

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 205**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016**

**INDIA'S SHARE IN GLOBAL TRADE**

**\*205. SHRI JAYADEV GALLA:**

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

- (a) the share of India's exports in the global trade at present;
- (b) whether the Government has taken steps to acquire a greater share in global trade including mapping of region-specific exports and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the extent to which these steps are likely to help capture greater market share in global trade and achieve the export targets; and
- (d) whether special emphasis has been given to certain sectors including the food processing sector in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

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

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

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 205 FOR ANSWER ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016  
REGARDING "INDIA'S SHARE IN GLOBAL TRADE"**

- (a) The share of India's exports in global trade was 2.2% as in the year 2015, according to data published by WTO. Of this, the share of merchandise exports was 1.6% and share of commercial services was 3.3%.
- (b) Government has taken a number of steps to acquire greater share in global trade. Following are some of the important steps taken by the Government:
- i) Deepening market access in select countries and promoting region specific exports by entering into free trade agreements.
  - ii) Enhancing export competitiveness through support under the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme. The scheme was introduced in April, 2015 to provide thrust to region specific exports of specified products. In May 2016, the scheme was extended to cover all regions for all notified products.
  - iii) Providing facility for duty free import of inputs and machinery required for export production.
  - iv) Providing refund of duties paid on export products.
  - v) Reducing cost of capital through interest equalisation of 3% on all exports from the MSME sector and notified exports from other sectors under the Interest Equalisation Scheme on Pre and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit.
  - vi) Reducing transaction cost through reduction in number of mandatory documents required for exports and imports, facility of online filing of applications and introduction of 24x7 operations at 17 Sea ports and 18 airports.
  - vii) Promoting product standards, packaging and branding of Indian products.
  - viii) Promoting access to new product markets/regions through Market Access Initiative and Market Development Assistance schemes.
- (c) While Government is taking a number of initiatives to increase exports, it is not possible to predict the exact outcome in terms of capturing greater market share in global trade. The actual exports will also depend on a large number of factors related to the global economy, as they shape in the future.
- (d) Emphasis has been placed under the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme and Interest Equalisation Scheme on various products including on products related to agriculture, processed food, handicraft, apparel, leather products and industrial machinery.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 207 (H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016**

**EXPORT OF OILMEAL PRODUCTS**

**\*207 (H). SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:**

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

- (a) the quantum of oilmeal and oilmeal products exported to major countries, quantity and country-wise;
- (b) whether the export of oilmeal products from the country has declined during the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of decline in export of oilmeal and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps being taken by the Government to boost the export of agricultural products including oilmeals?

**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.

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 207 FOR ANSWER ON 1<sup>ST</sup> AUGUST, 2016**  
**REGARDING “EXPORT OF OILMEAL PRODUCTS”**

- (a) The country-wise(top 30 export destination as per value in 2015-16) details of export of Oilmeals for the last three years and current year is attached as **Annexure-1**.
- (b) Yes, Sir. The major reason for decline in export of Oilmeals has been lesser availability of oilseeds for crushing and continuous disparity between domestic and international prices. Production of Oilmeals is directly linked to domestic production of Oilseeds. Moreover, due to deficient rainfall in two successive years i.e. 2014 and 2015 and other natural calamities like hailstorm and unseasonal rain, the production of various commodities including oilseeds have declined in the country. The production data of nine major oilseeds for the last three years is given below:-

In Lakh Tonnes		
2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
327.49	275.11	258.99*

\*3<sup>rd</sup> Advance Estimates, Dte of Economics & Statistics

- (c & d): Encouraging exports of agricultural products, including Oilmeal Products, is a continuous process. The Agricultural and Processed Food Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous organisation under the Department of Commerce, provides financial assistance to exporters through various components of its Plan Scheme viz. Infrastructure Development, Market Promotion, Quality Development and Transport Assistance. Besides these measures, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry has put in place various schemes namely Market Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assistance Initiative (MAI) etc. to provide assistance to encourage exports. In addition to that, Department of Commerce also provides 5% reward rate under Merchandise Exports from India Scheme(MEIS) for export of Oilmeal Products.

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ANNEXURE-1								
MEAL	EXPORT OF OIL							
COUNTRIES	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17(Apr-May)	
	QTY(MTS)	VAL(US \$ M)	QTY(MTS)	VAL(US \$ M)	QTY(MTS)	VAL(US \$ M)	QTY(MTS)	VAL(US \$ M)
KOREA RP	1178776	252.76	962762	183.43	710365	123.70	50681	6.87
BANGLADESH PR	3814562	221.49	451276	183.15	228739	78.65	18979	6.19
VIETNAM SOC REP	486117	145.08	357695	76.16	376845	69.16	62280	10.46
NEPAL	109278	45.96	112330	53.74	162897	47.91	10053	4.29
JAPAN	281189	136.22	74547	30.54	53175	25.32	7008	3.31
TAIWAN	163924	34.81	145065	28.98	130222	20.56	24031	2.88
THAILAND	419062	161.46	294741	77.39	67978	19.87	3129	1.07
MYANMAR	114845	60.34	97188	48.06	37676	17.00	6496	2.19
OMAN	65815	30.21	56206	21.29	46730	15.39	722	0.18
U S A	2824	2.00	4867	3.34	17721	12.88	4742	3.66
SRI LANKA DSR	90894	49.78	73198	38.43	21692	12.70	1900	1.04
INDONESIA	294211	117.82	145955	44.40	34453	12.25	1209	0.77
PAKISTAN IR	588697	311.78	309207	156.86	22314	11.18	29	0.02
KENYA	14213	8.46	13578	7.34	23493	11.05	2735	1.45
CHINA P RP	6731	4.12	29099	16.82	17986	9.59	548	0.22
KUWAIT	49278	26.47	50124	25.33	19109	9.04	503	0.33
CAMBODIA	32738	15.95	32530	12.49	23400	6.31		
SAUDI ARAB	46892	24.24	1273	0.80	11968	5.91	6	0.01
IRAN	1175597	680.09	366336	155.68	11060	5.74	96	0.06
MALAYSIA	39850	15.76	15164	5.49	11533	4.11	2011	0.76
FRANCE	283612	147.52	165104	77.50	13146	4.08	1968	0.76
SWITZERLAND	996	0.87	514	0.45	3884	3.16	432	0.36
U K	5222	3.45	4320	2.77	4439	2.52	409	0.26
CANADA	597	0.41	1154	0.82	2810	2.16	921	0.67
SWEDEN	607	0.42	1680	1.44	2641	1.87	905	0.64

SUDAN	302	0.19	2197	1.53	3439	1.82		
U ARAB EMTS	12679	6.52	7055	3.61	4390	1.73	1782	0.55
SINGAPORE	9354	4.87	9657	4.88	3043	1.56	117	0.06
BAHARAIN IS	3663	2.07	5543	2.61	2713	1.33	7	0.00
KOREA DP RP	2447	0.72	897	0.24	8406	1.30	4200	0.28
OTHER COUNTRIES	535240	284.56	113327	58.61	15911	8.54	2963	1.66
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9830212</b>	<b>2796.40</b>	<b>3904589</b>	<b>1324.20</b>	<b>2094178</b>	<b>548.4</b>	<b>210862</b>	<b>51</b>

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 213**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016**

**IMPORT OF COCONUT**

**\*213. SHRI C. MAHENDRAN:**

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

- (a) the salient features of the Import policy of the Government for coconut and allied products;
- (b) whether the Government has imported coconut and allied products in the country during the last three years and the current year;
- (c) if so, the details of import, country/ quantity and value-wise and the licenses issued in this regard; and
- (d) whether the said imports have been effected under any Free Trade Agreement 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) to d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 213 FOR ANSWER ON 1<sup>ST</sup> AUGUST, 2016  
REGARDING “IMPORT OF COCONUT”**

(a) Import policy for coconut and its allied products is indicated in the table below.

Sl.No	description	ITC(HS)	Import Policy
1	Coconut (desiccated)	0801110	Free
2	Coconut in the inner shell	080112	Free
3	Coconut (other)	080119	Free
4	Coconut Oil (crude)	151311	Through STC
5	Coconut Oil (others)	151319	Through STC
6	Coconut oil cake	230650	Free
7	Coconut Shell	44029010	Free
8	Coconut Shell (unworked)	14049060	Free

(b) & (c): The quantity and value wise import of coconut and its allied products during the last three years and current year is given in **Annex-I** and country wise import is at **Annex-II**. Since five items are freely importable as per the above table, no license is required for their import. Further, two items namely, coconut oil and its oil cake are cannalised through State Trading Corporation(STC).

(d) India has FTAs with its South Asian neighbours (SAFTA) and with ASEAN countries (India-ASEAN FTA). From Annex-II, it can be seen that import is taking place only from Sri Lanka within South Asia. Within ASEAN, import is mostly taking place from Indonesia, the Philippines and Vietnam. The Negative List under SAFTA covers coconut items namely, desiccated coconut (HS: 080111) and other-in shell coconut (HS:080119), Coconut Oil(crude) HS:15131100, wood charcoal of coconut shell HS:440290 and hence, Sri Lanka does not enjoy tariff concession on these items/lines.

Under India-ASEAN FTA, India’s Exclusion List covers most coconut and their related items namely, Coconut (Fresh, dried whether shelled or peeled- HS:080111, 080112, 080119 , Coconut oil (HS:1513) and Oil Cake (HS:230650).



Quantity & Value wise import of Coconut during last three years & current year									
(Values In Million US\$)									
	ITC(HS) Code	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		QTY(TON)	VAL	QTY(TON)	VAL	QTY(TON)	VAL	QTY(TON)	VAL
Coconut	080111	12.50	0.02	246.07	0.60	65.50	0.10	nil	nil
	080112	30.00	0.02	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
	080119	2.04	0.01	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
<b>Coconut Total</b>		<b>44.54</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>246.07</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>65.50</b>	<b>0.10</b>	nil	nil
Coconut Oil	151311	nil	nil	6205.34	7.91	2415.00	2.86	nil	nil
	151319	1645.57	1.50	3467.91	5.07	2759.81	3.50	nil	nil
<b>Coconut Oil Total</b>		<b>1645.57</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>9673.25</b>	<b>12.98</b>	<b>5174.81</b>	<b>6.35</b>	nil	nil
Coconut Oil Cake	230650	25797.79	6.32	88322.25	22.39	157726.94	37.03	20173.46	4.37
Coconut Shell	44029010	10378	3.92	14877	6.68	13888	6.82	325	0.14
Coconut Shell(Unworked)	14049060	0.02	0.0003	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
<b>Note: Figures for 2015-16 and 2016-17 (Apr to May) is provisional.</b>									

## Country wise import of Coconut

(Values In Million US\$)

ITEM	COUNTRY	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (APR TO MAY)	
		QTY(MT)	VAL	QTY(MT)	VAL	QTY(MT)	VAL	QTY(MT)	VAL
Coconut	Indonesia	12.50	0.02	25.00	0.06	12.50	<b>0.02</b>	nil	nil
	Philippines	nil	nil	0.57	0.002	nil	nil	nil	nil
	Sri Lanka DSRr	2.00	0.01	220.50	0.54	53.00	<b>0.08</b>	nil	nil
	Switzerland	0.04	0.0003	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
	U S A	30.00	0.02	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Coconut Oil	France	nil	nil	0.75	0.01	nil	nil	nil	nil
	Germany	nil	nil	0.19	0.001	nil	nil	nil	nil
	Indonesia	1625.98	1.47	9671.34	12.96	5173.95	<b>6.34</b>	nil	nil
	Korea Rp	nil	nil	0.54	0.001	nil	nil	nil	nil
	New Zealand	nil	nil	nil	nil	0.86	<b>0.01</b>	nil	nil
	Sri Lanka DSR	nil	nil	0.07	0.0003	nil	nil	nil	nil
	U Arab Emrs	19.59	0.03	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
	U S A	nil	nil	0.36	0.003	nil	nil	nil	nil
Coconut Oil Cake	Cote D' Ivoire	1295.99	0.32	230.49	0.05	694.98	<b>0.15</b>	<b>112.75</b>	0.02
	Guinea	nil	nil	nil	nil	1045.63	<b>0.27</b>	<b>243.82</b>	0.06
	Guinea Bissau	nil	nil	nil	nil	157.85	<b>0.05</b>	nil	nil
	Indonesia	18300.00	4.58	67756.10	16.96	94566.64	<b>21.95</b>	<b>18900.00</b>	4.03
	Malaysia	nil	nil	38.48	0.01	nil	nil	nil	nil
	Mozambique	nil	nil	nil	nil	238.78	<b>0.06</b>	nil	nil
	Papua N Gna	nil	nil	nil	nil	256.00	<b>0.06</b>	<b>512.23</b>	0.13
	Philippines	6170.00	1.41	18050.00	4.68	56412.80	<b>13.23</b>	nil	nil
	Sri Lanka DSR	31.80	0.01	2247.18	0.69	4354.27	<b>1.26</b>	<b>404.66</b>	0.12
Coconut Shell	China P R	4.00	0.0003	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
	Indonesia	nil	nil	186.00	0.09	2846.00	<b>1.45</b>	nil	nil

	Mozambique	54.00	0.02	173.00	0.07	74.00	<b>0.03</b>	nil	nil
	Philippines	10320.00	3.90	14388.00	6.46	10263.00	<b>4.93</b>	<b>325.00</b>	0.14
	Russia	nil	nil	nil	nil	48.00	<b>0.10</b>	nil	nil
	Sri Lanka DSR	nil	nil	nil	nil	633.00	<b>0.30</b>	nil	nil
	Vietnam Soc Rep	nil	nil	130.00	0.06	24.00	<b>0.01</b>	nil	nil
Coconut Shell(Unworked)	Brazil	0.02	0.0003						

**Note: Figures for 2015-16 and 2016-17 (Apr to May) is provisional.**

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2312**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016**

**CERTIFICATION OF ORGANIC PRODUCTS**

**2312. SHRI B.V. NAIK:**

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

- (a) whether the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) sets guidelines and standards for certifying organic farms and their products;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the measures being taken by APEDA to ensure the genuineness of organic products available in the country?

**ANSWER**

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

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

- (a & b): The National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP) lays out the Standards for Organic Certification for the export of organic products. The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous organisation under the Department of Commerce, functions as the Secretariat for NPOP for export of Organic products.
- (c): Organic products under NPOP are certified through third party certification. Presently, there are 25 Certification Bodies accredited by the National Accreditation Body (NAB,) under NPOP for certification of organic products.

The Certification Bodies issue a scope certificate, having a validity of one year, to the Operators. The scope certificate is issued only after physical inspection of the farms, units and warehouses wherein the products are produced, processed and handled before export. The physical inspection includes verification of the compliance to the standard requirements at each stage of operation, as per NPOP, to ensure that the possibilities of contamination and co-mingling do not exist.

Organic products are traded only through issuance of Transaction Certificates (TCs) wherein the product identity and traceability is maintained. The TCs are also issued only by the accredited Certification Bodies. All the handlers of the product in the supply chain are required to be in the certification system under NPOP and need to obtain TC whenever the product is traded.

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2314  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016

LOAN FOR EXPORTERS

**2314. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:**

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

- (a) whether the Ministry of Commerce and Industry wants the Central Bank of the country to use a part of its foreign exchange reserves to give long-term loans at low interest rate to the Exim Bank of India, which can pass on to exporters at lower rates than bank credits;
- (b) if so, whether the Ministry of Commerce has taken up this issue with the Minister of Finance and if so, the details thereof and the response of the Finance Ministry thereto; and
- (c) whether it is likely to help reduce the costs and enhance the competitiveness of exporters at a time of global trade slowdown and weak demand overseas 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) to (c): Reserve Bank of India(RBI) was requested to earmark a portion of its foreign exchange reserves to Exim Bank for project export finance. At the request of Department of Commerce, Ministry of Finance also took up the matter with RBI. RBI offered that a portion of the unutilised amount sanctioned to India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL) could be utilised as a long term loan to Exim Bank. However, IIFCL indicated that it had committed the entire funds to its borrowers and that there would not be any residual or unutilised amount which could be offered to Exim Bank.

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2315(H)  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016

**SURVEY CONDUCTED BY TOBACCO BOARD**

**2315(H). SHRI SADASHIV LOKHANDE:**

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

- (a) whether the Tobacco Board has conducted or proposes to conduct any survey on farming of Tobacco used in making bidis in various States;
- (b) if so, the area of land in acres on which its farming has been done during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise indicating its productivity;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to give incentives to farmers who produce tobacco used in making bidi; 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 Tobacco Board was established under an Act of Parliament in the year,1975 and as per the mandate given by the Section 8(1) (a) of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975, it regulates only Flue Cured Virginia (FCV) tobacco which is one of the export oriented tobacco used in manufacture of cigarettes.
- (b) to (d): Does not arise.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2330**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016**

**TEA EXPORTS**

**2330. SHRI P. NAGARAJAN:**

**SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:**

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

- (a) the names of the countries to which India exports tea along with the total quantity and value of tea exported to these countries during the last three years and the current year, country-wise indicating the quality of tea exported to them;
- (b) whether the Tea exports from the country have declined during the said period and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor and the measures taken to boost tea exports;
- (c) whether Tea Exports from India to Pakistan has increased during the current fiscal year and if so, the details thereof, month-wise; and
- (d) whether the price of tea exported to Pakistan has also increased 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  
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(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a): India exports tea to more than 80 countries. Details of the major country wise export during the last three years and the current year is given in Annexure. The quality of Indian Tea being exported is ensured through various interventions of Tea Board such as enforcing implementation of Plant Protection Code, Good Agricultural Practices and Good Manufacturing Practices under the Quality Upgradation and Product Diversification Component of the Tea Development and Promotion Scheme.

(b): During the financial year 2015-16, tea exports recorded highest quantity of 232.92 million kg. which is higher by 33.84 million kg as compared to 2014-15. The decline in tea



exports during 2014-15 vis-à-vis 2013-14 is attributable, inter alia, to loss of Assam Orthodox tea production to the tune of almost 20 million kg during May-July, 2014 caused by adverse climatic conditions. At the same time, the record output in Africa, particularly in Kenya had resulted in lower prices of teas from Africa at USD 2 per kg putting pressure on export of Indian Tea in the international market.

Tea Board has taken initiatives such as arranging buyer-seller meets, effecting exchange of delegations, participation in international trade fairs and undertaking generic promotion in key markets and engaging continuous dialogues with governments of the importing countries through our trade missions in order to boost exports of tea.

(c) & (d): During the year 2016-17 (April-May), export of tea to Pakistan declined by 0.84 Million Kg. (provisional) in terms of quantity as compared to the same period in 2015-16. However, the export unit price realization increased by Rs.12.65 per kg. during the same comparing period. The month-wise export of tea to Pakistan during the current fiscal year is given in the following Table:

Months	2016-17 *			2015-16		
	Qty (M Kgs)	Value (RsCrS)	Unit Price (Rs/Kg)	Qty (M Kgs)	Value (RsCrS)	Unit Price (Rs/Kg)
April	0.60	5.24	87.33	1.01	7.76	76.83
May	0.61	5.70	93.44	1.04	8.15	78.65
April-May	1.21	10.94	90.41	2.05	15.94	77.76

\*Provisional

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## Major Country wise Exports of tea from India during last three years

Country Name	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (Apr-May)*	
	Qty (M.Kgs.)	Value (Cr.)	Qty (M.Kgs.)	Value (Cr.)	Qty (M.Kgs.)	Value (Cr.)	Qty (M.Kgs.)	Value (Cr.)
Russian Fed	38.62	639.91	39.40	582.28	48.23	670.57	6.64	92.39
Ukraine	2.21	35.66	2.68	40.09	3.21	45.03	0.3	4.11
Kazakhstan	10.26	207.69	11.48	220.16	10.20	271.36	1.35	31.41
Other CIS	1.70	37.77	0.70	14.69	1.28	30.04	0.05	0.97
<b>Total CIS</b>	<b>52.79</b>	<b>921.03</b>	<b>54.26</b>	<b>857.22</b>	<b>62.92</b>	<b>1017.00</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>128.88</b>
United Kingdom	17.64	338.13	17.83	338.32	20.02	410.90	0.85	15.02
Netherlands	3.26	98.21	2.87	86.64	3.31	82.11	0.33	7.06
Germany	7.77	259.25	7.28	215.44	10.53	262.76	0.89	21.3
Ireland	2.21	94.44	1.86	72.33	1.98	70.18	0.12	8.47
Poland	4.72	71.91	4.15	63.17	6.14	86.51	0.75	10.73
U.S.A	14.09	396.55	13.60	348.34	14.03	364.61	1.56	48.12
Canada	1.24	31.33	1.48	39.56	2.22	64.73	0.42	10.94
U.A.E	23.33	473.03	13.41	269.06	16.15	333.65	1.71	37.59
Iran	22.90	603.85	18.14	478.51	22.13	571.81	3.05	78.32
Saudi Arabia	2.63	58.00	3.04	71.69	3.23	77.37	0.36	9.33
Egypt (ARE)	7.45	89.54	7.54	79.35	3.08	30.80	0.49	5.62
Afghanistan	2.46	24.81	1.95	19.72	1.20	13.90	0.03	0.86
Bangladesh	13.94	131.42	5.03	38.25	9.49	83.88	0.86	8.19
China	4.14	88.45	3.27	65.15	4.79	93.18	0.46	7.23
Singapore	0.34	10.73	0.40	11.53	0.44	11.23	0.07	2.15
Sri Lanka	1.55	23.16	2.93	37.15	1.86	28.65	0.26	3.1
Kenya	2.69	25.19	1.71	16.90	2.69	27.51	0.33	4.83
Japan	3.61	155.26	3.20	145.74	3.27	139.82	0.32	18.21
Pakistan	19.92	196.01	15.20	125.12	19.37	192.61	1.21	10.94
Australia	3.16	116.71	3.23	107.22	3.47	119.51	0.42	18.16
Other countries	13.92	302.08	16.70	337.23	20.60	410.38	3.69	69.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>225.76</b>	<b>4509.09</b>	<b>199.08</b>	<b>3823.64</b>	<b>232.92</b>	<b>4493.10</b>	<b>26.52</b>	<b>524.98</b>

\* Provisional

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2332**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016**

**EXPORT OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS**

**2332. SHRI GODSE HEMANT TUKARAM:**

**SHRIMATI BUTTA RENUKA:**

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to boost the exports of pharmaceutical products and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken in this regard;
- (b) the details of the pharmaceutical products exported and the foreign exchange earned therefrom during the last three years and the current year, country-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to issue new regulations for the export of pharmaceutical products;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the extent to which the proposed regulations are likely to impact the volume of exports from the country and counter the adverse campaign against the quality of Indian drugs in foreign countries;
- (e) whether the Government has made barcoding mandatory for exports including pharma exports and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) whether the Government has received any representation from Indian Pharmaceutical Industry to exempt Small Scale Industries from barcoding for exports and if so, the details thereof along with the response of the Government thereto?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a) :The Government is taking several measures to boost exports. Financial assistance is provided under Market Development Assistance and Market Access Initiative Schemes by Department of Commerce to exporters of various Pharmaceutical products particularly small and medium size exporters to promote their exports in various countries. Incentives to Pharmaceutical industry are also available in various trade promotion schemes like Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS), Advance Authorization Scheme, DFIA (Duty Free Import Authorization) for import of raw materials and Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme for import of Capital Goods etc.

(b) :The details of pharmaceutical products exported and the foreign exchange earned there from during the last three years and the current year are enclosed at Annexure-I & II respectively :

(c) & (d) : Currently, there is no such proposal to issue new regulations for the export of pharmaceutical products. For export of drugs, Indian Pharmaceutical companies are required to comply with the regulatory provisions of the importing country.

(e) & (f) : Bar coding has been made mandatory only for the pharmaceutical exports (Formulations) and not for other product categories. Manufacturer or exporter of drug formulations will print the bar code as per GSI Global Standard at different packaging levels VIL secondary & tertiary to facilitate tracking and tracing of their products as per the procedure prescribed vide DGFT Public Notice No.52/2015-2020 dated 5<sup>th</sup> January 2016 (copy enclosed at Annexure-III). This is to ensure that counterfeit or spurious drugs are not sold under "Made in India" label or/and any such allegations is traceable. Some manufacturers and exporters especially the small scale units have been representing to Department of Commerce that they would require extended time period for implementation of the track and tracing system. After careful consideration of the representations and in consultation with various stakeholders, vide DGFT Public Notice No 52/2015-2020 dated 5/1/2016, Government has exempted all SSI drug manufacturers from the requirement of maintaining Parent Child relationship in packaging levels for a period up to 31/03/2017.

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India's Exports in \$ mn				
Category	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (April & May)
Ayush	159	118	109	40.24
Bulk drugs	3598	3565	3585	557.81
Formulations	10670	11214	12646	2046.67
Herbal Products	206	236	250	18.06
surgicals	302	299	300	51.61
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14935</b>	<b>15433</b>	<b>16889</b>	<b>2714.40</b>

Exports to Top 30 Countries in \$ mn					
Rank	Country	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Gr%
1	U S A	3963	4310	5503	27.69
2	SOUTH AFRICA	561	511	607	18.67
3	U K	527	543	564	3.88
4	NIGERIA	384	421	437	3.98
5	RUSSIA	546	425	374	-11.95
6	GERMANY	402	373	348	-6.75
7	KENYA	240	284	333	17.24
8	BRAZIL	313	376	325	-13.55
9	NETHERLAND	234	243	243	0.00
10	AUSTRALIA	197	206	233	13.12
11	FRANCE	207	209	232	11.08
12	VIETNAM SOC REP	212	233	221	-5.23
13	SRI LANKA DSR	167	173	205	18.47
14	CANADA	227	208	201	-3.42
15	PHILIPPINES	140	156	193	23.88
16	BELGIUM	128	154	192	24.77
17	IRAN	183	175	180	2.71
18	TANZANIA REP	157	187	179	-4.76
19	NEPAL	142	169	170	0.57
20	UGANDA	155	158	169	6.94
21	EGYPT A RP	93	117	162	38.39
22	MEXICO	125	127	160	26.54
23	TURKEY	156	148	160	8.22
24	MYANMAR	139	173	154	-10.50
25	THAILAND	109	157	148	-6.14
26	JAPAN	175	142	144	1.15
27	ETHIOPIA	146	125	140	12.52
28	CHINA P RP	116	139	140	0.58
29	GHANA	152	165	138	-16.17
30	BANGLADESH PR	158	141	136	-3.54
<b>Total of The above</b>		<b>10457</b>	<b>10949</b>	<b>12393</b>	<b>13.19</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>14935</b>	<b>15433</b>	<b>16889</b>	<b>9.44</b>

Export to Top 30 countries APRIL,2016 - MAY,2016			
Rank	COUNTRY	APRIL,2016 - MAY,2016	Gr%
1	U S A	939.99	-15.6458
2	U K	97.06	17.86
3	RUSSIA	64.50	1.27
4	GERMANY	58.32	2.25
5	NIGERIA	55.58	-10.30
6	SOUTH AFRICA	54.38	-33.35
7	BRAZIL	54.36	-0.49
8	KENYA	53.56	5.44
9	GHANA	44.75	113.98
10	AUSTRALIA	36.89	2.33
11	SRI LANKA DSR	36.58	14.06
12	NEPAL	36.07	29.35
13	VIETNAM SOC REP	35.43	4.74
14	CANADA	34.95	-5.99
15	NETHERLAND	34.26	-20.87
16	BELGIUM	32.86	-13.60
17	PHILIPPINES	31.53	27.82
18	FRANCE	31.00	-10.33
19	MEXICO	28.52	-14.63
20	EGYPT A RP	28.17	-20.17
21	ETHIOPIA	27.93	106.85
22	TURKEY	26.22	5.62
23	BANGLADESH PR	26.15	-2.35
24	UGANDA	24.79	-3.30
25	CHINA P RP	22.98	-27.63
26	SPAIN	22.45	3.88
27	MOZAMBIQUE	21.79	268.03
28	JAPAN	21.61	4.62
29	IRAN	21.20	-55.80
30	SINGAPORE	20.27	3.43
Total of the above		2024.13	-8.10
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>2714.00</b>	<b>-7.00</b>

To be published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part-I, Section-I  
Government of India  
Ministry of Commerce and Industry  
Department of Commerce  
Directorate General of Foreign Trade

Public Notice No. 52/2015-2020  
New Delhi, Dated the 5 January, 2016

**Subject: Implementation of the Track and Trace system for export of Pharmaceuticals and drug consignments.**

In exercise of the powers conferred under Paragraph 2.04 of the Foreign Trade Policy, 2015-20, as amended from time to time, the Director General of Foreign Trade hereby amends Para 2.89A of Handbook of Procedure, 2015-20, as notified vide Public Notice No. 4/2015-20 dated I .04.2015 (as amended), as under, for laying down the procedure for implementation of the Track and Trace system for export consignments of drug formulations:

**2. "2.89 A**

**Procedure for Implementation of the Track and Trace system for export of drug formulations**

- i. The manufacturer or the exporter of drug formulations will print the barcode as per GSI Global Standard at different packaging levels to facilitate tracking and tracing of their products. The details are as follows:

**a) Primary Level:**

Incorporation of two dimensional (2D) barcode encoding unique and universal global product identification code in the format of 14 digits Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) along with batch number, expiry date and a unique serial number of the primary pack. The bar code labeling at primary level is exempted till further notification; however, the above mentioned details are required to be printed in human readable form on optional basis till further notification.

**b) Secondary level:**

Incorporation of one or two dimensional (1D or 2D) barcode encoding unique and universal global product identification code in the format of 14 digits Global Trade Item Number (GTN) along with batch number, expiry date and a unique serial number of the secondary pack. However, in case of monocartons manufacturer or exporter shall affix bar code on mono carton containing one primary pack on optional basis till further notification.

**c) Tertiary Level:**

Incorporation of one dimensional (1D) barcode encoding unique and universal global product identification code in the format of 14 digits Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) along

with batch number, expiry date and a unique serial number of the tertiary pack i.e. Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC).

**ii) Parent -Child Relationship/ Effective dates for SSI and Non-SSI Manufacturers:**

The manufacturer or exporter shall maintain the data in the parent-child relationship for three levels of packaging i.e. Primary, Secondary and Tertiary packaging and their movement in its supply chain.

**a) All Manufacturers (SSI & Non- SSI Manufacturers):**

As one time exemption all manufacturers are exempted from maintenance of parent-child relationship in packaging and its uploading on central portal (<http://dava.gov.in>) till 31.03.2016. However, the requirements of printing of barcoding on the different levels or packaging will be applicable as prescribed.

**b) Extended Date of Exemption to SSI Manufacturers:**

All SSI drug manufacturers are exempted from requirement of maintaining Parent-Child relationship in packaging levels for a further period up to 31.03.2017. However, they are required to upload Tertiary level data on the central portal mandatorily as prescribed in public notice no. 13/2015-2020 dated 22.05.2015.

- iii) The data mentioned in (ii) above shall be uploaded on the central portal of the Government of India by the manufacturer or exporter or its designated agency before release of the drug formulations for sale or distribution.
- iv) The responsibility of the correctness, completeness and ensuring timely upload of data on the central portal shall be with the manufacturer or exporter'
- v) The above rules (i) to (iv) will not be applicable to those drug formulations manufactured for export purposes, where the government of the importing country has mandated or formally notified its intention to mandate a specific requirement and the exporter intends to avail the option of printing the barcodes in their format after duly obtaining the permission of DCGI or its nominee. However, the tertiary level of packaging will have additional printing of barcode as per (i)(c) above in addition to importing country's requirement, if any.
- vi) Export of drugs manufactured by non-SSI units and having manufacturing date prior to 31.03.2016 and export of the drugs manufactured by SSI units and having manufacturing date prior to 31.03.2017 are exempted from requirement of data uploading on Central Portal.
- vii) All drugs manufactured by non SSI units with manufacturing date on or after 01.04.2016 and all drug manufactured by SSI units with manufacturing date on or after 01 .04.2017 can be exported only if both tertiary and secondary packaging carry barcoding as applicable and the relevant data as prescribed by DGFT is uploaded on the Central Portal.



Explanation:

(a) For the purpose of this rule,

(i) Drug formulation means a formulation manufactured with a license from Drug Control Authority under the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act and Rules made there under and registered as "Drug" with the FDA of importing country.

(ii) Primary packaging means the package which is in direct physical contact with the active ingredient.

Secondary packaging means a carton containing one or more primary packs and includes a mono carton containing one primary pack.

The tertiary packaging means a shipper containing one or more secondary packs.

(b) All relevant guidelines regarding grant of specific exemption (s) if any, procedure of data requirement / maintenance / upload on central portal and clarifications issued under this notification etc. will be available on the central portal i.e. <http://dava.gov.in>

(c) It will be the responsibility of the drug manufactures/exporters as the case may be, to satisfy the customs authorities that the export consignment satisfies the conditions of the notification".

### **3. Effect of this Public Notice:**

In suppression of the earlier Public Notice no. I3/2015-2020 dated 22.05.2015, the dates for implementation of Track and Trace system for export of drug formulations alongwith maintaining the Parent-Child relationship in packaging have been extended to 01.04.2016 for non SSI manufactured drugs and to 01.04.2017 for SSI manufactured drugs.

Sd/-

(Anup Wadhawan)

Director General of Foreign Trade

E-mail: [dgft@nic.in](mailto:dgft@nic.in)

(Issued from F.No. 01/91/180/648/AM 09/Export Cell)

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2343**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016**

**TRADE WITH MYANMAR**

**2343. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY KOTHA:**

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

- (a) whether the representatives of the Government recently visited Myanmar with an aim to boost trade and economic ties with that country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the discussions held and MoUs entered into with Myanmar?

**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.
- (b) : The Minister of State for Commerce & Industry and officials from Department of Commerce visited Myanmar from 18 - 19, May 2016 leading a delegation of top CEOs of India to attend the India – Myanmar Business Conclave.
- (c) : No MoUs were signed with Myanmar during this visit. During the visit bilateral meetings were held with the Myanmar's Minister for Construction, Minister for Commerce and the Minister for Industry. Issues relating to bilateral trade and investment were discussed such as trade in pulses, pharmaceutical products, investment in infrastructure projects, border infrastructure, banking issues, India's assistance to Myanmar for skill development and capacity building.

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2348  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016

LAND ACQUIRED FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SEZS

2348. SHRI DILIP PATEL:

SHRI K. PARASURAMAN:

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

- (a) the total area of land acquired for development of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) during the last three years and the current year including those which are lying vacant/unutilized along with the action taken for proper utilization of these vacant/ unutilized lands under SEZs;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to simplify the policy on development of units and allotment of land in addition to the Exit Policy concerning SEZs and if so, the details and the present status thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is considering to treat services' exports into the domestic tariff area or to the non-SEZ area within the country, eligible for benefits and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the targets fixed for employment generation and investment in SEZs during the last three years and the current year along with the achievements 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): Land is a subject of State list. Land for Special Economic Zones (SEZs) is procured/allotted by respective State Governments as per their policy and procedures. The Board of Approval for SEZs only considers proposals duly recommended by the concerned State Governments.

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

(c): There is no such proposal under consideration, at present.

(d): No targets were fixed for employment generation and investment in SEZs during the last three years and the current year. However, employment generation and investment in SEZs during the last three years and the current year is as under:

Financial Year(s)	Employment* (Persons)	Investment* (Rs. in crore)
2013-2014	12,83,309	2,96,663
2014-2015	14,42,316	3,38,794
2015-2016	15,91,381	3,76,494
2016-2017 (as on 30.06.2016)	16,50,738	3,89,247

\* Calculated on cumulative basis.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2359**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016**

**EXPORT OF RICE**

**2359. SHRI SIRAJUDDIN AJMAL:**

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

- (a) the total quantity and value of rice exported from the country during the last three years and the current year, State/UTwise and item-wise;
- (b) the details of the profits earned/ losses incurred by the Government from the said exports during the said period; and
- (c) the measures taken by the Government for promotion of exports of rice 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 INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) State/UT wise data on exports is not maintained. Details of the total quantity and value of rice exported from the country during the last three years and the current year, item-wise, are as under:

Quantity: Lakh MT; Value: Rs. in Crores

ITCHS	Commodity	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17(Apr-May)	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
10061010	Rice in Husk Of Seed Quality	0.10	72.72	0.08	112.85	0.12	181.50	0.03	40.39
10061090	Other Rice In Husk	1.73	314.71	2.31	362.45	0.99	158.38	0.27	43.96
10062000	Husked (Brown) Rice	0.70	191.26	0.14	48.89	0.19	71.89	0.01	4.98
10063010	Rice Parboiled	41.23	10446.31	42.66	10791.81	34.38	8211.58	6.34	1522.74
10063020	Basmati Rice	37.54	29291.82	36.99	27586.71	40.46	22718.44	7.50	3899.58
10063090	Rice Excepting Parboiled (Excl Basmati Rice)	18.44	5072.18	27.74	7279.22	16.94	4495.41	2.34	638.44
10064000	Broken Rice	9.16	1698.03	10.09	1846.34	11.03	2010.33	1.62	285.30
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>108.90</b>	<b>47087.03</b>	<b>120.01</b>	<b>48028.25</b>	<b>104.12</b>	<b>37847.52</b>	<b>18.10</b>	<b>6435.40</b>

Source: DGCI&S

- (b) The export of rice have been made from the privately held stocks. During the past three years, no exports have taken place on Government account on commercial basis.
- (c) Encouraging exports of agricultural products, including rice, is a continuous process. The Agricultural and Processed Food Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous organisation under the Department of Commerce, provides financial assistance to exporters through various components of its Plan Scheme viz. Infrastructure Development, Market Promotion, Quality Development and Transport Assistance. Besides these measures, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry has put in place various schemes namely Market Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assistance Initiative (MAI) etc. to provide assistance to encourage exports.

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2368  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016

MARKET PRICE OF TEA

**2368. SHRI M. CHANDRAKASI:**

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

- the details of fluctuating/ declining trend of the market price of tea produced in the country during the last three years and the current year;
- the details of the schemes/ steps taken by the Government to ensure stability of price and minimum profit returns for tea growers of the country;
- whether the Government has received any proposal regarding Foreign Direct Investment for development of tea estates/ tea gardens in the country; and
- if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government thereon and its likely impact on tea markets of the country?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a): Details of price of Tea during the last three years and the current year is given in the following Table:

Year	Average Price (Rs./kg)
2013-14	126.12
2014-15	125.59
2015-16	127.62
2016-17 (April to June )*	138.37

\*Provisional

(b): The Price Stabilization Fund Scheme was implemented by the Central Government from the year 2003 to 2013 with a view to protect the farmers of plantation crops including tea from losses on account of price fluctuations with the support from the Price Stabilization Fund. The Scheme was reviewed and, in light of the experience gained from implementing the Scheme, a market-linked Revenue Insurance Scheme for Plantation Crops (RISPC) has

been proposed for protecting the farmers of plantation crops, including tea plantations, against losses arising from both fluctuations in yield as well as prices.

(c)&(d): At present, 100 per cent FDI is allowed in tea plantations. It is likely to attract foreign investment and modern technology in this sector.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2371**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016**

**DEVELOPMENT OF EXPORT INFRASTRUCTURE**

**2371. SHRI RABINDRA KUMAR JENA:**

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

- (a) whether the State Governments are involved in creating appropriate export infrastructure and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of funds allocated to all the States under the Assistance to States for Infrastructure Development of Exports (ASIDE) Scheme and other Allied Activities Schemes along with the achievements made thereunder, State-wise; and
- (c) the completion status of all Central component and State component projects in this regard till date?

**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, The State Governments are involved in creation of export infrastructure. Prior to 2015-16, State Governments were provided funds for development of export infrastructure through Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and other Allied Activities (ASIDE) Scheme. Owing to increased devolution of taxes to States as recommended by the 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission and the consequent delinking of the ASIDE scheme from central support in the budget 2015-16, the States have been requested to take up such projects from the increased funds available to them.

(b)& (c): The details of financial assistance provided to various States/UTs under State Component of ASIDE Scheme during last three years is at Annexure-I. As per the status updated by the State Governments / Central Agencies on the Web Enabled Monitoring System (WEMS) of ASIDE Scheme, a total of 1704 projects have been approved under State Component of ASIDE,

out of which 1102 projects have been completed. 479 projects have been approved under Central Component of ASIDE, out of which 386 projects have been completed. Completion status of projects under State Component and Central Component are placed at Annexure-II and Annexure-III.

**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	Arunachal 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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>524.73</b>	<b>590.67</b>	<b>553.29</b>

\* 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.

## States-wise status of projects approved under State Component of ASIDE

S.No.	State	Sanctioned	Cancelled	Completed
1.	Andman& Nicobar	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
2.	Andhra Pradesh	<u>105</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>85</u>
3.	Arunanchal Pradesh	<u>31</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>27</u>
4.	Assam	<u>78</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>49</u>
5.	Bihar	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
6.	Chhattisgarh	<u>20</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>
7.	Chandigarh	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
8.	Daman & Diu	<u>14</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>
9.	Delhi	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
10.	Dadar& Nagar Haveli	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
11.	Gujarat	<u>71</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>46</u>
12.	Goa	<u>26</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>
13.	Himachal Pradesh	<u>140</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>113</u>
14.	Haryana	<u>71</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>54</u>
15.	Jharkhand	<u>11</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>
17.	Karnataka	<u>134</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>102</u>
18.	Kerala	<u>41</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>25</u>
19.	Lakshadweep	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
20.	Meghalaya	<u>38</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>24</u>
21.	Maharashtra	<u>160</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>104</u>
22.	Manipur	<u>74</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>63</u>
23.	Madhya Pradesh	<u>65</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>44</u>
24.	Mizoram	<u>59</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>12</u>

25.	Nagaland	<u>23</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11</u>
26.	Orissa	<u>44</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>19</u>
27.	Punjab	<u>41</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>31</u>
28.	Pondichery	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
29.	Rajasthan	<u>36</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>24</u>
30.	Sikkim	<u>35</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>23</u>
31.	Tamil Nadu	<u>128</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>78</u>
32.	Tripura	<u>33</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>25</u>
33.	Uttranachal	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
34.	Uttar Pradesh	<u>116</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>72</u>
35.	West Bengal	<u>65</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>41</u>
	Total	<u>1704</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>1102</u>

## Agency-wise status of projects approved under Central Component of ASIDE

S.No.	Central Agency	Sanctioned	Cancelled	Completed
1.	APEDA	<u>13</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>
2.	Government of Andhra Pradesh	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
3.	Border Roads Organisation, New Delhi.	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
4.	Coffee Board	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
5.	Cashew EPC, Kerala	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
6.	Chennai Port Trust	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
7.	Council for Leather Exports, Chennai	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
8.	CONCOR, New Delhi	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
9.	Cochin Port Trusts	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
10.	Cochin Special Economic Zone	<u>37</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>32</u>
11.	Central Warehousing Corporation, New Delhi.	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>
12.	DC(SSI)	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
13.	Ministry of Commerce	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
14.	M.P. State Electronics Development Corporation, Bhopal	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
15.	Engineering EPC, Kolkata	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
16.	Export Promotion Council Handicrafts, New Delhi.	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>
17.	Footware Design & Development Institute, Noida.	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>
18.	Falta Special Economic Zone	<u>54</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>52</u>
19.	Gems & Jewellery Export Promotion Council, Mumbai.	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
20.	Government of Mizoram	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
21.	Government of Manipur	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
22.	Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority, Uttar Pradesh	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>

23.	Government of Kerala	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
24.	Government of Tripura	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>
25.	Government of West Bengal	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
26.	Government of Gujarat	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
27.	Handloom Export Promotion Council, Chennai.	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
28.	HLL Lifecare Ltd.	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
29.	Himachal Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
30.	Herbal Research and Development Institute (HRDI)	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
31.	Indian Diamond Institute	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
32.	Indian Institute of Foreign Trade	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
33.	Indian Institute of Management, Kozhikode	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
34.	Indian Institute of Management, Shillong	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
35.	Indian Institute of Plantation Management (IIPM)	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
36.	ILFS	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>
37.	India Trade Promotion Organisation, New Delhi.	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>
38.	Jammu & Kashmir State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd.	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
39.	Kolkatta Port Trust, Kolkatta	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
40.	Kandla Special Economic Zone	<u>37</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>34</u>
41.	Manikanchan SEZ	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>
42.	Government of Meghalaya	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
43.	Madhya Pradesh Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam Ltd	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
44.	Marine Product E.D. Authority, Cochin	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
45.	Mormugao Port Trust	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>
46.	Madras Special Economic Zone	<u>35</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>31</u>

47.	National Center for Trade Information	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
48.	National Institute of Fashion Technology,Gandhinagar.	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
49.	NEW MANGALORE PORT TRUST	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
50.	Noida Special Economic Zone	<u>47</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>43</u>
51.	Plastic Export Promotion Council	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
52.	PSIEC	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
53.	RITES	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>
54.	Rubber Board,Kottayam,Kerala.	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
55.	Sikkim Industrial Development and Investment Corporation Ltd., (SIDICO), Sikkim	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>
56.	Spices Board,Kochi.	<u>17</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>
57.	SEEPZ Special Economic Zone,Mumbai	<u>38</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>34</u>
58.	STCL Limited	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
59.	Tea Board, Kolkata	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
60.	Tamil Nadu Water Investment Company Ltd., Chennai	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
61.	Vishakhapatnam Special Economic Zone	<u>38</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>37</u>
62.	Visvesvaraya Trade Promotion Centre, Government of Karnataka	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
63.	DM North 24 Pargana	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
64.	West Bengal Food Processing Industries and Horticulture Development Corporation Ltd.	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
65.	West Bengal Trade Promotion Organisation, Kolkata	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<b>Total</b>	<b><u>479</u></b>	<b><u>32</u></b>	<b><u>386</u></b>



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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2383(H)  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016

PROS AND CONS OF RCEP

**2383(H). SHRI RAM KUMAR SHARMA:**

**SHRIMATI K. MARAGATHAM:**

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

- (a) whether several trade experts have warned the Government against rushing into the proposed Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) agreement which will create the world's largest free trade areas and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is also true that the proposed RCEP agreement is likely to pave the way for surge in imports from China and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also true that the Government was forced to engage with China through RCEP for a pact fearing that by staying away, it would not be able to participate in the discussions and might have to pay a higher price for engaging later and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether many Asian countries have openly opposed India in the recent trade negotiations on RCEP in New Zealand; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the names of countries who have opposed India's stand on RCEP?

**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 Government engages on a regular basis with trade experts and stakeholders on Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) and other FTAs. The experts provide inputs on both the offensive and defensive interests under RCEP.

(b) to (e): The RCEP is yet to be finalised. India's negotiating position in RCEP takes into account its overall interest. No Sir, India has neither been forced to engage with any RCEP country nor has it faced open opposition in the RCEP negotiations.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2387**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016**

**CLAIMS SETTLED BY ECGC**

**2387. DR. KAMBHAMPATI HARIBABU:**

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

- (a) the details and the total number of claims settled and paid by the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (ECGC) during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the total amount paid by ECGC during the said period; and
- (c) the details of total premium received under the insurance schemes during the period?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a) to (c): The total number of claims settled and paid, the total amount paid and the total premium received under insurance scheme by ECGC Ltd (Formerly Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd) during the last three years and current year are as under:

Year	Number. of Claims settled and paid by ECGC Ltd.	Total amount paid by ECGC Ltd (Rs. crore)	Total premium received by ECGC Ltd. (Rs. crore)
2013-14	558	897.49	1303.73
2014-15	545	589.83	1362.40
2015-16	580	1122.84	1320.72
2016-17 (till June 30, 2016)	78	57.83	278.21

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2399 (H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016**

**IMPORT OF CHINESE BICYCLES**

**2399 (H). SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:**

**SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI PATIL:**

**SHRI ARVIND SAWANT:**

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

- (a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the importers in the country are getting Chinese bicycles and their spare parts via Sri Lanka and Bangladesh;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government has imposed any duty on import of Chinese bicycles to protect the Indigenous cycle industry; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the other steps taken by the Government to save the bicycle industry and stop the evasion of duty?

**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): Total import of bicycles and bicycle parts in the country and its import from China, Bangladesh and Sri-Lanka during the last three years and the current year, is at **Annex-I & Annex-II A & Annex-II B**.
- (c): Import of bicycles under ITC(HS) Code 87120010 attracts a Basic Customs Duty (BCD) of 30% and Countervailing Duty of 12.5%.
- (d): The Customs Department implements measures for checking duty evasion. Its Risk Management System targets and interdicts illegal import consignments; while border control agencies and field formations of CBEC keep constant vigil on illicit imports/smuggling through Ports, Airports, Land Customs Stations, Inland Container Depots, Foreign Post Offices and Courier Terminals. The Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI), having presence across the country is a specialized agency under CBEC, involved in anti-smuggling and anti-evasion activities. It issues alerts and modus operandi circulars from time to time to prevent smuggling and evasion of customs duty.

On detection of smuggling/anti-evasion cases, action is taken against the offenders in accordance with the provisions of law.

Further, the industry can take recourse to trade defense measures like anti-dumping, safeguards in case of injury due to imports.

### ANNEX-I

#### Import of Bicycle from China, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka

Value in million US \$								
COUNTRY	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (APR TO MAY)	
	QTY (NOS)	Value (US \$)	QTY (NOS)	Value (US \$)	QTY (NOS)	Value (US \$)	QTY (NOS)	Value (US \$)
<b>Bangladesh PR</b>	60399	4.89	74802	6.12	60226	5.57	13244	1.11
<b>China P RP</b>	243317	11.28	227469	10.63	241958	10.22	41876	1.66
<b>Sri Lanka DSR</b>	57339	3.23	117537	7.97	123433	9.40	12605	0.80
<b>Total Global Import in to the country</b>	415352	24.27	458013	30.70	472145	30.95	76323	4.42

Note: Figures for 2015-16 and 2016-17 (Apr to May) is provisional.

## Annex-II A

### Total Import of Bicycle Parts

(HS CODES: 871492,871493,871494,871495,871496,871499)

(Values in Million USD)

ITEM DESCRIPTION	ITCHS	UNIT	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (APR TO MAY)	
			QTY	VAL	QTY	VAL	QTY	VAL	QTY	VAL
BICYCLE RIMS	87149210	NOS	176246	0.51	324989	1.16	511380	1.38	86835	0.26
BICYCLE SPOKES	87149220	NOS	38112120	7.75	120208444	10.15	15761737	7.35	627295	0.67
OTHERS	87149290	NOS	7760722	110.94	8169017	95.33	11178142	49.44	657629	7.69
BICYCLE HUBS	87149310	KGS	451428	0.49	586685	0.77	591540	0.87	205832	0.15
BICYCLE FREE-WHEELS	87149320	KGS	211026	0.60	112297	0.54	72365	0.38	15809	0.09
OTHERS	87149390	KGS	316426	1.63	729045	0.73	362545	0.42	45192	0.05
BRAKES,INCL COASTER BRAKING HUBS AND HUB BRAKES AND PRTS THEREOF	87149400	KGS	1226455	5.31	2699783	5.61	2306576	4.98	553916	0.80
BICYCLE SADDLES	87149510	KGS	106987	0.39	192329	0.50	230201	0.62	8760	0.03
OTHERS	87149590	KGS	57007	0.20	70814	0.13	78315	0.13	10265	0.02
PEDALS AND CRANK-GEAR AND PRTS THEREOF	87149600	KGS	216648	0.49	586793	0.88	551383	0.76	76995	0.14
BICYCLE CHAIN	87149910	KGS	198989	0.59	219613	0.51	329013	0.62	21936	0.07
BICYCLE WHEELS	87149920	KGS	42006	0.06	43764	0.08	41743	0.15	2622	0.01
OTHERS	87149990	KGS	13124461	69.96	10351768	29.27	15283326	39.25	2855151	9.09
	Grand Total			198.93		145.67		106.34		19.06

NOTE: Figures for 2015-16 and 2016-17 (Apr to May) is provisional.

## Import of Bicycle parts from Bangladesh, China and Sri Lanka

(Values in Million USD)

COUNTRY	Item description	ITCHS	UNIT	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (APR TO MAY)	
				QTY	VAL(US \$)	QTY	VAL(US \$)	QTY	VAL(US \$)	QTY	VAL(US \$)
BANGLADESH PR	BICYCLE RIMS	87149210	NOS	30020	21854	19000	45916	15000	10710	NIL	NIL
	BICYCLE SPOKES	87149220	NOS	NIL	NIL	288	9	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	OTHERS	87149290	NOS	15	106	25	19	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	BICYCLE HUBS	87149310	KGS	633	2611	1098	3116	165	976	20	32
	OTHERS	87149390	KGS	12	124	2	19	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	BRAKES,INCL COASTER BRAKING HUBS AND HUB BRAKES AND PRTS THEREOF	87149400	KGS	431	1878	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	BICYCLE SADDLES	87149510	KGS	10	18	10	36	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	OTHERS	87149590	KGS	154	361	76	349	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	PEDALS AND CRANK-GEAR AND PRTS THEREOF	87149600	KGS	39	216	12	49	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	BICYCLE CHAIN	87149910	KGS	25	69	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
OTHERS	87149990	KGS	1195	8613	2727	10807	3611	12782	60	129	
<b>BANGLADESH TOTAL</b>					<b>35850</b>		<b>60320</b>		<b>24468</b>		<b>161</b>
CHINA P RP	BICYCLE RIMS	87149210	NOS	65243	135265	167680	693921	312462	865000	37308	114038
	BICYCLE SPOKES	87149220	NOS	19367601	3147736	29038928	3705032	4783458	1314549	195618	197488
	OTHERS	87149290	NOS	7613652	109744709	8103832	93772570	4439857	48980331	655935	7652938
	BICYCLE HUBS	87149310	KGS	448233	460277	584315	752994	590303	860288	205802	148982
	BICYCLE FREE-WHEELS	87149320	KGS	183036	513495	110385	522805	70779	353986	15809	92787
	OTHERS	87149390	KGS	146003	753706	703617	684749	360096	385002	45192	45331
	BRAKES,INCL COASTER BRAKING HUBS AND HUB BRAKES AND PRTS THEREOF	87149400	KGS	857605	3697160	2346444	4308390	1988344	3518009	397662	478487
	BICYCLE SADDLES	87149510	KGS	91919	307730	174605	402345	104204	182173	2030	4291
	OTHERS	87149590	KGS	40686	130118	66049	113363	74664	94132	8471	15589

	PEDALS AND CRANK-GEAR AND PRTS THEREOF	87149600	KGS	196490	405902	571643	812801	529479	662284	61463	94178
	BICYCLE CHAIN	87149910	KGS	153485	447395	138774	314376	324181	593789	15095	50579
	BICYCLE WHEELS	87149920	KGS	34453	41699	41167	64099	40994	138375	2540	6874
	OTHERS	87149990	KGS	12172608	60974246	9199351	20963133	14238086	33752273	2665251	7931602
<b>CHINA TOTAL</b>					<b>180759438</b>		<b>127110578</b>		<b>91700191</b>		<b>16833164</b>
<b>SRI LANKA DSR</b>	BICYCLE RIMS	87149210	NOS	NIL	NIL	4300	9155	89264	354056	32000	126975
	BICYCLE SPOKES	87149220	NOS	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	10	17	NIL	NIL
	OTHERS	87149290	NOS	NIL	NIL	1000	29262	1575	6616	NIL	NIL
	BICYCLE HUBS	87149310	KGS	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	45	85	NIL	NIL
	BICYCLE FREE-WHEELS	87149320	KGS	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	150	599	NIL	NIL
	BRAKES,INCL COASTER BRAKING HUBS AND HUB BRAKES AND PRTS THEREOF	87149400	KGS	NIL	NIL	11	67	510	562	NIL	NIL
	BICYCLE SADDLES	87149510	KGS	NIL	NIL	66	114	647	890	NIL	NIL
	PEDALS AND CRANK-GEAR AND PRTS THEREOF	87149600	KGS	NIL	NIL	37	79	65	70	NIL	NIL
	BICYCLE CHAIN	87149910	KGS	NIL	NIL	1	15	132	160	NIL	NIL
	BICYCLE WHEELS	87149920	KGS	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	25	103	NIL	NIL
	OTHERS	87149990	KGS	50	297	897	11396	843	2581	171	705
<b>SRILANKA TOTAL</b>					<b>297</b>		<b>50088</b>		<b>365739</b>		<b>127680</b>

Note: Figures for 2015-16 and 2016-17 (Apr to May) is provisional.

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2417  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016

**AGRICULTURAL TRADE WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES**

**2417. DR. K. GOPAL:**

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

- (a) whether India is presently targeting markets in Australia, South Africa and South Korea for mangoes and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is also looking at the United States, Japan and Vietnam for the export of grapes, while China for rice, fruits and vegetables and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the country's agri-exports fell to Rs. 95,744 crore during April-February of 2015-16 fiscal from Rs. 1,20,316 crore in the year ago period; and
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor along with the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

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

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

- (a) Yes, madam. Some varieties of mangoes from northern India are already being exported to Australia. In order to boost export of other varieties, the matter was pursued with the concerned Australian authorities to consider different varieties and other mitigation measures of Hot Water Treatment and Irradiation. In this regard, a delegation visited India in the month of June 2016 to verify and certify three irradiation facilities for export of irradiated mangoes from the western and southern parts of India. Approval for certification of these facilities is under process.

In case of South Africa, the market access efforts are continuing. The National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO), Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, has sent the required information to the South African Authorities and the response from them is awaited. The matter is being pursued through the Indian High Commission in South Africa to receive the final import requirement.



In case of South Korea, market access has been gained on 7<sup>th</sup> June, 2016. South Korean Quarantine Inspector has arrived in India on 11<sup>th</sup> July, 2016 for on-site pre-clearance programme at VHT facility at Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh, for export of mangoes to South Korea.

- (b) Yes, madam. For export of grapes, the finalization of import risk analysis is awaited from the USA. In case of Japan and Vietnam, the import risk analysis with post-harvest mitigation measures is yet to be finalized by them. The matter is being pursued through the Indian Embassies in the respective countries.

As for China, India has already submitted priority list for market access of 5 fruits and vegetables to AQSIQ, China, as per their request for providing the priority list. Out of 5 products submitted in the priority list, the finalization of protocol for okra is in the final stage and is pending with AQSIQ, China.

- (c) India's export of Agricultural & Allied Products, during the period April 2015 – February 2016, was Rs.1,43,802.55 crore as compared to Rs.1,68,918.94 crore over the same period in the previous financial year.
- (d) The primary reasons for decline are: low commodity prices in the international market; shrinking of global demand; high domestic prices, as compared to the international prices, which has made our exports uncompetitive; unfavourable currency rate movements as compared to the competing countries etc.

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

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2433  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016

SETTING UP OF APPAREL TRAINING CENTRE

**2433. DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD:**

**SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:**

**SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:**

**SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:**

**KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:**

**SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:**

**SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has recently established an Apparel Training Centre in Nigeria under the Cotton Technical Assistance Programme;
- (b) if so, the details and the objectives thereof along with the expenditure incurred thereon and the time by which it is likely to be fully functional;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to set up such centres in other countries as well;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, countrywise along with the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to promote cotton and textile value chain and address the need for skilled workforce for domestic as well as export-oriented Industry in the country?

**ANSWER**

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

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

**(a) & (b):** Yes, Madam. The Cotton Technical Assistance Programme for Africa under the aegis of the 2nd India - Africa Forum Summit held in 2011, is being implemented in Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Nigeria, Uganda and Malawi. The programme comprises of interventions to aid these countries to move up the cotton value chain. In this context, a pilot-scale apparel training centre has been set up in Kaduna State in Nigeria with the objective of imparting training on cutting and sewing operations. It is equipped with 20 sewing machine sets and

accessories and equipment/material required for training people on apparel manufacturing. The expenditure incurred for setting up and operationalizing the facility is approximately Rs 50 lakh. This training centre, which is now fully functional, has been handed over to the Government of Nigeria

**(c) & (d):** Yes, Madam. A suitable site in Makoka in the southern part of Malawi for setting up a training centre similar to the one set up in Nigeria has been identified and machinery and equipment shipped from India have reached the site. The facility is expected to be operationalized in August 2016.

**(e):** The Government has announced a special package of Rs. 6000 crore for boosting employment generation and export potential of the Textile and Apparel Sector including additional incentives under the Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS). Further, with a view to address the trained manpower needs of the domestic and export-oriented textile industry in the country, the Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) is being implemented by the Ministry of Textiles during the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan period with an allocation of Rs 1900 crore to train 15 lakh persons.

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2435  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016

IMPORT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

**2435. SHRI KESINENI NANI:**

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

- (a) whether India is importing goods, products and/or services which are also locally produced;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to increase production of such goods within the country in order to reduce the import burden of these products?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a) to (c): While India imported goods/products across various commodity groups, worth \$380.66 billion during 2015-16 as compared to \$448.03 billion during 2014-15, its total import of services was \$84.6 billion during 2015-16 compared to \$81.6 billion in 2014-15. The details of imports of goods/products may be accessed at <http://commerce.nic.in/eidb/icomq.asp>. Further, the sector-wise details of India's trade in services released by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for the year 2015-16 is annexed.

Consumers have diverse tastes across differentiated products, some of which may not be domestically available with specific characteristics/ features. Thus, India, like most economies, imports goods/services across various commodity categories, even though there may be domestic production of commodities of that type.

To boost manufacturing and improve overall environment for the industry, Government has undertaken initiatives like 'Make in India', 'Digital India' with an emphasis on 'ease of doing business'. Policy initiatives on infrastructure like smart cities, railways and industrial corridors and monitoring of their implementation are also a priority for the Government.

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**Sector wise details of India's trade in services**

[US\$ million]

Item	Apr-Mar 2015-16 (P)		
	Credit	Debit	Net
<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT(EXTRACT)</b>			
INVISIBLES			
<b>Services</b>			
i) Travel	21,268	14,792	6,476
ii) Transportation	14,004	15,080	-1,076
iii) Insurance	2,002	1,151	852
iv) Government not included elsewhere (G.n.i.e)	579	869	-291
v) Miscellaneous	1,16,458	52,742	63,716
Of which:			
Software Services	74,153	2,699	71,454
Business Services	28,994	31,095	-2,101
Financial Services	4,944	3,135	1,809
Communication Services	2,171	1,001	1,170
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,54,311</b>	<b>84,635</b>	<b>69,676</b>

P: Preliminary

Source: RBI

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2437 (H)  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016

EXPORT OF LIVE ANIMALS

2437(H). SHRIMATI VEENA DEVI:

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

- whether the export of live animals has increased during the last three years and the current year;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the foreign exchange earned 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 INDUSTRY  
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)  
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (c): Yes, Madam. The details of export of live animals and foreign exchange earned therefrom during the last three years and current year is given below:

EXPORT OF LIVE ANIMALS(Value in US \$ Million)					
ITCHS	DESC	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 * (Apr-may)
0101	LIVE HORSES, ASSES, MULES AND HINNIES	0.29	0.51	0.27	0.22
0102	LIVE BOVINE ANIMALS	0.02	0.02	0.03	
0103	LIVE SWINE	0.12	0.23	0.07	0.01
0104	LIVE SHEEP AND GOATS	9.60	11.21	67.76	9.60
0105	LIVE POULTRY	1.02	0.72	0.34	0.02
0106	OTHER LIVE ANIMALS	0.31	0.03	0.09	0.03
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>11.36</b>	<b>12.72</b>	<b>68.56</b>	<b>9.87</b>

Source: DGCI&S/ \*Provisional

The increase in the export of live animals is primarily on account of increase in export of live Sheep and Goats.

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2441  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016

ISSUE OF FISHERIES SUBSIDIES IN WTO

**2441. SHRI MUTHAMSETTI SRINIVASA RAO (AVANTHI):**

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

- (a) whether India has demanded special and differential treatment in fishery subsidy disciplines being negotiated at the World Trade Organisation (WTO) so that small and marginal fishermen get exempted;
- (b) if so, the response of the WTO thereto;
- (c) whether the Government has also insisted that developing countries be given capacity building assistance to help in implementation of a global agreement to check over fishing; and
- (d) if so, the response of the WTO thereto?

**ANSWER**

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

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

- (a) to (d): Yes, Madam. India alongwith other WTO members such as South Africa and other African, Caribbean and Pacific group of countries have been seeking effective Special and Differential (S&D) treatment for developing countries and LDCs, keeping in view their developmental needs, poverty reduction, livelihood and food security concerns. India and some of the WTO member countries have earlier submitted papers before the Negotiating Group detailing the need and importance of S&D provisions particularly for the small, marginal and artisanal fisheries in the developing countries and LDCs. Capacity building assistance would be a part of the S&D provisions. Negotiations on fishery subsidies discipline, which was on hold since 2011, restarted just prior to Nairobi Ministerial Meeting held in December, 2015. Since then, members have been showing interest for recommencing negotiations on fishery subsidy discipline. In these negotiations, India and some of the WTO member countries have reiterated the need for S&D provisions, as an integral part of fishery subsidy discipline.

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2469  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016

DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY COFFEE AND  
TEA BOARDS

**2469. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:**

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

- (a) the details of the developmental activities undertaken by the Coffee Board and the Tea Board during the last three years and the impact thereof on enhancing productivity as well as improving the quality of tea in the country;
- (b) the details of the steps taken by these boards for improving its position in the world as well as in domestic market;
- (c) whether these boards have been able to discharge their basic regulatory role effectively and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) whether a number of small tea growers are still outside the ambit of the regulation of the Tea Board and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (e) whether the Government has conducted any comprehensive study on the problems being faced by the tea growers and proposes to provide any special package for small and medium tea growers?

**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 Coffee Board is implementing Integrated Coffee Development Project under which various interventions such as research & development, technology transfer, capacity building, support to mechanization of estates, coffee area development, market development, support to value addition etc. are undertaken for the overall improvement of production, productivity and quality of coffee. A sum of Rs464.30cr has been spent by the Coffee Board on various components of the Scheme during 12<sup>th</sup> Plan. The productivity of the coffee has increased from 846kg/Ha. in 2012-13 to 876 kg/Ha in 2015-16.



Under the Tea Development and Promotion Scheme of the Tea Board, support is provided for plantation development, quality upgradation and product diversification, development of small tea growers, research and human resource development. A sum of Rs 625.55 cr has been spent by the Tea Board on various components of the Scheme during 12<sup>th</sup> Plan. The productivity of tea increased from 2017 kg/Ha. in 2012-13 to 2176 kg/Ha in 2015-16.

- (b) Coffee Board is undertaking various measures to boost Coffee exports and promotion of coffee sector, which include conducting promotional activities in the foreign as well as domestic markets, providing incentives for export of high value and value added coffee, participating in International events, organizing 'Flavour of India –The Fine Cup Award' competition and India International Coffee Festival to encourage coffee exporters.

Tea Board has also undertaken promotional initiatives such as participation in domestic and international trade fairs, arranging buyer-seller meets, effecting exchange of delegations and undertaking generic promotion in key markets through print-media and engaging in dialogues with governments of the importing countries in order to boost exports.

- (c) Coffee Board and Tea Board are responsible for implementation of various statutory and regulatory prescribed under the Coffee Act, 1942 and Tea Act, 1953 respectively. Export licenses and Certificates of origin are being issued by the Coffee Board to monitor Coffee exports from the country. The Board is also issuing licenses to coffee curing works. Tea Board through various control orders such as Tea (Marketing) Control order, Tea (Distribution and Export) Control order, Tea Warehouse License order and Tea Waste Control order has been regulating various aspects of the tea industry.
- (d) and (e). Tea Board has undertaken a countrywide enumeration to identify individual small tea growers who are issued with Biometric card/Smart card with a unique no. for easy identification. Further, based on the evaluation study report on XI Plan Scheme, a separate component for the development of small growers is being implemented in the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan for emphasizing the special needs of this sector. Special assistance is provided to growers in the non-traditional states in North Eastern Region, Himachal Pradesh and Idukki district of Kerala.

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2475  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016

**SPECIAL PACKAGE FOR RUBBER MARKET**

**2475. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:**

**SHRI R.P. MARUTHARAJA:**

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

- (a) whether the State Government of Kerala has sought any special package from the Government for revival of rubber market;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government on this request; and
- (c) whether the Government has amended the guidelines on import of rubber and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

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

- (a) & (b): State Government of Kerala has requested the Central Government to earmark Rs 500 crores from the Price Stabilization Fund maintained by the Department of Commerce for Plantation Crops with a view to provide additional price support of at least Rs.50/Kg to Natural Rubber framers. Natural Rubber being a commercial crop is not considered for minimum price support. Moreover, price support of Rs 50/Kg involves cash subvention of large amounts at the current level of production for which adequate financial resources are currently not available.
- (c): The Government has increased the duty on import of dry rubber from “20% or Rs 30 per kg whichever is lower” to “25% or Rs. 30 per kg. whichever is lower” w.e.f 30.4.2015 in order to increase the cost of imported rubber and create demand for locally produced rubber. The Government has also reduced the period of utilization of imported dry rubber under advance licensing scheme from 18 months to 6 months. Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has imposed port restriction on the import of natural rubber by restricting the port of entry to Chennai and NhavaSheva (Jawaharlal Nehru Port) since 20<sup>th</sup> January, 2016.

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2493  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016

**PERFORMANCE OF EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCILS**

**2493. SHRI C.R. PATIL:**

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

- (a) the performance of Export Promotion Councils in the country along with the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to strengthen the working of these Export Promotion Councils particularly Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts and Sports Goods Export Promotion Council; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a) to (c): Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) are organizations of exporters, set up with the objective to promote and develop Indian exports. Each Council is responsible for promotion of a particular group of products/ projects/ services. Department of Commerce, as also the other administrative Departments like Ministry of Textiles, Department of Telecom etc. regularly interact with the Councils to support their activities for promoting exports. Representatives of the Government of India are nominated in the Management Committee of such Councils so that the sector-wise challenges faced by the EPCs are assessed and performance of the Councils are taken stock of by such representatives. Joint meetings are also held with the Councils to understand the larger areas of concerns affecting exports. This is an on-going exercise. There are various provisions under the Schemes like Market Access Initiative and Marketing Development Assistance through which such EPCs can avail funds to promote exports. To strengthen the functioning of the Councils and in order to make the EPCs truly democratic and participative in nature and for good governance and transparency, the Department has issued fresh guidelines in 2015 for elections for various posts of the Councils, keeping in view the spirit of para 2.92 of the Handbook of Procedures of Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20.

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2499  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016

TEA GARDENS IN ASSAM AND WEST BENGAL

2499. SHRI KAMAKHYA PRASAD TASA:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

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

- (a) the details of the closed tea gardens in Assam and West Bengal at present;
- (b) the details of the owner company, land on lease and the number of workers in respect of these closed gardens, tea-gardenwise;
- (c) the details of the workers wages due in each tea garden along with the details of the PF dues, etc. and the action taken/being taken by the Government to re-open the closed tea gardens;
- (d) whether several companies have expressed interest in taking over tea estates in West Bengal and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has announced its intent to acquire seven tea estates in the State and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) whether the Government has received several representatives regarding the deteriorating condition of tea gardens of West Bengal and if so, the details thereof along with the action taken 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) to (c): At present, no tea gardens are closed in Assam. However, there are six tea gardens closed in the State of West Bengal. The details of these gardens including present status, number of workers, wages and PF dues, etc. are given in the Annexure.

The Government of West Bengal has cancelled the lease of gardens viz. Bundapani, Red Bank, Surendra Nagar and Dharanipurfor handing over the management of the gardens to prospective buyers.

(d) to (f): Representations/references were received by the Central Government from various quarters, including Parliamentarians and public representatives, highlighting the

grim situation of tea garden workers in the closed/stressed tea gardens in West Bengal, particularly the gardens owned by Duncan Industries Ltd.

Reports were called for in the matter from the State Government and the Tea Board. In view of the reports of the State Government and the Tea Board, the Central Government vide notification dated 28.01.2016 has authorized the Tea Board to take steps to take over the management or the control of seven tea gardens, namely (i) Birpara Tea Estate, (ii) Garganda Tea Estate, (iii) Lankapara Tea Estate, (iv) Tulsipara Tea Estate, (v) Huntapara Tea Estate, (vi) Dhumchipara Tea Estate, and (vii) Demdima Tea Estate owned by M/s Duncan Industries Ltd. and M/s Santipara Tea Co. Pvt. Ltd.

Tea Board has received 15 bid applications in response to various Expressions of Interest (EOI) invited by the Tea Board for management of these gardens.

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**Annexure**

Sl. No.	Name of the T.E	Present Status	No. of Workers		Outstanding Dues	
			Permanent	Temporary	P.F. Dues	Wages
1	Dheklapara T.E	The estate was officially liquidated by the Hon'ble Kolkata High Court. The garden was put up for e-auction by the Hon'ble Kolkata High Court (Official Liquidator) on 11 <sup>th</sup> May,2012, but no prospective buyer was available.	604	200 (Approx.)	>72.94 lakhs	10 Lacs (Approx.)
2	Bundapani T.E	The West Bengal Govt. has taken possession of the land of the closed Bundapani T.E on 15th Oct,2014, on expiry of lease of land.	1215	68	>291.26 lakhs	42.17 (Approx.)
3	Dharanipur T.E	The West Bengal Govt. has taken possession of the land of the closed Dharanipur T.E on 18th Nov, 2014.	357	450 (Approx.)	>193.48 lakhs	60 Lacs
4	Redbank T.E	The West Bengal Govt. has taken possession of the land of the closed Redbank T.E on 21st Nov,2014, on expiry of lease of land.	888	700 (Approx.)	>63.93 lakhs	219 Lacs
5	Surendranagar T.E	The West Bengal Govt. has cancelled the Land Lease of Surendra Nagar T.E by an order dated 14/11/2014 and the Land has been taken over by the state Government on 13.01.2015.	301	150 (Approx.)	>26.60 lakhs	79.62 Lacs
6	Madhu T.E	It is unofficially known that the owner is trying to sell the garden to a willing entrepreneur.	947	0	>462.26 lakhs	Nil

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2527  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016

IMPORTS FROM CHINA

**2527. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:**

**SHRI B.S. YEDIYURAPPA:**

**DR. K. KAMARAJ:**

**SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:**

**SHRI NAGAR RODMAL:**

**SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL:**

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

- (a) whether substandard quality of products are being imported into the country from China and if so, the action taken by the Government to ensure quality of such products;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to review the import policy in this regard and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken in this regard;
- (c) whether any group has been constituted by the Government to assess the impact of these low quality products on indigenous products and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has any proposal to ban the import of cheap plastic goods from China due to toxic contamination and if so, the details thereof indicating period of ban/restrictions; and
- (e) whether India's trade deficit with China has widened and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor and the steps taken/new strategies adopted by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a) to (c) Economies today across the globe are highly complex and interdependent. No economy can adopt a closed stance without adversely impacting its citizens in terms of meeting their needs. Imports address situations like shortage/ non-availability of item, price/quantity preferences of consumers etc. Within this framework, goods are imported into the country subject to all the laws/rules regarding protection of environment, ensuring quality, standards and national security. Further, the Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) lays down that whatever domestic Laws/ Rules/ Orders/ Regulations / Technical specifications/

environmental/ safety and health norms are applicable on domestically produced goods; the same shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to imports.

India has an elaborate and robust legal framework and institutional set up to protect its environment, life and health of its people, plants and animals. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has notified the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 for environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes. The BIS standards applicable to domestic goods are also applicable to imported goods. For imported food and edible items, Food Safety and standards Act (FSSA), 2006 and Rules there under are also applicable.

(d): The Government vide Notification GSR No.395 (E) dated 04.04.2016 has included plastic waste in the Schedule-VI of the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, and thus the item is now prohibited for import.

(e): Details of the merchandise imports, exports and the trade deficit with China during the last three years are given below:-

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

Value in US\$ Billion

<b>Year</b>	<b>Import</b>	<b>Export</b>	<b>Total Trade</b>	<b>Trade Deficit</b>
2013-14	51.03	14.82	65.85	36.21
2014-15	60.41	11.93	72.34	48.48
2015-16	61.70	9.02	70.73	52.68

(Source; DGCI&S)

Increasing trade deficit with China can be attributed to the relative demand for imports in India and China for each other's goods. The major imports from China are products such as telecom instruments, computer hardware and peripherals, fertilizers, electronic components/instruments, project goods, organic chemicals and drug intermediates, consumer electronics, electrical machinery and equipment, iron and steel etc. India's export to China comprises of ores, slag and ash, iron and steel, tin and articles thereof, tools implements of base metal; raw hides and skins and leather; plastics, organic chemicals and cotton etc.

Efforts are continuously 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.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2528**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>st</sup> AUGUST, 2016**

**INNOPROM, 2016**

**2528. SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:**  
**DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD:**  
**SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:**  
**SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:**  
**KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:**  
**SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:**  
**SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:**  
**SHRI ANTO ANTONY:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has decided to participate in INNOPROM, 2016 the largest international industrial trade fair of Russia;
- (b) if so, the details and the advantages thereof along with the number of Indian companies/foreign countries which are going to participate in the said fair;
- (c) whether the States and various Government Departments are also likely to take part in the fair and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to develop the privileged strategic partnership between other countries through the said fair; and
- (e) the other steps taken by the Government to enhance trade with Russia along with the details of bilateral agreements signed with them during the last three years and the current year?

**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) : INNOPROM is the largest Industrial Trade Fair in Russia held annually in Yekaterinburg. India participated in INNOPROM, 2016 held on 11-14 July, 2016 as the Partner Country, with 117 Indian companies. The States of Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Jharkhand also participated in the event along with various Ministries/Departments / Public Sector Undertakings of Central Government,

such as Department of Heavy Industry, Department of Electronics & IT, Ministry of Tourism, National Institute of Design, National Thermal Power Corporation, National Hydroelectric Power Corporation, North Eastern Electric Power Corporation and Power Grid Corporation. The Trade Fair was attended by around 700 exhibitors from 95 countries.

Participation in INNOPROM 2016 provided opportunities for direct interaction with the global and Russian producers, awareness of the best in-class new manufacturing technologies, international and inter-industrial networking, etc.

On the sidelines of INNORPOM-2016, a Russia –India Business Forum, Strategy session on Industry & Internet, Session on Opportunities in Indian States, Conference on Standardization, Industrial Automation & Robotics, Session on International Cooperation on Logistics, Future Energy, New & Renewable Energy technologies, etc., were also organised.

- (e) The details of bilateral agreements signed by Government/Government bodies with Russia to enhance trade, in last three years and the current year, is annexed.

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1. Treaty between the Republic of India and the Russian Federation on Transfer of Sentenced Persons.
2. Memorandum of Understanding between the Bureau of Energy Efficiency of the Republic of India and Federal State Budget Organisation "Russian Energy Agency" of the Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation in the Field of Energy Efficiency.
3. Memorandum of Understanding in the field of Standardization and Conformity Assessment between Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) [Republic of India] and Federal Agency on Technical Regulation and Metrology (GOST-R) [Russian Federation].
4. Programme of Cooperation in the Fields of Science, Technology and Innovation between the Department of Science & Technology, Government of India and the Ministry of Education & Science, Government of Russian Federation for the period 2014-2017.
5. Programme of Cooperation in the Area of Biotechnology between the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Education and Science, Government of Russian Federation for the period 2014-2017.
6. MoU between ACRON of Russia and NMDC of India (consortium leader) to implement the understanding reached to acquire stake in a potash mine in Russia.
7. MoU between 'Oil India Limited' and 'Zarubezhneft'.
8. MoU between news agencies PTI and TASS.
9. MoU between Electronics and Software Export Promotion Council of India (ESEPCI) and Skolkovo Foundation of Russia.
10. Plan for Cooperation between the Federal Customs Service of the Central Board of Excise and Customs, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Republic of India and the Russian Federation for combating Customs violations in 2015 – 2017.
11. Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Railways of the Republic of India and the Joint Stock company "Russian Railways" on technical cooperation in railway sector.
12. MoU between Solar Energy Corporation of India and Russian Energy Agency regarding construction of solar energy plants in the Republic of India
13. MoU for cooperation between HEC & CNIITMASH for development of Centre of Excellence for heavy engineering design at HEC.
14. MoU for cooperation between HEC & CNIITMASH for upgradation and modernization of HEC's manufacturing facilities.
15. Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding between Centre for Development of Advance Computing (C-DAC), OJSC "GLONASS" and GLONASS Union
16. MoU for Cooperation for geologic survey, exploration and production of hydrocarbons onshore and on the continental shelf of the Russian Federation.
17. MoU for Cooperation for geologic survey, exploration and production of hydrocarbons onshore the Russian Federation between Rosneft oil company, Oil India Limited and Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

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