\$ 9.68 billion while imports from China stood at US\$ 61.54 billion (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. 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): Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China and Ministry of Commerce & Industry of the Republic of India jointly developed and signed in September 2014 the Five-Year Development Program for Economic and Trade Cooperation in order to lay down a medium term roadmap for promoting balanced and sustainable development of economic and trade relations between China and India, on the principle of equality and mutual benefit.

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

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

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

i. The New Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) was announced on 1st April, 2015 with a focus on supporting both manufacturing and services exports and improving the ‘Ease of Doing Business’. The FTP introduced two new schemes, namely, ‘Merchandise Exports from India Scheme’ (MEIS) for incentivising export of specified goods to specified markets and ‘Service Exports from India Scheme’ (SEIS) for promoting export of notified services from India, by consolidating earlier schemes.

ii. In the light of the major challenges being faced by Indian exporters in the backdrop of the global economic slowdown, the envisaged revenue outgo under MEIS was increased from Rs. 18000 Crore to Rs. 21000 Crore in October 2015 with accompanying enhancement in benefits on certain products and inclusion of certain additional items.

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

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2711
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

REPRESENTATION RECEIVED FROM ICC

2711. SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR:

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

- (a) whether the Government has received any representation from Indian Chamber of Commerce (ICC) regarding the long waiting period experienced by exporters in getting their commodities out of the country;
- (b) if so, the details and the present status thereof; and
- (c) the initiatives taken/suggestions given by the Government in arriving at a rational framework for removal of avoidable constraints in this issue?

ANSWER

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

- (a) & (b) Indian Chamber of Commerce has informed that they have apparently not made any such representation.
- (c) Government has taken several major initiatives for reducing the clearance time for exports, which include the following:
 - i) Number of mandatory documents required for exports and imports have been reduced to 3 each. Earlier 7 documents for exports and 10 documents for imports were required.
 - ii) Customs Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) has been put in place for faster processing of export documents and also to enable remote monitoring of the shipment through ICEGATE.
 - iii) Risk Management System (RMS) has been introduced on the export side at select locations in the ongoing Business Process Re-engineering initiative of the

department. By this introduction practice of routine verification of self-assessment and examination of Shipping Bills will be discontinued.

- iv) Government has permitted exporters to avail of the facility of removal of export goods from the factories on the basis of self-certification and self-sealing subject to norms of examination of the port of export.
- v) In respect of exports under Free Shipping Bills no opening/examination of containers done at the port of export except where there is intelligence or information about any mis-declaration, concealment etc.
- vi) Facility of self-sealing/self-certification has been extended for export of non-excisable agricultural products subject to the norms of examination at the port of export.
- vii) Payment of application fee in DGFT by Debit card/credit card

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2731
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

COASTAL ECONOMIC ZONES

**2731. SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARSWATI:
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has any plan to build mega coastal economic zones hoping to replicate China's success with such enclaves to boost exports and command a global presence in leading markets in several sectors, particularly electronics and textiles;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether this plan is likely to push the 'Make in India' initiative along with job creation and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): The Sagarmala Programme conceptualized by the Government envisages Coastal Economic Zones (CEZs) as spatial-economic regions around and integrally linked to a group of major and minor ports, having the potential of job creation and a push to 'Make in India' initiative through port-based industrial parks and promoting captive industries and ancilliary facilities.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2734
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

SCHEMES TO ENHANCE PRODUCTION OF SPICES

2734. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

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

- (a) the schemes of the Spices Board to enhance the production of spices in the country;
- (b) the steps taken by the Spices Board to encourage value addition in the spices; and
- (c) the total quality and value of spices exported from the country during each of the last three years and the current year along with the total earnings therefrom?

ANSWER

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

(a): Spices Board is mandated to regulate and support production & development of Cardamom and export promotion of fifty spices including Cardamom. Under the 12th Plan Scheme of "Export Oriented Production, Export Development & Promotion of Spices", various programmes for production of quality planting materials, replanting of old and uneconomic gardens, new planting, irrigation development programme, improved curing facilities, farm mechanization, etc. are taken up for boosting production of small and large cardamom in the country.

Besides, several programmes for development and production of spices are implemented through State Horticulture Mission under the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) of Ministry of Agriculture. Government has also established Spice Development Agencies in different parts of the country for boosting development of spices at regional level.

(b): For encouraging value addition in the spices, the Spices Board implements several development and promotion programmes including development of infrastructure for common processing facilities in Spice Parks, adaptation of upgraded technology in spice processing, setting up of quality evaluation labs,

quality certification and training of laboratory personnel, assistance to farmers on post harvest quality improvement, imparting training to farmers in Good Agricultural Practices etc.

(c): Details of export of spices during the last three years and the current year are given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Export</i>	
	<i>Quantity of spices (Tons)</i>	<i>Value of spices (USD Million)</i>
2011-12	5,75,270	2037.76
2012-13	7,26,613	2212.13
2013-14	8,17,250	2267.67
2014-15(*)	8,93,920	2432.85

(*) Provisional

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2736
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

FUNDS UNDER CSR

2736. SHRIMATI MEENAKASHI LEKHI:

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

- whether the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and agencies functioning under the Ministry have earmarked funds for taking up projects under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) scheme during each of the last three years and the current year;
- if so, the details of total funds earmarked there under and utilised by these PSUs and agencies along with the projects undertaken by them during the said period including their present status, State/UTwise and company-wise;
- whether the Government has received any complaints regarding arbitrary utilisation of funds and gross irregularities in the award of contracts/execution of these projects; and
- if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government on these complaints?

ANSWER

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

(a)&(b) Yes, Madam. The details of amount allocated/utilized by the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under Department of Commerce except STCL, a subsidiary of STC of India Ltd., which is under winding up, during the last three years and the current years are as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
	Allocated	Utilized	Allocated	Utilized	Allocated	Utilized	Allocated	Utilized
MMTC	2.45	2.32	0.64	0.63	0.49	0.47	0.45	0.44

PEC	2.79	1.19	0.96	2.84	1.12	2.15	0.31*	0.14
STC	0.49	0.52	0.53	1.41	0.45	0.32	-	0.13
ECGC	4.99	0.01	6.00	8.51	7.72	3.37	7.40	0.51
ITPO	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.38	0.43	6.59	2.00
TNTPO**	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.35	0.35
KTPO***	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	0.02	-

* Provisional

** Tamilnadu Trade Promotion Organisation

**Karnataka Trade Promotion Organisation

The CPSEs have spent the allocated amount for CSR activities as per the guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises from time to time on projects related to health care, infrastructure development, construction of public toilets, mid-day meal scheme for poor children, contribution to Swachh Bharat Kosh, water management, recycle of waste, fitment of Jaipur Foot/Limbs and Callipers to differently-abled patients/amputees, Flood Relief Fund, etc. in various States like Delhi, Odisha, Goa, West Bengal, Gujarat, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Maharashtra, Jammu & Kashmir, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.

(c) No, Madam

(d) Does not arise.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2753
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

DEVELOPMENT OF EXPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

2753. SHRI R. GOPALAKRISHNAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government extends assistance to States for developing export infrastructure through any scheme;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated under the Scheme to various States during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) the details of export infrastructure created through the said funds so far, project wise along with the present status of these projects;
- (d) whether any review of the scheme has been undertaken by the Government; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a) Yes Madam, financial assistance has been provided to various States/UTs for development of export infrastructure under Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and other Allied Activities (ASIDE) Scheme.
- (b) The details of financial assistance provided to various States/UTs under ASIDE Scheme during last three years is at Annexure-I. The ASIDE scheme has, however, been delinked from support of Centre since Financial Year 2015-16, due to increased devolution of union tax to States from 32% to 42%.

(c) A total of 1698 projects have been approved under State Component of ASIDE, out of which 1099 have been completed. The State Level Export Promotion Committee (SLEPC) under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary of the respective State scrutinizes and approves the specific projects out of the funds allocated to them under State Component of the scheme. Projects approved by the SLEPC of various States/ UTs is placed at Annexure-II.

(d)& (e) The Mid-Term Appraisal of the scheme was done in 2011 before continuation of the scheme in the 12th Five Year Plan. Based on the appraisal, changes were incorporated into the scheme related to the minimum size of the project, streamlining utilization certificate submission by the states and revision of fund allocation criteria to the states. Further, review of the state level projects under the Scheme is done from time to time by the respective State Governments through the SLEPC and also monitored through the Web Enabled Monitoring System (WEMS) of the Ministry.

Annexure-I

Details of fund released to States/ UTs under State Component of ASIDE Scheme during the last three years

S.No	Name of the Stats/UT	Released 2012-13	Released 2013-14	Released 2014-15
1	Andhra Pradesh	36.44	39.09	20.38
2	Telangana	0	0	20.38
3	Maharashtra	64.00	64.00	64.00
4	Haryana	21.10	21.26	23.26
5	Karnataka	45.77	45.77	45.77
6	Kerala	16.62	20.94	20.94
7	Uttar Pradesh	18.95	46.24	50.04
8	West Bengal	31.53	31.53	0.00
9	Punjab	14.28	14.28	15.98
10	Rajasthan	21.58	21.58	22.14
11	Orissa	18.00	18.00	18.00
12	Himachal Pradesh	5.27	5.27	5.27
13	Gujarat	64.00	64.00	64.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	19.40	19.40	19.40
15	Tamil Nadu	59.77	60.66	62.18
16	Assam	29.41	48.84	48.84
17	Manipur	4.56	4.56	4.56
18	Meghalaya	11.61	11.61	11.61
19	Mizoram	4.30	4.30	4.30
20	Nagaland	3.63	3.63	3.63

21	Sikkim	2.70	2.70	2.70
22	Tripura	10.25	10.25	10.25
23	Chhattisgarh	5.84	5.84	5.84
24	Goa	6.12	6.12	0.00
25	Jharkhand	3.145	6.29	6.29
26	Arunanchal Pradesh	0	0	3.53
27	Bihar	3.92	14.51	0.00
28	Uttarakhand	2.54	0	0.00
29	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0.00
30	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.00
31	Daman & Diu	0	0	0.00
32	Delhi	0	0	0.00
33	Chandigarh	0	0	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00
35	Pondichery	0	0	0.00
36	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0.00
	Total	524.73	590.67	553.29

* From FY 2015-16, the ASIDE scheme has been delinked from support of centre, hence no funds were released to States/UTs during current FY.

Annexure-II

States-wise projects approved under State Component of ASIDE

(Rs.in Lacs)

S. No.	States	No. of Approved Projects	Total Project Cost	Contribution from ASIDE
1.	Andhra Pradesh	105	32,229.48	27,875.79
2.	Andman& Nicobar	1	467.00	467.00
3.	Arunanchal Pradesh	31	1,078.23	1,078.23
4.	Assam	78	19,980.06	19,731.89
5.	Bihar	2	3,489.61	2,727.04
6.	Chandigarh	1	1,872.00	936.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	20	10,813.07	9,893.20
8.	Dadar& Nagar Haveli	2	565.20	282.60
9.	Daman & Diu	14	8,285.48	4,227.58
10.	Delhi	3	1,423.00	990.00
11.	Goa	26	9,669.70	9,429.34
12.	Gujarat	66	166,205.97	64,105.05
13.	Haryana	71	53,050.69	20,161.04
14.	Himachal Pradesh	140	18,842.47	17,273.17
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	10	6,548.64	5,612.73
16.	Jharkhand	11	23,956.45	9,881.00
17.	Karnataka	134	145,817.61	57,737.92
18.	Kerala	41	35,620.97	16,861.34
19.	Lakshadweep	10	583.31	583.31

20.	Madhya Pradesh	65	34,323.03	22,661.35
21.	Maharashtra	160	184,446.26	95,705.82
22.	Manipur	74	10,331.78	10,331.78
23.	Meghalaya	38	17,394.88	17,394.88
24.	Mizoram	59	4,421.68	4,293.99
25.	Nagaland	23	6,823.12	4,063.97
26.	Orissa	44	99,681.49	17,651.79
27.	Pondichery	6	29,718.81	448.81
28.	Punjab	41	26,794.94	17,642.74
29.	Rajasthan	36	59,041.65	26,894.71
30.	Sikkim	35	3,785.09	3,505.09
31.	Tamil Nadu	128	715,351.33	62,993.19
32.	Telangana	0	0.00	0.00
33.	Tripura	33	24,758.42	19,811.72
34.	Uttar Pradesh	116	62,776.78	49,744.06
35.	Uttranchal	10	13,216.19	3,898.00
36.	West Bengal	64	50,011.09	32,299.14
	Total	1698	1,883,375.48	659,195.28

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2757
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH MARCH, 2016

EXPORT ORIENTED UNITS

**2757. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:**

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

- the total number of Export Oriented Units (EOUs) set up in the country during the last five years and the current year including those which are functional and non-functional, State/UT-wise;
- whether there has been a gradual decline in the number of functional EOUs since 2009-10;
- if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor and the corrective measures taken by the Government to control this decline;
- whether there is no internal audit mechanism to assist in oversight of the functioning of EOUs;
- if so, the details thereof and the measures taken by the Government to institutionalize such an internal audit system; and
- whether the Government proposes to set up more EOUs in various States including Jharkhand and if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a) Madam, a statement of State/UT-wise number of Export Oriented Units (EOUs) set up in the country from the year 2010-2011 is at Annex.

(b) & (c) There has been a decline in the number of functional EOUs from 2485 at the end of the year 2011 to 1977 at the end of the year 2015. [The primary reason for declining trend in functional units is discontinuation of Income Tax benefits on the export profits to EOUs from April 2011. Department of Commerce had](#) constituted a [Review & Revamp Committee](#) in 2011 for suggesting steps to make the scheme of 100% EOUs more vibrant and

attractive to investors. [Certain recommendations of the Committee have already been incorporated in the 5 year Foreign Trade Policy announced on 01.04.2015.](#)

(d) & (e) Excise Audit - 2000 is regularly carried out on EOUs by the Central Excise field formations. CBEC has issued guidelines vide Circular No. 35/2001-Cus dated 15.06.2001 and Circular No. 41/2001-Cus dated 23.07.2001 regarding joint monitoring of EOUs. Apart from this, a [system of internal control and Joint Monitoring has been developed. Detailed guidelines have been provided for monitoring of EOUs in Appendix 6 F of Hand Book of Procedures under the Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20. Instructions have also been issued to the jurisdictional Development Commissioners for engaging Chartered Accountants for this purpose.](#)

(f) The scheme of 100% EOUs does not envisage setting up of EOUs by the Government. As per the scheme, the exporters who desire to avail the benefits provided under Chapter 6 of the Foreign Trade Policy 2015-2020 to 100% EOUs and willing to work under the bonded environment can apply to the jurisdictional Development Commissioner of SEZ and avail the benefits of the 100 % EOU Scheme after fulfilling all the requirements of the scheme.

Annex

State/UT wise Details of EOUs approved/setup from the year 2010-2011 onwards.

Zone	States	Number of Functional/Non-Functional EOUs
CSEZ	Kerala	22
	Karnataka	109
FASEZ	West Bengal	08
	Bihar	0
	Jharkhand	0
	Odisha	01
	Assam	0
	Tripura	0
	Mizoram	0
	Manipur	0
	Meghalaya	0
	Nagaland	0
	Arunachal Pradesh	01
Sikkim	0	
ISEZ	Madhya Pradesh	59
KASEZ	Gujarat	52
MEPZ	Tamil Nadu	117
	Pondichery	03

	A & N Islands	00
NSEZ	Delhi	05
	Haryana	14
	Uttar Pradesh	18
	Punjab	01
	Rajasthan	09
	Himachal Pradesh	05
	Jammu & Kashmir	01
	Chandigarh	00
	Uttarakhand	01
SEEPZ	Maharashtra	43
	Goa, Daman & Diu	11
	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	01
VSEZ	Andhra Pradesh	30
	Chhatisgarh	01
	Telangana	60
	Yanam	00
