

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5032**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2019**

**REVENUE GENERATED THROUGH EXPORT AND IMPORT**

5032. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

- (a) whether the Government has statistics regarding the revenue generated through export and import during the last ten years;
- (b) if so, the details of revenue generated through export and import during the said period;
- (c) whether the Government has noticed that the revenue has come down drastically; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to increase the revenue generation from foreign trade?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

**(a) to (d):** Details of revenue generated from the Customs duty (Net collection from Import & Export) during last ten years from 2009-10 to 2018-19 is as follows:

(In Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No:	Years	Customs Duty (Net) Import & Export	% Change	IGST+ Compensation Cess (Net) from Imports	% Change
1	2009-10	83,324	---	Not Applicable (As GST has been introduced w.e.f. 1st July, 2017.	
2	2010-11	1,35,813	63.0		
3	2011-12	1,49,328	10.0		
4	2012-13	1,65,346	10.7		
5	2013-14	1,72,085	4.1		
6	2014-15	1,88,016	9.3		
7	2015-16	2,10,338	11.9		
8	2016-17	2,25,370	7.1		
9	2017-18	1,29,030	-42.7	2,00,650	---
10	2018-19 (P)	1,17,911	-8.6	3,03,814	51.4

Note: The Customs (CVD&SAD) has been subsumed under GST w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2017.

Source: Receipts Budget, PrCCA, CBIC, (P)=Provisional

The revenue generated from Customs duty has an increasing trend from 2009-10 to 2016-17. As the Customs (CVD & SAD) has been subsumed under GST w. e. f. 1<sup>st</sup> July 2017, the customs duty collection has declined in 2017-18 and 2018-19 while the revenue generated from IGST+ Compensation Cess (Net) from Imports has substantially increased in past two years.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5038**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2019**

**COFFEE EXPORT**

5038. SHRI L.S. TEJASVI SURYA:

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

- the total quantum and value of the exports earned from coffee and its products, year-wise from 2008-19;
- whether there was a drop in coffee exports between 2016-17 and 2017-18 and if so, the reasons therefor; and
- the measures taken/to be taken to promote coffee exports in the year 2019-20?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**  
**(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

- The details of quantum and value of coffee exports and its products year-wise from 2008-2019 are given below:-

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Quantity (Tonnes)</b>	<b>Value (Rs. Crores)</b>
2007-08	218852	2044.71
2008-09	196762	2238.41
2009-10	196002	2070.68
2010-11	299778	3373.73
2011-12	333222	4678.90
2012-13	299288	4552.75
2013-14	299879	4650.30
2014-15	274999	4897.94
2015-16	310015	5056.28
2016-17	343933	5446.59
2017-18*	394559	6202.80
2018-19*	355250	5928.50

\*based on export permits issued

Source:- Coffee Board

- No Sir, there was no drop in coffee exports between 2016-17 and 2017-18.

(c) Government of India through the Coffee Board is undertaking various measures to boost the export of coffee, which inter-alia includes conducting promotional activities highlighting uniqueness of Indian coffee in the foreign markets, reinforcing presence in the traditional markets, lending promotional support to Indian coffee exporters in their marketing efforts and also providing incentives for export of high value and value added coffee. The details are as under:

- (i) Participation in International Coffee Conferences / coffee centric events
- (ii) Organising Buyer Seller Meets/coffee tasting sessions
- (iii) Branding of Indian Coffee through publicity campaigns/ Media publicity
- (iv) Promotion of GI (Geographical Indication) Registered Coffees viz. Bababudangiris Arabica, Chikkmagaluru Arabica, Araku Arabica, Coorg Arabica, Wayanad Robusta, Monsooned Malabar Arabica and Monsooned Malabar Robusta
- (v) Organizing Flavour of India -The Fine Cup Award Competition to select fine coffees and expose them to export market
- (vi) Providing financial assistance to Indian coffee exporters @ Rs.2/kg for export of high value coffee to the far-off destinations viz. USA, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, Finland and Norway and @Rs.3/kg for export of value added coffee in retail packs as India Brand.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5048**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2019**

**LOGISTICS COST REDUCTION**

5048. SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU:

SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:

DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:

SHRI VINAYAK RAUT:

SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:

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

- (a) whether the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has set aim to reduce the logistics cost from the present 14% of GDP to less than 10% by 2022 and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether there is an urgent need to leverage existing infrastructure to support each other in the logistics chain for maximizing capacity utilization and reduction of cost and if so, the facts thereof;
- (c) whether India's logistics sector is highly defragmented and if so, the facts thereof;
- (d) whether the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has analysed the inputs provided by the Ministries of Railways, Road Transport and Highways, Shipping and Civil Aviation and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Union Government proposes to make it mandatory for all Ministries/Departments concerned to consult logistics department whenever any new road, railway, airport and shipping port project is being considered; and
- (f) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**  
**(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

(a): Yes sir. This will be achieved by a number of policy initiatives involving Rail transport, Road transport, Inland Waterways, Coastal Shipping and streamlining Regulatory procedures.

(b) Yes Sir. In order to have an integrated approach to logistics, a separate division has been created in the Department of Commerce to coordinate various Logistics initiatives of the Government. The Multimodal Transportation of Goods Act, 1993 is proposed to be amended to facilitate such coordination at operational level.

(c) Yes sir. It is the endeavour to facilitate seamless Multi-modal transport.

(d) Yes Sir. The inputs of the Ministries have been considered and incorporated in the draft National Logistics Policy that was put up in public domain for stakeholders' consultations.

(e) The process of consultation is desirable especially if it involves multi-modal integration. It has not been mandated so far.

(f) An Inter-Ministerial Group exists under the Special Secretary (Logistics) comprising of representatives from other Ministries to facilitate the process of consultation across Ministries.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5058**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2019**

**IMPORT/EXPORT OF WHITE POPPY SEEDS**

5058. SHRI DEVUSINH JESINGBHAI CHAUHAN:

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

- (a) whether white poppy seeds are being imported in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum and value of white poppy seeds imported into/exported from the country during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to protect the interest of cultivators of poppy seeds in the country?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**  
**(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

- (a) & (b) India's Import and export of Poppy Seeds (HS Code: 12079100) quantity, value and country-wise for the last three financial years and the current year is at Annex-I and Annex-II respectively.
- (c) Licences are issued to cultivators of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan every year for licit cultivation of opium poppy in the designated tracts. For this purpose, General Conditions of Licensing are notified every year by the Government.

Poppy seed is imported essentially to meet domestic demand. Further, import of poppy seed is subject to country restriction and can be imported only from 16 countries which are recognised as licit producers of poppy seeds. The importer shall have to produce an appropriate certificate from competent authority of the exporting country that poppy seeds have been grown legally in that country. Importers are required to compulsorily register their contracts with Central Bureau of Narcotics, Gwalior prior to import in accordance with guidelines issued by the Dept of Revenue which may, inter alia, include fixing of country caps, imposing quantitative restriction, if any, per importer.

## Import data of poppy seeds

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Country	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
	Quantity (TON)	Value (Mill. US \$)	Quantity (TON)	Value (Mill. US \$)	Quantity (TON)	Value (Mill. US \$)
CHINA P RP	2227.00	4.99	3619.00	7.93	3223.00	6.76
CZECH REPUBLIC			1339.10	4.00		
SPAIN			0.01	0.00002		
TURKEY	15840.00	39.09	3636.00	9.86	14958.00	39.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>18067.00</b>	<b>44.07</b>	<b>8594.10</b>	<b>21.79</b>	<b>18181.00</b>	<b>46.34</b>
<b>Note 1: The import figure is reported as 'NIL' for 2019-20 (April, 2019)</b>						

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## Export Data of poppy seeds

Country	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20 (30th April, 2019)	
	Quantity (TON)	Value (Mill. US \$)	Quantity (TON)	Value (Mill. US \$)	Quantity (TON)	Value (Mill. US \$)	Quantity (TON)	Value (Mill. US \$)
U S A	52.26	0.6397	62.15	0.5881	41.32	0.4537	2.00	0.0215
CANADA	4.92	0.0402	9.75	0.0677	16.83	0.1099	1.01	0.0096
U K	3.98	0.0219	2.02	0.0142	6.66	0.0530	1.00	0.0047
AUSTRALIA	0.36	0.0041	6.81	0.0150	1.87	0.0156		
NEPAL	0.10	0.0008	1.36	0.0092	1.85	0.0078	0.10	0.0007
SOUTH AFRICA	0.74	0.0071	0.52	0.0051	0.57	0.0050		
HONG KONG	0.07	0.0006	0.13	0.0012	0.79	0.0045		
NEW ZEALAND	0.53	0.0053	0.39	0.0036	1.82	0.0045	0.37	0.0032
SRI LANKA DSR					0.55	0.0042		
YEMEN REPubLC					0.75	0.0042		
MYANMAR					0.40	0.0033		
SEYCHELLES			0.33	0.0030	0.25	0.0029		
KENYA	0.28	0.0023	0.82	0.0051	1.33	0.0026	0.04	0.0005
SWITZERLAND	0.34	0.0036	0.11	0.0007	0.19	0.0019		
MALAYSIA	0.01	0.0001	0.12	0.0015	0.28	0.0018	0.05	0.0005
TANZANIA REP	0.10	0.0009			0.09	0.0016		
ANGOLA			0.08	0.0011	0.10	0.0013		
CONGO D. REP.					0.15	0.0010		
FIJI IS	0.08	0.0002			0.10	0.0007		
MALDIVES	0.51	0.0014	0.05	0.0005	0.15	0.0006	0.03	0.0003
NIGERIA	0.05	0.0003			0.03	0.0005	0.11	0.0002
CHILE					0.05	0.0004		
UGANDA	0.05	0.0005			0.05	0.0004		
JAPAN	0.28	0.0034			0.04	0.0003		
CAMEROON			0.00	0.0000	0.04	0.0003		
BOTSWANA					0.06	0.0003		
ZAMBIA					0.18	0.0003		
REUNION	0.05	0.0005	0.02	0.0002	0.02	0.0002		
MALAWI			0.02	0.0002	0.02	0.0002		
SWEDEN					0.01	0.0001		

SINGAPORE					0.01	0.0001		
CZECH REPUBLIC					0.00	0.0001		
TOGO					0.01	0.0001		
KYRGHYZSTAN			0.05	0.0004	0.01	0.0000		
GHANA					0.00	0.0000		
BHUTAN					0.00	0.0000		
PAPUA N GNA					0.00	0.0000		
BAHARAIN IS	0.04	0.0003						
BENIN			0.01	0.0001				
CAYMAN IS			0.03	0.0003				
CHINA P RP							0.05	0.0005
FRANCE							0.13	0.0015
GABON			0.01	0.0001				
GAMBIA			0.01	0.0000				
LIBERIA			0.00	0.0000				
MOZAMBIQUE			0.02	0.0002				
NETHERLAND			0.35	0.0037				
NETHERLANDANTIL			0.01	0.0002				
POLAND			0.04	0.0003				
SIERRA LEONE							0.01	0.0001
SPAIN	0.04	0.0004						
ST LUCIA	0.01	0.0000						
SURINAME			0.01	0.0000				
U ARAB EMTS			0.00	0.0000				
<b>Total</b>	<b>64.78</b>	<b>0.7337</b>	<b>85.21</b>	<b>0.7217</b>	<b>76.57</b>	<b>0.6832</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>0.0434</b>

**Note: Figures pertaining to the financial years 2018-19 and 2019-20 are Provisional and subject to changes**

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5066**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2019**

**EXPORT OF CARDAMOM**

5066. DR. T.R. PAARIVENDHAR:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Governments of Saudi Arabia and Japan have banned import of Cardamom from India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reasons and the circumstances leading to the ban on cardamom from India in these countries; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Union Government to lift the said ban?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**  
**(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

(a) to (c): No Sir. The Government of Saudi Arabia and Japan have not banned import of cardamom from India. However, Saudi Arabia Food & Drug Authority (SFDA) had detained four import consignments of cardamom (small) from India due to the detection of pesticide residue above the Maximum Residue Level (MRL) specified by the SFDA in April-May 2018. Thereafter, the exporters have voluntarily stopped export of cardamom to Saudi Arabia, fearing detention due to pesticide residue.

(d): The Government, through the Spices Board, is conducting a series of campaigns in the cardamom growing areas in India to popularize the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices in cardamom among the cardamom growers and also promote the use of bio-control agents for managing pests and diseases in cardamom.

Saudi Arabia Foreign Ministry vide Note Verbale dated 9/10/2018 requested the Indian side to provide accreditation details of the laboratories where tests are undertaken for pesticide residues in cardamom before exporting to Saudi Arabia and the list of leading exporters and establishments exporting cardamom to Saudi Arabia, which were provided through the Indian Embassy at Riyadh on 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2018 by the Spices Board. It was also requested to enclose Laboratory Analysis Certificate confirming MRL compliance specified by the SFDA issued by the Spices Board for pesticide residues in cardamom with each export consignment of cardamom. To comply with this requirement of SFDA, the list of pesticides

tested by SFDA in respect of small cardamom has been obtained. Out of 41 pesticides tested by SFDA, Spices Board's Quality Evaluation Laboratory at Kochi has standardized 27 pesticides for testing and the remaining pesticides are being standardized.

A delegation from Saudi Arabia Food and Drug Authority (SFDA) had visited Spices Board's Quality Evaluation Laboratory in Kochi, spices export processing units and cardamom plantation in December, 2018 and had discussion with the Spices Board's officials. The delegation requested the Board to send the details of pesticides used in cardamom by the Indian farmers so that testing can be done for the same pesticides in cardamom before exporting to Saudi Arabia. The details were provided to the SFDA through the Indian Embassy on 19<sup>th</sup> February, 2019. The Spices Board has been advised to draw up a work plan immediately to address the issue of pesticide residue in cardamom to resume the export of cardamom to Saudi Arabia.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5091**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2019**

**FRUIT EXPORTS**

5091. MS. RAMYA HARIDAS:

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

- (a) whether India's share in world fruit exports, i.e. in apple, pear, peach, plum, apricot and cherry is very low, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating India's share in world fruit exports at present;
- (b) the total quantity and value of fruits exported during each of the last three years and the current year, fruit-wise; and
- (c) whether the Government is taking any effective steps to increase export of fruits from the country and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

- (a) Yes, sir. India's share in world exports of fruits like apple, pear, peach, plum, apricot and cherry is very low. These fruits are grown in temperate climates and in India can be grown only in specific regions. As such, the availability of exportable surplus of these fruits as well as availability of right quality, colour, size, texture and aroma of fruits, suitable for exports, is low. Details of India's share in world fruit exports are as under:

**World export vis-à-vis India's export (Year: 2018)**

Quantity in MT, Value in USD Mill.

Product	World		India		India's Share in % (Value)
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
<b>Total (Fresh Fruits - HS Codes 0803 to 0810))</b>	-	99,409.73	-	692.15	0.6963
Apples	81,60,765.00	8,230.03	12,894.00	5.61	0.0682
Cherries (Sour Cherries & Other Cherries)	7,98,963.00	3,569.86	14.00	0.04	0.0010
Pears	26,37,662.00	2,831.97	2.00	0.01	0.0002
Peaches, Incl. Nectarines, Fresh	19,67,948.00	2,521.12	-	-	0.0000
Plums & Sloes, Fresh	7,33,294.00	996.69	86.00	0.03	0.0027
Apricots, Fresh	3,81,162.00	482.06	9.00	0.04	0.0081

Source: ITC Trade Map

(b) The details of total quantity and value of fruits exported during the last three years and the current year, fruit wise, are at Annexure-I.

(c) The promotion of exports of fruits is a continuous process. For overall promotion of agricultural exports, the Government has introduced a comprehensive Agriculture Export Policy. The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous organisation under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce, has the mandate to promote exports of fruits. APEDA provides assistance to the exporters of fruits under various component of its scheme “Agriculture & Processed Food Export promotion Scheme of APEDA” viz. Infrastructure Development, Quality Development and Market Development. In addition, incentives are available on export of various fruits under the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS). Assistance is also provided to exporters/state governments under various other schemes of Department of Commerce viz. Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES), Transport & Marketing Assistance (TMA) Scheme, Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme etc.

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**Annexure-I****India's Exports of Fresh Fruits**

Quantity in MT; Value in USD Million

DESCRIPTION	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20 (Apr-May)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
GRAPES FRESH	198471.30	267.04	205039.41	303.71	246133.77	334.77	32862.96	44.08
POMEGRANATES FRESH	49852.04	73.31	52391.82	85.97	67891.80	98.76	5500.73	7.55
MANGOES FRESH	52761.00	66.46	49671.32	59.45	46510.22	60.24	8954.21	14.02
BANANAS, FRESH	110750.57	57.83	102521.88	54.39	134503.40	59.24	24753.44	10.12
ORANGES FRESH OR DRIED	48111.64	17.48	37049.09	14.64	43098.28	34.62	915.50	0.24
OTHER FRUITS, FRSH	38113.32	16.46	24611.80	10.95	15203.39	12.99	1512.02	1.04
APPLES FRSH	22550.02	9.40	14780.68	7.18	16744.61	10.80	7.13	0.00
WATER MELONS	26346.36	8.89	26219.30	8.86	33366.47	9.90	2523.94	0.67
LEMONS AND LIMES	14116.89	8.59	17480.31	8.50	21121.33	6.41	1093.21	0.69
PAPAWS (PAPAYAS) FRESH	12442.76	7.63	10030.39	6.44	9785.61	5.26	1029.21	0.44
OTHERS	-	42.82	-	41.47	-	23.80	-	2.30
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>575.92</b>		<b>601.56</b>		<b>656.79</b>		<b>81.15</b>

Source: DGCI&amp;S

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
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**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5097**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2019**

**CLOSURE OF TEA GARDEN**

5097. SHRI RAJU BISTA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of repeated instances of tea garden owners abandoning their gardens without any notice to the workers or to the Government and if so, the details and reasons therefor;
- (b) whether any tea garden owner till date has been held accountable for abandoning their gardens and putting to jeopardy the lives of thousands of workers and their families and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is a fact that Dhumsipara tea gardens have closed down; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken by the Government/Tea Board to help the tea garden workers, who lost their livelihood due to the closure of the said tea garden?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**  
**(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

(a) & (b): There are instances of abandonment of tea gardens by the tea garden owners. The main reasons for abandonment/lock out of tea gardens may be attributed to poor yield of the estates, ageing bush profile, lack of development perspective, poor garden management practices, highly debt oriented funding strategy, ownership disputes etc . The suspension of work, lock-out or abandonment of any industrial establishment including tea plantation is covered under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1948 and the settlement of the disputes, if any, is done through conciliation, arbitration and adjudication proceedings.

(c) & (d): The garden management of Dumchipara Tea Garden, belonging to M/s. Duncans Industries Ltd. abandoned the garden on 21<sup>st</sup> of June, 2019 due to labour unrest owing to non-payment of wages and salaries to workers. The officials of the Tea Board discussed the matter with the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Birpara, on 25<sup>th</sup> June, 2019 who is the appropriate authority in the matter. The garden has been re-opened on 2<sup>nd</sup> July, 2019 after making the payment of outstanding wages, for two fortnights on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2019.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5105 (H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2019**

**LIVESTOCK EXPORTS**

5105(H). SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK:

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

- (a) whether the Government has banned the export of live goats and buffaloes to foreign countries, particularly to Gulf countries; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**  
**(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

(a) & (b): No, Sir. As per Schedule-2 of Chapter-I of the ITC (HS) Based Export Policy, 2018, live buffaloes are in “restricted” category where export is permitted under license from Directorate General of Foreign Trade. Export policy condition for live goats is “free” under the said Policy.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5121**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2019**

**COMMERCIAL CROPS**

5121. PROF. SAUGATA RAY:

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

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to promote the export of commercial crops;
- (b) the details of commercial crops exported from the country to various other countries, item-wise;
- (c) whether any foreign country banned/reserved the export of any commercial products from the country due to various reasons; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken to remove the said ban?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**  
**(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

(a) Promotion of exports of commercial crops is a continuous process. To promote the agricultural exports, including that of commercial crops, the Government has introduced a comprehensive Agriculture Export Policy. The Government has also brought out a new Central Sector Scheme – ‘Transport and Marketing Assistance for Specified Agriculture Products’ - for providing assistance for the international component of freight, to mitigate the freight disadvantage for the export of agriculture products, and marketing of agricultural products. Exports of many of the commercial crops are eligible for assistance under the scheme.

The Department of Commerce also has several other schemes to promote exports, including exports of commercial crops, viz. Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES), Market Access Initiatives (MAI) Scheme, Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) etc. In addition, assistance to the exporters of commercial crops is also available under the Export Promotion Schemes of Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Tobacco Board, Tea Board, Coffee Board, Rubber Board and Spices Board.

(b) The details of commercial crops exported from the country to various other countries, item-wise, are at Annexure-I.

(c) & (d) No foreign country has banned import of any of the commercial crops from India. However, Mexico has suspended import of chilli from India with effect from 23.5.2017 on account of detection of Trogoderma larva, a quarantine pest, in one of the consignments of chilli exported from India. The Spices Board is conducting mandatory testing before export of chillies to all the countries.

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**India's Export of Commercial Crops**

Quantity in thousand units; Value in million USD

Name of Crop	Unit	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19*		2019-20 (Apr-May)*	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
RICE -BASMATI	TON	3,985.21	3,208.60	4,056.85	4,169.56	4,414.61	4,712.44	864.03	932.20
SPICES	KGS	10,14,453.31	2,851.95	10,96,322.85	3,115.37	10,91,789.68	3,322.56	2,09,119.92	586.77
COTTON RAW INCLD. WASTE	TON	996.09	1,621.11	1,101.47	1,894.25	1,143.07	2,104.41	66.99	118.70
TEA	KGS	2,43,429.62	731.26	2,72,894.98	837.36	2,70,300.12	830.90	39,617.55	132.90
COFFEE	KGS	2,88,613.37	842.84	3,17,828.97	968.57	2,82,889.02	822.34	56,749.99	149.54
FRESH VEGETABLES	TON	3,404.07	863.12	2,448.02	821.76	2,933.37	810.44	449.73	119.96
FRESH FRUITS	TON	817.06	743.23	714.00	761.79	754.75	794.04	155.35	154.15
CASHEW	TON	91.79	786.93	90.06	922.41	78.22	654.43	10.73	84.50
TOBACCO UNMANUFACTURED	KGS	2,04,447.42	634.38	1,85,363.88	593.88	1,89,538.70	570.28	32,419.79	102.26
SESAME SEEDS	KGS	3,07,328.55	402.17	3,36,850.37	463.90	3,11,987.34	538.94	41,637.11	84.06
GROUNDNUT	TON	725.71	809.60	504.04	524.82	489.19	472.74	85.97	92.05
OTHER OIL SEEDS	TON	193.27	126.00	295.10	174.79	213.83	131.57	18.88	13.27
FLORICLTR PRODUCTS	KGS	22,020.33	81.55	20,703.51	78.73	19,726.56	81.78	2,983.68	13.45
JUTE, RAW	TON	18.18	11.44	27.20	14.81	24.01	15.30	1.92	1.22
NIGER SEEDS	KGS	14,070.46	17.46	9,215.04	10.84	13,370.58	13.64	2,001.16	2.33
NATURAL RUBBER	TON	24.46	37.65	7.70	13.89	6.66	11.02	1.13	1.90
<b>Grand Total</b>		-	<b>10,560.68</b>	-	<b>11,197.17</b>	-	<b>11,174.38</b>	-	<b>1,657.05</b>

Source: DGCI&amp;S

\* Provisional

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5137**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2019**

**BABA KALYANI COMMITTEE**

5137. SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER:

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

- (a) whether Baba Kalyani Committee report has been examined by the Government;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has taken steps to implement recommendations of the said report; and
- (c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**  
**(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

(a) to (c): A Group under the Chairmanship of Shri Baba Kalyani was formed by the Central Government vide Department of Commerce Order dated 04.06.2018 to study the SEZ Policy of India. The Group submitted its report to the Government on 19.11.2018. An Inter-Ministerial consultation on the recommendations of the Group was held on 26.12.2018. The report of the Group was posted on the website i.e. sezindia.nic.in for stakeholders comments upto 30.01.2019. The comments received from stakeholders along with recommendations of the group was compiled and has been shared with Department of Revenue for further deliberation.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5141**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2019**

**MAIZE PRODUCTION**

5141. DR. G. RANJITH REDDY

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

- whether the Government is aware of severe shortage of maize production in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government is also aware that there is inordinate delay in import of maize causing severe problems to the poultry industry;
- if so, the reasons as to why in spite of poultry industry's requirement of 20 lakh MT, the Government has permitted only 1 lakh MT import;
- whether any representation from poultry association has been received in the Ministry for allocation of wheat and broken rice for poultry industry; and
- if so, the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

- (a) The production scenario of maize in the country during past four years are as under :-  
(Qty. in Million Ton)

Season	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 *
Kharif	16.05	18.92	20.12	20.63
Rabi	6.51	6.98	8.63	7.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.57</b>	<b>25.90</b>	<b>28.75</b>	<b>27.82</b>

\* As per 3<sup>rd</sup> Advance Estimate and Final Estimate is still awaited.

As per the above Table, there is no major shortfall in maize in the country.

(b) & (c) : Import of Maize (Corn), other than seed quality, is permissible annually under Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) Scheme upto 5 lakh MT under 'zero' customs duty by the State Trading Enterprises (STEs). But this TRQ Scheme could not be operationalised due to the Order of Hon'ble High Court of Hyderabad. Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), in consultation with the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying and Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, has allowed import of 1 lakh MT of feed grade maize (corn) under the TRQ Scheme @ 15% customs duty by two STEs viz. NAFED & MMTC and meant only for actual users. Import for trading purpose has not been allowed. Another 4 lakh MT of feed grade maize (corn) for import @ 15% customs duty only for actual users has been notified by DGFT. With this, a total quantity of 5 lakh MT of maize (corn) under TRQ Scheme gets exhausted in 2019-20.

(d) & (e): No representation from poultry association has been received in the Ministry for allocation of wheat and broken rice for poultry industry. However, a reference is received in the Ministry from Hon'ble Member of Parliament requesting to provide subsidized wheat as alternate to corn in the feed to poultry farmers in Tamil Nadu from Food Corporation of India.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5159**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2019**

**SPICES PARKS**

5159. SHRI KARTI P. CHIDAMBARAM:

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

- the details of existing Spices Parks set up in Tamil Nadu State, location-wise along with the purpose therefor;
- whether any facilities have been provided for local farmers, traders, exporters and other stakeholders for processing from these Spices Parks; and
- if so, the details thereof along with the job opportunities generated from the said Parks?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**  
**(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

(a) to (c): The Spices Board has established a Spices Park at Kottakudy village in Sivaganga district of Tamil Nadu in an area of 29.43 hectares ( 72.69 acres) of land allotted by the Government of Tamil Nadu. The objectives of the Spices Park are to set up common infrastructure facilities for cleaning, grading, processing, value addition, storage, packing etc of spices, mainly chilli and turmeric to ensure the quality of spices and thereby better price for the farmers. The Spices Park will help the growers in shortening the supply chain by establishing direct linkage with processors and exporters. It is expected to increase the export of spices and spice products from the State of Tamil Nadu. The infrastructure includes:

- A full line processing facility for chilli with a capacity of 1 ton/hour for cleaning and 0.5 ton per hour for grinding.
- A full line processing facility for turmeric with a capacity of 1 ton/hour for cleaning and 0.5 ton per hour for grinding.
- Steam sterilization unit in batch process with a capacity of 250 kg/hour.
- Warehouse for chilli with 500 MT capacity
- Warehouse for turmeric with 700 MT capacity and
- Weigh bridge (80 tonnes).

The Board has allotted 26 plots measuring 25.57 acres to 21 exporters on 30 years lease to establish their own processing and value addition units. The exporters in the park will source the spices directly from the farmers in the neighbouring regions. The operation of the Spices Park has not yet been commenced due to delay in getting the approval of Directorate of Town and Country Planning, Government of Tamil Nadu. Now the Board got the Park layout approval from the Block Development Officer, Sivaganga on 19/7/2019.

All the Spices Parks established by the Spices Board have been designated as Food Parks by the Union Ministry of Food Processing Industries for availing affordable credit from NABARD and grant from the Ministry of Food Processing Industries by the exporters/entrepreneurs for creation/expansion of spice processing units in the spices parks. The exporters, to whom the plots are allotted, will commence the construction of processing units in the plots allotted to them after the registration of lease deed executed with the Spices Board with the local Registration Department and getting approval for the construction of buildings/ processing units proposed in the allotted plots. It is estimated that about 115000 to 118000 man days of employment will be generated directly and about 50000 man days will be generated indirectly every year once the park becomes fully operational.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5196**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2019**

**INCENTIVES TO INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS LIKE SEZs**

5196. DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:  
SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU:  
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:  
SHRI VINAYAK RAUT:  
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:

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

- (a) the number of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) approved and operational in the country;
- (b) whether the Government is considering to extend fiscal incentives on the lines of SEZs to infrastructure projects;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) whether the Government is also considering to give sops like interest subsidy, reimbursement of part of capital investment, stamp duty exemption and exemption of tax on electricity to the infrastructure projects;
- (e) if so, the facts thereof; and
- (f) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**  
**(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

(a): There were 7 Central Government Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and 12 State/Private Sector SEZs prior to the enactment of the SEZ Act, 2005. In addition, 416 proposals for setting up of SEZs in the country have been accorded formal approval under the SEZ Act, 2005. Presently, 351 SEZs are notified, out of which 232 SEZs are operational.

(b) to (f): Department of Economic Affairs facilitates financing on easier terms and with enhanced limits to the infrastructure sub-sectors (including SEZs) which are included under the category of social and commercial infrastructure in the Harmonized Master List notified on 27<sup>th</sup> March, 2012. Further, Department of Revenue, under the existing provisions of section 35AD of the Income Tax Act, 1961, inter alia, provides for investment linked incentive to a business in the nature of developing or operating and maintaining or developing, operating and maintaining of a specified infrastructure facility. The tax exemptions and other incentives allowed to SEZs are provided under Section 26 of the SEZ Act, 2005.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5224**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2019**

**CSR SCHEME**

5224. DR. A. CHALLAKUMAR:

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

- (a) whether the public sector undertakings and agencies under the purview of the Ministry have been allocating and utilising funds for taking up projects under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) scheme;
- (b) if so, the details of the total funds allocated and projects undertaken by these companies under this head during each of the last three years along with their present status, company and State-wise;
- (c) whether complaints against arbitrary utilization of funds and gross irregularities in awarding of contracts and execution of these projects have been received by the Government; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**  
**(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

- (a) Yes, Sir
- (b) The details of total CSR funds allocated and projects undertaken during the last three years is enclosed at Annexure-I.
- (c) & (d) No case of non-compliance of guidelines relating to spending of CSR by CPSEs has been reported during the last three years.

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**Annexure-1****MMTC (Rs. In Lakhs)**

Year	Amount of CSR Spent	State	Present Status	Main Sector/ Development Area
2016-17	81.41	Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and Delhi	Completed	Contribution to the National Sports Development Fund(NSDF), Environment and Swachh Bharat, Drinking Water, Sanitation, contribution to Clean Ganga Fund, Skill Development, Promotion of Sports, Social Welfare
2017-18	125.9	Odisha, Telangana , Madhya Pradesh, Delhi, Rajasthan, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Odisha	Completed	Promotion of Sports, Environment and Swachh Bharat, Drinking Water, Skill Development, contribution to Clean Ganga Fund, Health Care, Education, Social Welfare
<b>Providing access to reusable sanitary napkins to 500 adolescent girls from Govt. school and assessing the change in menstrual hygiene practices with its use in Delhi is in progress for the year 2017-18.</b>				
2018-19	125.4	Odisha, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand and Delhi		Promotion of Sports, Environment and Swachh Bharat, Drinking Water, Skill Development, contribution to Clean Ganga Fund, Social Welfare
<b>Construction of labour rooms at REGEDA, UTKELA and RISIDA public health centres Aspirational Districts of Odisha, Distribution of hand held KAPAS plucker machines to farmers in Andhra Pradesh and Skill Development programme in Jharkhand is in Progress for the year 2018-19.</b>				

**STC (Rs. In Lakhs)**

Year	Amount of CSR Spent	State	Present Status	Main Sector/ Development Area
2016-17	7.36	Delhi/NCR,	Completed	To conserve Heritage of Importance, Environment and Swachh Bharat.
2017-18	13.71	All States/UT, Delhi/NCR	Completed	Skill Development, Environment and Swachh Bharat
2018-19	<b>Allocated 0.75 lakh for Disaster prone/affected community however amount was not utilized as need did not arise for the proposed activity. It is to mention that contribution to Prime Minister National Relief Fund or Chief Minister Flood Relief Fund is not considered as CSR expenditure. Therefore, Disaster Preparedness or Relief Work through direct implementation or implementing agency will consider as CSR expenditure.</b>			
<b>The company had posted average net loss after the Financial Year 2014-15, hence it was not mandated to allocate CSR fund for new CSR activities. However, the then ongoing projects were continued even after 2014-15 base on the 'carry forward budget' of previous years.</b>				

**PEC (Rs. In Lakhs)**

Year	Amount of CSR Spent	State	Present Status	Main Sector/ Development Area
2016-17	24.41	Delhi, Rajasthan and Haryana	completed	Skill Development, Environment and Swachh Bharat, Promotion of Health Care, Promotion of Education
<b>In view of the losses, no funds were allocated towards CSR for FY 2016-17. However, the carried forward funds of previous FY were utilised. Further, due to losses no funds were allocated towards CSR during the year 2017-18 and 2018-19.</b>				

**ITPO (Rs. In Lakhs)**

Year	Amount of CSR Spent	State	Present Status	Main Sector/ Development Area
2016-17	292.00	Karnataka, Delhi, Odisha, Pan India	Completed	Environment and Swachh Bharat, Skill Development, Social Welfare, contribution to Clean Ganga Fund, Promotion of Health care
<b>Distribution of Charkhas to Khadi and Village Industries Commission in Karnataka and Ambulance to Prayas Juvenile Aid Centre Society in Delhi is in progress for the year 2016-17.</b>				
2017-18	332.00	Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Uttrakhand, Jharkhand, Delhi, Maharashtra, Odisha, Pan India	Completed	Skill Development, Social Welfare, Promotion of Health care, Gender Equality, Environment and Swachh Bharat, contribution to Clean Ganga Fund
<b>Training in Geriatric Care to single women by Friends of Himalaya in Uttrakhand, Group based income generation for poor rural women in Jharkhand, Underprivileged of Bikaner Region, Rajasthan, Aid to Students of Govt. School Uttrakhand Promotion of Health Care in Odisha, Skill Development for Underprivileged category in Delhi, Distribution of milk to school children in Delhi are in progress for the year 2017-18.</b>				
2018-19	437.00	Pan India, Bihar, Delhi Odisha Andhra Pradesh, Haryana	Completed	Skill Development, Social Welfare, Promotion of Health care, Gender Equality, Environment and Swachh Bharat, Education
<b>Andh Vidyalaya, Institution for Blind in Delhi, Education for Tribal Students in Odisha, Education for health and education for Tri bal in Andhra Pradesh, For destitute women and their children by Society for Participatory Integrated Development (spid) IN Delhi, Tree Plantation by Green Society of India (GSI) and project for needy elderly citizens by the Earth Saviours Foundation (TESF) in Haryana are in progress.</b>				

**KTPO (Rs. In Lakhs)**

Year	Amount of CSR Spent	State	Present Status	Main Sector/ Development Area
2016-17	2.50	Karnataka	Completed	Skill Training
2017-18	2.41	Karnataka	Completed	Promotion of Education
2018-19	30.00	Karnataka	In progress	Environment and Swachh Bharat

**TNTPO (Rs. In Lakhs)**

Year	Amount of CSR Spent	State	Present Status	Main Sector/ Development Area
2016-17	48.06	Pan India	Completed	Environment and Swachh Bharat, contribution to Clean Ganga Fund
2017-18	50.77	Pan India	Completed	Environment and Swachh Bharat, contribution to Clean Ganga Fund
2018-19	56.37	Pan India, Tamil Nadu	Completed	Environment and Swachh Bharat, contribution to Clean Ganga Fund

**ECGC (Rs. In Lakhs)**

Year	Amount of CSR Spent	State	Present Status	Main Sector/ Development Area
2016-17	542.46	Maharashtra, Pan India, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Karnataka, Assam & Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal	Completed	Drinking water, Promotion of Education, Promotion of Health Care, Promotion of Sports, Environment and Swachh Bharat, Social Welfare, Skill Development
<b>Scholarship to underprivileged students, Community Study Centres in Maharashtra, Promotion of Health Care in Karnataka, Promotion of Healthcare, Education, Skill Development in Assam &amp; Arunachal Pradesh are in progress for the year 2016-17.</b>				
2017-18	1108.00	Maharashtra, Chhatisgarh, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Assam & Arunachal Pradesh, New Delhi, Tamil Nadu, North East, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, PAN India	Completed	Drinking water, Promotion of Education, Promotion of Health Care, Promotion of Sports, Environment and Swachh Bharat, Social Welfare, Skill Development, Contribution to Armed forces Flag Day
<b>Scholarship to underprivileged students, Community Study Centers, Providing CCTV cameras, Skill Development, Environment in Maharashtra, Promotion of Health Care, Education in Assam &amp; Arunachal Pradesh, Promotion of Health Care, Education in Odisha, Promotion of Health Care in Uttar Pradesh are in progress for the year 2017-18.</b>				

2018-19	685.47	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Arunachal Pradesh, Delhi, Tamil Nadu, North East, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, PAN India, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Kerala	Completed	Drinking water, Promotion of Education, Promotion of Health Care, Promotion of Sports, Environment and Swachh Bharat, Social Welfare, Skill Development, Contribution to Armed forces Flag Day
<b>Promotion of Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Sanitation in Maharashtra, Promotion of Education in Madhya Pradesh, Promotion of Education, Promotion of Health Care in Delhi, Promotion of Skill Development of farmers in Uttar Pradesh, Skill Development in Rajasthan are in progress for the year 2018-19.</b>				

Note: As per DPE guidelines on CSR & Sustainability for CPSEs, CPSEs contribute at least 2% of the average net profit of the three immediate preceding financial years in pursuance of their CSR activities as stipulated in the Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. As such, PEC Ltd and STC Ltd. have not allocated any funds under CSR for the financial year 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 as their average net profit was negative. Similarly, STCL Limited is suffering losses since 2009-10 and is presently under process of winding up, hence, no allocation has been made for CSR activities.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5228 (H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2019**

**TRADE SURPLUS**

5228(H). SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY:

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

- the figures of import, export and trade surplus during the last five years;
- whether the Government proposes to enhance trade surplus;
- if so, the outline formulated in this regard; and
- if not, the intention of the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**  
**(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

**(a) to (d):** India's overall (merchandise and services) exports, imports and trade deficit during last five years are as follows:

**(Value in US\$ Billions)**

<b>Years</b>	<b>Export</b>	<b>Import</b>	<b>Trade Deficit</b>
2014-15	468.46	529.61	(-) 61.15
2015-16	416.60	465.64	(-) 49.04
2016-17	440.05	480.26	(-) 40.20
2017-18	498.63	583.08	(-) 84.45
2018-19*	538.07	640.13	(-) 102.06

*Source: DGCI&S & RBI, (\*Provisional)*

Government has taken the following steps to enhance India's trade surplus:

- A new Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2015-20 was launched on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015. The FTP 2015-20 provides a framework for increasing exports of goods and services as well as generation of employment and increasing value addition in the country, in line with the 'Make in India', 'Digital India', 'Skills India', 'Startup India' and 'Ease of doing business' initiatives. The policy, inter alia, rationalised the earlier export promotion schemes and introduced two new schemes, namely Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) for improving export of

- goods and 'Services Exports from India Scheme (SEIS)' for increasing exports of services. Duty credit scrips issued under these schemes were made fully transferable.
- ii. A new Logistics Division was created in the Department of Commerce to coordinate integrated development of the logistics sector. India's rank in World Bank's Logistics Performance Index moved up from 54 in 2014 to 44 in 2018.
  - iii. Various measures for improving ease of doing business were taken. India's rank in World Bank 'Ease of doing business' ranking improved from 142 in 2014 to 77 in 2018 with the rank in 'trading across borders' moving up from 122 to 80.
  - iv. A comprehensive "Agriculture Export Policy" was launched on 6th December, 2018 with an aim to double farmers' income by 2022 and provide an impetus to agricultural exports.
  - v. A new scheme called "Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES)" was launched with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017 to address the export infrastructure gaps in the country.
  - vi. A new scheme called "Transport and Marketing Assistance" (TMA) scheme has been launched for mitigating disadvantage of higher cost of transportation for export of specified agriculture products.
  - vii. The policy includes measures to nudge procurement of capital goods from indigenous manufacturers under the EPCG scheme by reducing specific export obligation from 90 percent to 75 percent of the normal export obligation.
  - viii. The policy provides issue of Advance Authorisation to allow duty free import of inputs, which is physically incorporated in export product within a specified timeline.
  - ix. The Mid-term Review of the FTP 2015-20 was undertaken on 5th December, 2017. Incentive rates for labour intensive / MSME sectors were increased by 2% with a financial implication of Rs 8,450 cr per year.
  - x. Niryat Bandhu Scheme has been launched for outreach/ trade awareness amongst new/potential exporters.
  - xi. Interest Equalization Scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit was introduced with effect from 1.4.2015 providing interest equalisation at 3% for labour intensive / MSME sectors. The rate was increased to 5% for MSME sectors with effect from 2.11.2018 and merchant exporters were covered under the scheme with effect from 2.1.2019.
  - xii. A new scheme called Scheme for Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) covering export of garments and made-ups was notified on 7.3.2019 providing refund of duties/taxes at higher rates.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5232**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2019**

**IIFT AND IIP**

5232. SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA VISWANATH:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposed to set up Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT) and Indian Institute of Packaging (IIP) in Kakinada Export Zone in East Godavari district of Andhra Pradesh; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action plan chalked out in this regard?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**  
**(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

(a & b): The Government of Andhra Pradesh had allotted 25 acres of land in Kakinada SEZ to Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT) and 25 acres to Indian Institute of Packaging (IIP) for setting up their respective Regional Centres (Off Campus). The possession of the land was taken over by IIFT & IIP on 19<sup>th</sup> July, 2017. The Detailed project Report for the IIFT Centre is being prepared by M/s *National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited* (NBCC). Engagement of Project Management Consultant (PMC) and preparation of the Detailed Project Report (DPR) by PMC is yet to be completed by IIP.

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