

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 267 (H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

**TRADE WITH UZBEKISTAN**

\*267 (H). SHRI AJAY MISRA TENI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has offered to export sugar, mango and potato to Uzbekistan in lieu of import of moong, gum, walnut and chickpeas from Uzbekistan; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with its likely impact and the benefits likely to accrue to the country?

**ANSWER**

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

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

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

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) and (b) OF LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 267(H) FOR ANSWER ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**  
**REGARDING “TRADE WITH UZBEKISTAN”.**

(a) and (b): No such offer has been made by India through any Bilateral Meeting. Recently, all CIS countries including Uzbekistan were requested to explore the possibilities to import sugar from India. We feel that the present level of bilateral trade is below potential and there is need to intensify cooperation in order to increase trade. In this context, Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industry shall be leading an Inter-Governmental Commission which is scheduled to be held in August, 2018 in Tashkent.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 280**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

**E-CIGARETTES**

\*280. DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:  
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:

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

- (a) whether India has never formally defined its stance on e-cigarettes and if so, the facts in this regard;
- (b) whether India is importing e-cigarettes or Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) and if so, the names of the countries from where these are imported along with its trade marketing value, country-wise;
- (c) the names of the major importers of e-cigarettes or ENDS and the total volume of imports of e-cigarettes and ENDS in the country during 2016-17 and 2017-18;
- (d) whether countries all over the world are clamping down on the use of vapourisers and e-cigarettes, with many choosing to ban the devices altogether and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government is considering ban on import of e-cigarettes or ENDS and if so, details thereof along with the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

**ANSWER**

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

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

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

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 280 FOR ANSWER ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018  
REGARDING “E-CIGARETTES”.**

- (a) : A Roundtable discussion was conducted on Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) on 4th July 2014, wherein eminent doctors, specialists, scientists and officers of health and drug department concluded that available scientific evidences indicate that the ENDS and similar technologies that encourage tobacco use, are hazardous for an active as well as passive user and have an adverse impact on public health.
- (b) : E-cigarette or Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) has not been separately classified under Import Policy. On the basis of item description reported of imported items in the import database, country-wise import of “E-Cigarettes, its Accessories and Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems(ENDS)”, for the last two financial years (2016-17 to 2017-18) is Annexed.
- (c) : In order to maintain commercial confidentiality Importer/Exporter-wise trade data is not disseminated.
- (d): As per “WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic 2015”, 25 Countries have legislation banning the sale of Electronic Nicotine Delivery System (ENDS)/ Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery System (ENNDS).
- (e): There is no proposal, at this stage, to impose ban on import of e-cigarettes or ENDS.

**Import Data:-**

<b>Annex</b>					
<b>Import of E-Cigarettes (Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems(ENDS) during last two years</b>					
<b>HS Code</b>	<b>Country of import</b>	<b>2016-17</b>		<b>2017-18</b>	
		<b>Qty reported (Pcs/Sets)</b>	<b>Value in \$</b>	<b>Qty reported (Pcs/Sets)</b>	<b>Value in \$</b>
85437099	CHINA P RP	9380	21199.85	19543	35618.18
85437099	U S A	253	2744.25	42	1352.37
85437099	HONG KONG	10	126.11	-	-
85437099	GERMANY	118	1728.98	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>9761</b>	<b>25799.19</b>	<b>19585</b>	<b>36970.55</b>

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3024**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

**NATIONAL INTEGRATED LOGISTICS POLICY**

3024. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

- (a) whether the Government is planning to introduce a National Integrated Logistics Policy to supplement commerce and industry in the country; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof including its salient features and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a)& (b): Yes, Madam. The proposed policy will focus on enabling integrated development of logistics sector in the country. The policy will strengthen and prioritise the key objectives/ thrust areas and governance framework for logistics in India.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3025**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

**PROMOTION OF RUBBER PRODUCTS**

3025. SHRI C.N. JAYADEVAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government of Kerala has a proposal to set up a company on the lines of Cochin International Airports Ltd. to produce value added rubber products so as to ensure a better price for rubber growers and the Centre has been requested to join in their endeavour; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

**ANSWER**

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

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

- (a) Yes, Madam. The States Government of Kerala has proposed setting up a company on the lines of Cochin International Airport Ltd. to promote value addition so as to ensure better prices for rubber growers and also a communication in this regard has been received from Chief Minister of Kerala to join the efforts.
- (b) The details have not been provided by the Government of Kerala to take a view on the proposal.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3028**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

**TRANSPARENCY IN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT**

3028. SHRI B.N. CHANDRAPPA:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to bring in transparency in public procurement in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has taken any measures towards achieving transparency in public procurement and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Union Government has taken all the State Governments into confidence to make the said initiative a successful one; and
- (d) if so, the details of State Governments which have come forward to join hands for the said scheme?

**ANSWER**

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

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

- (a) to (d): As an initiative to improve transparency in procurement, Government has set up Government e- Marketplace as a 100% Government owned Section 8 Company registered under the Companies Act, 2013 for providing online platform for procurement of common use Goods and Services by Government Organizations. Government e- Marketplace, the online platform for government users was launched on 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2016.

Government e-Marketplace leverages technology to enhance transparency, efficiency and speed in public procurement. It provides the tools of e-bidding, reverse e-auction and demand aggregation to facilitate the government users, achieve the best value of their money. It is paperless, cashless and contactless platform giving end to end solution.

All the State Governments are utilising the services offered by Government e-Marketplace. In addition, 22 States namely, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Telengana, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Punjab, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Nagaland, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Odisha, Maharashtra, Meghalaya and West Bengal have signed Memorandum of Understanding for making procurement through GeM portal mandatory in their state.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3058**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

**PORT RESTRICTIONS ON RUBBER IMPORTS**

3058. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has eased port restrictions on import of rubber under the Advanced Authorisation Scheme;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that the decision will cause huge import of rubber and further decline in the price of natural rubber in the domestic market and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) whether the Government has proposed any measures to address the issues faced by the rubber cultivators in the country due to price fall of natural rubber; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

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

- (a) & (b): Government has eased port restriction on import of Natural Rubber under Advance Authorisation vide Notification No.11/2015-2020 dated 12th June, 2018. Natural Rubber imported under Advance Authorisation does not enter the domestic market and is used for export production and therefore is unlikely to influence the domestic price. The objective of removal of port restrictions on import of Natural Rubber under Advance Authorisation was to reduce logistics cost for exporters and making them more competitive in the international market.
- (c): Under Advance Authorisation Scheme, duty free import of input is allowed based on input-output norms for further value addition in the country. Moreover, the scheme is subject to Actual user condition to ensure no diversion takes place to domestic market. Therefore, import of Natural Rubber under Advance Authorisation is unlikely to influence the prices in domestic market.



(d) & (e): The domestic rubber prices are highly sensitive to import of Natural Rubber. To regulate the import of Natural Rubber, the Government has increased the duty on import of dry rubber from "20% or Rs.30/- per KG whichever is lower" to "25% or Rs.30/- per KG whichever is lower" with effect from 30.04.2015 in order to create demand for locally produced rubber. The Government has also reduced the period of utilization of imported dry rubber under Advance Licensing Scheme from 18 months to 6 months. Moreover, Port Restrictions is still applicable on import { only through NhavaSheva (Jawaharlal Nehru Port) and Chennai} on natural rubber of all varieties /forms which are outside Advance Authorisation..

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3078 (H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

**MISUSE OF TRADE PROMOTION SCHEMES**

3078(H). SHRI RAJU SHETTY:

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

- (a) the details of schemes being implemented for promotion of foreign trade and export in the country;
- (b) whether any cases of misuse of these schemes have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years;
- (c) if so, the details thereof during the said period, State-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to put a check on such cases of misuse of these schemes and the outcome thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

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

- (a) Madam, under the Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20, the Government of India has the following schemes for promotion of foreign trade and export from the country.
  - i. Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) incentivizes exporters in terms of Duty Credit Scrips at the rate 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 10% of realized FOB value of exports. These scrips are transferable and can be used to pay certain Central Duties/taxes including customs duties, but not IGST/CGST/SGST. At present, the Scheme covers approx 8052 tariff lines at 8 digits level.
  - ii. Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) rewards service providers of notified services, on Net foreign exchange earnings, who are providing service from India to the rest of the World, in the form of Duty Credit scrips which are utilizable just like MEIS.
  - iii. Advance Authorization and related schemes, under which the importer of a raw material is provided the facility of importing raw materials without payment of duty, provided the imported material is used for manufacturing export products.
  - iv. Export promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG), allows the exporters to import duty free capital goods, which can be used at pre-production, production and post production stages of the manufacture of export product and services provided, they commit to fulfill an export obligation equal to six times of the duty saved in six years.

- v. The Foreign Trade Policy also has provisions for local supplies, to provide a level-playing field to domestic manufacturers under “Deemed Exports”, which refer to those transactions in which goods supplied do not leave country, and payment for such supplies is received either in Indian rupees or in free foreign exchange.
  - vi. Further, the Ministry implements a scheme namely Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES). The scheme was launched during BE 2017-18, for 3 years, with the objective to enhance export competitiveness by bridging gaps in export infrastructure, creating export focused infrastructure and inducing states to take up more export-oriented projects including those required for addressing quality and certification concerns.
- (b) & (c) Yes Madam, instances of misuse of these schemes have come to the notice of the Government in the last three years. The misuse is related to improper availment of EPCG benefits, advance authorization scheme, claim of benefits under Focus Market Schemes/ Focus Product Schemes based on fraudulent documents/ shipping bills, availment of DFIA (Duty Free Import Authorization) scheme benefits on doubtful transactions, Evasion of Customs Duty by utilizing SFIS scrips obtained on ineligible remittances etc. A summary of state wise cases for the period is attached in the Annexure I.
- (d) The Government takes note of any such misuse as reported by the Department of Revenue Intelligence (DRI) inputs, or during routine audit or scrutiny of applications. Under the provisions of the Rule 7 of the FT (Development and Regulation) Rules such IEC holders are immediately placed in the Denied Entity List and subsequent action under FT(D&R) Act is initiated with due procedure. The outcome of such actions is full recovery of undue benefits granted to such firms along with interest and penalty as imposed by the relevant Adjudication authority. The DGFT has an Enforcement Cum Adjudication (ECA) division through which this effort is co-ordinated with different agencies.

### Annexure - I

Details of Cases of Misuse of Schemes in the period 2015-16 to 2017-18\*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Cases
1.	Gujarat	77
2.	Punjab	53
3.	Haryana	03
4.	Delhi	11
5.	Karnataka	01
6.	Tamilnadu	02
7.	Uttar Pradesh	01
8.	West Bengal	01
9.	Maharashtra	04
10.	Andhra Pradesh	01

\*As reported by the agencies from which report was sought till the time of submitting reply. Information for other states is NIL, as yet.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3142**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

**LOGISTICS PARKS IN CHHATTISGARH**

3142. SHRI KAMALBHAN SINGH MARABI:

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

- (a) whether there is a logistic park policy for creation of a leading business destination and to promote ease of doing business across the country including Chhattisgarh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government of Chhattisgarh has sought funds from the Union Government to create logistic parks in the State and if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and
- (d) the details of funds sanctioned to the State for the purpose during the current year?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a)& (b): No, Madam. Government of Chhattisgarh has promulgated Chhattisgarh State Logistics Park Policy 2018 for promotion of Logistics infrastructure in the State.

(c)& (d): The Government of Chhattisgarh has not sought any funds from the Union Government to create logistic parks in the State

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3147 (H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

**PERFORMANCE OF STC**

3147(H). SHRI TAMRADHWAJ SAHU:

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

- (a) the details of the performance of State Trading Corporation (STC) during each of the last three years including the profit accrued and the loss suffered;
- (b) whether any activities of irregularity or fraud have come to light in the corporation during the said period which led to financial loss;
- (c) if so, the details of the investigation ordered and the results thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to compensate the loss, improve the functioning of the corporation and to avoid recurrence of the said incidents?

**ANSWER**

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

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

**(a):** The overall performance of STC during the last three years is as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>
Exports	1111	789	266
Imports	8735	6382	10216
Domestic Sales	633	581	343
<b>Total Turnover</b>	<b>10479</b>	<b>7752</b>	<b>10825</b>
Profit After Tax	18	-166	38

- (b) & (c):** During the last three years (from July 2015 onwards), in matters relating to five (05) cases, certain irregularities have come to notice due to which the Corporation had suffered financial losses. Three cases were referred by STC to CBI. FIR has been lodged in one case with local police. In addition, STC has initiated disciplinary proceedings in four cases.
- (d):** The performance of the Company is reviewed regularly by its Board of Directors which includes two Government Nominee Directors. The performance of the Corporation is reviewed regularly by Department of Commerce. STC has been directed to make all efforts to expedite recovery of outstanding dues and the Board has been directed to regularly monitor/review the progress of recovery.

STC has reviewed, streamlined and strengthened its internal systems, procedures and guidelines. The Corporation has identified and implemented a number of cost-cutting measures to improve its profitability which inter-alia includes closure of non-productive branch offices, reduction in manpower and administrative cost, etc. The Corporation is laying greater focus on business with Central/State government departments and their entities.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3150**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

**WTO**

3150. SHRI V. ELUMALAI:

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

- (a) whether the existence of multilateral trading platform, the World Trade Organisation is now under threat;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether India strongly supports its need for regulating trade norms and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether some WTO member countries are now questioning the accepted trading norms; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a) to (e): Many member countries of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) have, from time to time, expressed concern on the challenges being faced by the organisation in upholding and promoting the principles of multilateralism and non-discrimination. The challenges include the current impasse in appointing members to existing vacancies in the Appellate Body of the WTO, some members questioning the principles of special and differential treatment provisions for developing countries and least-developing countries (LDCs), which are an integral part of the WTO agreements and questionable unilateral trade measures and resulting counter measures which risk escalation to a trade war and undermining of the cardinal principles and credibility of the WTO's rules-based system.

In an effort to revitalize the WTO, Members have been continuously engaging among themselves through various informal/formal meetings. Similar initiative was taken by the Government of India by organizing an Informal Ministerial Meeting of WTO members during 19-20 March, 2018 in New Delhi with the objective of facilitating an exchange of views on various issues and challenges relating to the multilateral trading system.

India is a strong supporter of the rules-based multilateral trading system with special and differential treatment provisions for developing and least-developing countries. India has been working constructively with other members of the WTO to ensure that multilateralism is strengthened through collaborative efforts.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3162**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

**ADEQUATE FUNDING FOR EXPORTERS**

3162. SHRI PINAKI MISRA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the exporters of India have complained of lack of adequate funding at reasonable costs and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is proposing to provide an equity of Rs.1,000/- crores through budgetary allocation to the Exim bank and strengthen the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation (ECGC) to provide fund to the exporters at a low cost; and
- (c) if so, the time by which the Government proposes to implement such measures for the benefit of the exporters?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a) No, Madam. ECGC only insures the working capital lending provided by Commercial banks in India. Exim Bank has not received any complaints from Indian exporters in respect of availability and cost of funding.

(b) & (c) The Government of India has agreed to augment the capital of ECGC with an additional capital of Rs.2000 crores over a 3 year period from 2017-18 to 2019-20. The Government of India has made an allocation of Rs. 500 crore towards capital infusion in Exim Bank, in the Union Budget for FY 2018-19.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3165 (H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

**LICENCES ISSUED TO SLAUGHTER HOUSES BY APEDA**

3165(H). SHRI LALLU SINGH:

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

- (a) the details of the slaughter houses having licence from Agriculture and Processed Food Export Development Authority (APEDA) in the country, State/ UT-wise;
- (b) the details of the licences granted by APEDA for opening of new slaughter houses during the last three years and the current year, year-wise, State/UT-wise and district-wise details of Uttar Pradesh;
- (c) the details of the export of different kinds of meat taken place during the said period; and
- (d) the details of the revenue earned therefrom, meat-wise and year-wise?

**ANSWER**

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

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

- (a & b) The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) is not involved in licensing of slaughterhouses in the country. However, for export purposes, APEDA registers integrated abattoir-cum-meat processing plants/ stand-alone abattoir and meat processing plants.
- (c & d) The details of export of different kind of meats, during the last three years and the current year, are as under:

Product	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 (April-May)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo Meat	1314533.59	4069.68	1323576.11	3911.97	1350563.48	4036.89	195754.77	594.93
Sheep/Goat Meat	21635.69	127.78	22008.58	129.98	21906.51	129.68	3779.01	22.97
Poultry Meat	7217.81	12.52	3055.03	4.42	4690.34	5.58	1211.00	1.66
Animal Casings	206.36	2.61	173.24	2.07	12424.66	50.68	1887.67	6.26
Processed Meat	279.42	0.96	140.90	0.69	269.66	1.54	74.47	0.37
Other Meat	0.00	0.00	12.07	0.03	1044.43	2.55	124.31	0.28
Total	1343872.87	4213.55	1348965.93	4049.16	1390899.08	4226.92	202831.23	626.47

Source: DGC&S

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3179**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

**IMPORT OF SOLAR CELLS AND MODULES**

3179. DR. KAMBHAMPATI HARIBABU:  
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
SHRIMATI VASANTHI M.:

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

- whether large scale import of solar equipments including cells and modules is adversely affecting the domestic industry and if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government has received any complaints on this issue and if so, the details thereof along with the response of the Government thereto;
- whether the increased imports of 'solar cells whether or not assembled in modules or panels' in India have caused serious injury or threaten to cause serious injury to the domestic producers of the product and if so, the details of the investigations conducted by the Directorate General of Trade Remedies in this regard;
- whether the Government is considering or has recommended imposition of safeguard duty on import of solar cells and modules for two years to protect domestic players from steep rise in inbound shipments of the product and if so, the details thereof; and
- the details of total solar panels and modules manufacturing capacity in the country, State-wise along with the steps taken or proposed to be taken to boost local manufacturing of solar cells and modules to cater to the growing needs?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a) The import data of solar equipments including cells and modules is as under:

(Value in Million US \$)

ITC(HS)	Item description	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (upto May, 2018)
85414011	Solar cells/photovoltaic cells whethr or not assembled in module/panel	2344.55	3196.49	3837.57	338.76
85414019	Other photocells	64.57	98.28	75.79	3.17
<b>Total</b>		<b>2409.12</b>	<b>3294.77</b>	<b>3913.36</b>	<b>341.93</b>

(b) to (d) The Indian Solar Manufacturers Association (ISMA) on behalf of domestic industry had filed an application seeking imposition of Safeguard Duty on imports of “Solar Cells whether or not assembled in modules or panels”. Accordingly, a Safeguard investigation against imports of the said product into India was initiated. On completion of investigation, Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) recommended imposition of Safeguard Duty on imports of Solar Cells, whether or not assembled in modules or panels, for two years .

Following DGTR’s recommendation, Government has imposed on subject goods falling under heading 8541 or tariff item 8541 40 11, when imported into India, a safeguard duty as follows:

(a) twenty five per cent. ad valorem minus anti-dumping duty payable, if any, when imported during the period from 30th July, 2018 to 29th July, 2019 (both days inclusive);

(b) twenty per cent. ad valorem minus anti-dumping duty payable, if any, when imported during the period from 30th July, 2019 to 29th January, 2020 (both days inclusive); and

(c) fifteen per cent. ad valorem minus anti-dumping duty payable, if any, when imported during the period from 30th January, 2020 to 29th July, 2020 (both days inclusive).

(e): The details of solar panels and modules manufacturing capacity in the country are placed at Annexure. Domestic manufacturing of solar PV cells and modules in India is being supported by the Government of India through Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) of Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology. The scheme, inter alia, provides for:

(i). 20-25% subsidy for investments in capital expenditure for setting up of the manufacturing facility.

(ii.) Reimbursement of countervailing Duty (CVD)/ Excise Duty for capital equipment for the units outside Special Economic Zone (SEZ).

The solar power projects being implemented by the Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) with financial support from Government and those rooftop solar projects which are implemented with central financial assistance are mandated to source their requirement of solar cells & modules from domestic sources as per extant Guidelines, in a World Trade Organization (WTO) compliant manner.

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**State Wise Solar Panel/ Module Manufacturing Capacities in India as on 31-12-2017.**

(This is based on the information provided to MNRE by Solar PV manufacturers till 30.04.2018.)

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Name of Company</b>	<b>Installed Capacity (MW) As on 31-12-2017</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	Photon Energy Systems Ltd	50
2	Andhra Pradesh	Renewsys India Pvt Ltd.	300
3	Andhra Pradesh	Radiant Solar	80
4	Andhra Pradesh	SHAN SOLAR PVT LTD	30
5	Andhra Pradesh	SUNRISE SOLAR SOLUTIONS	6
6	Andhra Pradesh	Titan Energy Systems	100
7	Chandigarh	Saatvik Green Energy Pvt. Ltd.	175
8	Chhattisgarh	Icon Solar-En Power Technologies Pvt Ltd	120
9	Chhattisgarh	Lanco Solar Pvt Ltd	200
10	Goa	Agrawal Renewable Energy Pvt. Ltd.	40
11	Gujarat	GOLDI GREEN TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD	250
12	Gujarat	GreenBrilliance Energy Pvt. Ltd.	40
13	Gujarat	JJ PV SOLARPVT LTD	25
14	Gujarat	Mundra Solar PV Limited	1200
15	Gujarat	Navitas Green Solutions Pvt Ltd	200
16	Gujarat	Neety Euro Asia Solar Energy	75
17	Gujarat	Omsun Power Private Limited.	25
18	Gujarat	Powertrac solar project	20
19	Gujarat	Raajratna ventures ltd	50
20	Gujarat	Sahaj Solar Pvt.Ltd.	125
21	Gujarat	Sonali Energiees Pvt Ltd	100

22	Gujarat	Sunbless Geen	25
23	Gujarat	Sun Solar Techno Limited	30
24	Gujarat	Topsun Energy Limited	120
25	Gujarat	Vimal Electronics	6
26	Gujarat	Waaree Energies Limited	500
27	Haryana	Himalayan Solar Pvt Ltd	100
28	Haryana	Mainframe energy solutions pvt ltd	25
29	Haryana	RHINE SOLAR LTD	2.2
30	Haryana	Sunfuel Technologies LLP	50
31	Himachal Pradesh	Electromac Solar Systems Pvt. Ltd.	20
32	Himachal Pradesh	Plaza Power & Infrastructure co.	20
33	Karnataka	Bharat Electronics Limited	10
34	Karnataka	Emmvee Photovoltaic Power Private Limited	500
35	Karnataka	HHV Solar Technology	100
36	Karnataka	INNOVATIVE SOLAR SOLUTIONS	40
37	Karnataka	Kotak Urja Private Ltd	75
38	Karnataka	Microsun solar	60
39	Karnataka	Nucifera Renewable	15
40	Karnataka	Tata Power Solar Systems Limited	400
41	Karnataka	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited	225
42	Madhya Pradesh	AMV ENERGY pvt ltd	10
43	Maharashtra	DESHMUKH SOLAR ENERGY PVT LTD	50
44	Maharashtra	Jain Irrigation System	55
45	Maharashtra	Jyotitech Solar LLP	35
46	Maharashtra	MxPower Solar Pvt. Ltd.	10
47	Maharashtra	Photonix Solar Pvt.Ltd	50
48	Maharashtra	Pragat akshay urja pvt ltd	30
49	Maharashtra	PV Power Technologies Private Limited	150
50	Maharashtra	Rolta Power Pvt Ltd	60

51	Rajasthan	AJIT SOLAR PVT. LTD.	35
52	Rajasthan	Dattatreya Maharaj Renewable Infra Project Consultancy Private Limited	0.5
53	Rajasthan	IYSERT Energy Research Pvt. Ltd.	10
54	Rajasthan	Novergy Energy Solutions P. Ltd.	45
55	Rajasthan	RAJASTHAN ELECTRONICS & INSTRUMENTS LTD., JAIPUR	19
56	Rajasthan	solarmax	18
57	Tamil Nadu	Dev Solar	3
58	Tamil Nadu	Evergreen Solar Systems	20
59	Tamil Nadu	KCP SOLAR INDUSTRY,	12
60	Tamil Nadu	MAS Solar Systems Private Limited	20
61	Tamil Nadu	Swelect Energy Systems Limited (HHV Solar)	130
62	Tamil Nadu	Tamilnadu Energy Solutionss Pvt Ltd	10
63	Tamil Nadu	UdhayaEnergy Photovoltaics Pvt Ltd	10
64	Tamil Nadu	Vinova Energy Systems Private Limited	8
65	Telangana	Access Solar Limited	80
66	Telangana	Aditi Solar Private Limited	20
67	Telangana	ANDROMEDA ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES PVT LTD	30
68	Telangana	EMPIRE PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS PRIVATE LIMITED	36
69	Telangana	HBL Power Systems Ltd	120
70	Telangana	Junna Solar Systems	26.4
71	Telangana	Krishma Solar	15
72	Telangana	Premier Solar Systems Pvt Ltd	370
73	Telangana	Sri Savitr Solar Private Limited	250
74	Telangana	Sungrace	10
75	Telangana	AKSHAYA SOLAR POWER (INDIA) PVT LTD	30
76	Uttar Pradesh	ALPEX SOLAR	400
77	Uttar Pradesh	ankur traders and engineers pvt ltd	15
78	Uttar Pradesh	Central Electronics Limited	40

79	Uttar Pradesh	Enkay Solar Power & Infra. Pvt. Ltd.	370
80	Uttar Pradesh	Integrated Batteries India Pvt Ltd	50
81	Uttar Pradesh	ITI Ltd	8
82	Uttar Pradesh	Jakson Engineers Ltd.	70
83	Uttar Pradesh	Mehar Solar Technology Pvt Ltd	60
84	Uttar Pradesh	Moser Baer Solar Limited	100
85	Uttar Pradesh	Maharishi Solar Technology	15
86	Uttar Pradesh	Radical Solar Pvt. Ltd.	40
87	Uttar Pradesh	Ritika Systems Pvt Ltd	40
88	Uttar Pradesh	SATYAM ENTERPRISES	15
89	Uttar Pradesh	SEEMAC PHOTOVOLTAIC P LTD.	12
90	Uttarakhand	Gautam Solar private Limited	120
91	Uttarakhand	Genus Innovation Limited	20
92	West Bengal	H. R. Solar Solution Pvt. Ltd.	15
93	West Bengal	Modern solar Pvt. Ltd	40
94	West Bengal	SOVA SOLAR LIMITED	200
95	West Bengal	SUNSHINE POWER PRODUCTS PVT LTD	10
96	West Bengal	Syenergy Electric Pvt Ltd	50
97	West Bengal	Vikram Solar Limited	1000
98	West Bengal	Websol Energy System Limited	90
Total			10092.10

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3189 (H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

**SEZs IN BIHAR**

3189(H). SHRI RAJESH RANJAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government is contemplating to set up Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in a backward State like Bihar;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is taking any step to set up SEZ for pharma sector to alleviate the backwardness of Bihar;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a) to (e): As per the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005, a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) may be established either jointly or severally by the Central Government, State Governments or any person for manufacture of goods or rendering services or for both or as a Free Trade and Warehousing Zone. Proposals for setting up of SEZs are considered by the Board of Approval only after written consent of the concerned State Government. SEZs being set up under the SEZs Act, 2005 and SEZ Rule, 2006 are primarily private investment driven. At this point of time, there is no proposal for establishment of a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in Bihar.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3190(H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

**SEZ PROPOSALS**

3190(H). SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:

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

- (a) the number of proposals for setting up of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) received by the Government during the last three years and the current year, Statewise;
- (b) the details of the proposals approved so far, State-wise along with the funds likely to be spent in this regard, project-wise;
- (c) the State-wise details of the number of proposals under consideration of the Government along with the reasons for not giving approval; and
- (d) the time by which these proposals are likely to be given approval?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a) and (b): During the last three years and the current year, 54 proposals were received for setting up of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) from various states, out of which 52 SEZs have been approved by the Board of Approval (BoA). The details of the proposals approved, State-wise is at **Annexure**. One each SEZs in the state of Jharkhand and Tamil Nadu was not approved. SEZs being set up under the SEZs Act, 2005 and SEZ Rule, 2006 are primarily private investment driven. Central Government does not allocate funds for setting up of SEZs.

(c) and (d): At present no proposal is pending in this Department for setting up of SEZs. The proposals for setting up of SEZs are considered by the Board of Approval (BoA) on recommendations of the concerned State Government and it is an on-going process.

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***Annexure to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3190 for 6<sup>th</sup> August, 2018***

<b>State-wise number of SEZs set up during the last three years and current year</b>		
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>States</b>	<b>Number of SEZs</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	3
2	Haryana	1
3	Karnataka	13
4	Maharashtra	9
5	Madhya Pradesh	1
6	Punjab	1
7	Tamil Nadu	3
8	Telangana	18
9	Uttar Pradesh	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>52</b>

<b>State-wise number of SEZs not approved during the last three years and current year</b>		
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>States</b>	<b>Number of SEZs</b>
1	Jharkhand	1
2	Tamil Nadu	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2</b>

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3193 (H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

**FOREIGN TRADE**

3193 (H). SHRIMATI VEENA DEVI:

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

- (a) whether foreign trade is not in the interest of economic growth of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the average annual loss incurred during the last five years and the current year;
- (c) whether foreign trade of India is done under the rules of World Trade Organisation and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government has made efforts to change the rules of World Trade Organisation for protecting the interests of India and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a) and (b): Foreign trade plays a significant role in the Indian economy. The ratio of India's foreign trade to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is more than 40% as per the World Bank Statistics for 2017. Foreign trade earns foreign exchange, improves balance of payments, generates employment and makes domestic industry competitive. India's global trade including both exports and imports for the last five years and the current year is at Annexure to this reply.

(c) and (d): India is a founding member of the World Trade Organization (WTO). It believes in the rules-based multilateral trading system as it ensures fairness, equity and justice to all WTO member countries, especially developing and least developed countries. India's foreign trade is conducted in accordance with the WTO principles of transparency, non-discrimination, special and differential treatment etc. In the WTO negotiations, India's position has been calibrated with a view to protecting its national interests, giving due priority to the development dimension.

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**India's global trade during the last 5 years and the current year**

(values in million USD)

Year	Export	Import	Trade balance
2013-14	314,415.73	450,213.63	- 135,797.90
2014-15	310,352.01	448,033.41	- 137,681.40
2015-16	262,291.09	381,007.76	- 118,716.67
2016-17	275,852.43	384,357.03	- 108,504.60
2017-18	303,376.22	465,578.28	- 162,202.06
2018-19 (up to Jun-18)	81,922.54	127,356.94	- 45,434.40

Source-Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS)

Note: The foreign trade figures for 2017-18 &amp; 2018-19 are provisional.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3218**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2018**

**12 CHAMPION SECTORS INITIATIVE**

3218. SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:  
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:  
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:  
KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:  
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:  
SHRI S. RAJENDRAN:  
SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:  
SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government is considering the Nivati-Medha breakwater harbor in the konkan region of Maharashtra under “12 Champion Sector initiative” and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has directed the concerned officials to expedite the construction of the breakwater harbor and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has finalized the action plans for this purpose and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the expected expenditure which is likely to be involved in this regard along with the time by which the said breakwater harbor is likely to be constructed; and
- (e) the benefit likely to be accrued to the residents of the said area after completion of the construction of the breakwater harbor?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a) to(e): Gram panchayat Medha under District Sindhudurg, Maharashtra has submitted a Village Development Proposal titled, 'Nivati-Medha Fishermen Village (A Tourism Project)' to the District Collector, Assistant Director of Fisheries, Finance and Fisheries Minister of Maharashtra. The said project proposes to create a safe breakwater harbor at the Nivati-Medha beach and aims to, inter alia, improve the standard of living of the fishermen community by developing fishing and tourism activities. A copy of the said proposal was furnished to the Department of Commerce for information.

It may be noted that no formal communication has been received by the Department of Commerce from the Government of Maharashtra regarding considering the said proposal under the Champion Services Sector initiative.

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