

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 229
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th DECEMBER, 2019

IMPORT OF CHICKEN LEGS

*229. SHRI A.K.P. CHINRAJ:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:

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

- (a) whether the domestic poultry sector has been adversely affected due to the import of chicken legs from the United States, especially in the Namakal district of Tamil Nadu;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the quantum of chicken legs imported during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (c) whether the Government has a system in place for the import of livestock products, especially chicken legs and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the corrective steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to block the cheaper imports so as to protect the domestic poultry market; and
- (e) whether the Government has assessed the impact of consumption of highly freezed chicken on the health of people, if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the other steps taken by the Government to protect the Indian poultry sector?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (e) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 229 FOR ANSWER ON 04th DECEMBER,2019
REGARDING “IMPORT OF CHICKEN LEGS”.**

(a) & (b): No report of adverse effect on the domestic poultry sector including Namakal district in Tamil Nadu, due to import of chicken legs from the United States to India, has been received in the Ministry. The item Chicken legs does not have any separate ITC (HS) code and is included under ITC(HS): 02071400 (Cuts and Offal of Fowls of the species Gals). India’s imports of items under ITC(HS): 02071400 (Cuts and Offal of Fowls of the species Gals) country-wise for the last three years 2016-17 to 2018-19 and the current financial year 2019-20 (upto September, 2019) is given below:

India's import of items ITCHS Code 02071400 (Cut and Ofal of Fowls of the Specis Gals) country-wise, for the last three years (2016-17 to 2018-19) and the current financial year 2019-20 (upto September, 2019)

ITCHS	Item Description	Country	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		*2019-20 (upto September, 2019)	
			Qty. (Kgs)	Value (US \$)	Qty. (Kgs)	Value (US \$)	Qty. (Kgs)	Value (US \$)	Qty. (Kgs)	Value (US \$)
02071400	CUTS AND OFAL OF FOWLS OF THE SPECIS GALS DOMSTCUS, FRZN	BRAZIL	-	-	-	-	-	-	27000	21312
		U S A	-	-	-	-	122132	80464	-	-
		Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total					122132	80464	27000	21312	

*Note: Figures pertaining to the current financial year 2019-20 are Provisional and subject to changes.

(Source : DGCI&S)

(c) & (d): Yes Sir. As per Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying's Notification S.O. 2666 (E) dated 16.10.2014 published in the Gazette, for the import of Livestock products including chicken legs, a Sanitary Import Permit is required which has to be issued by Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying. This Sanitary Import Permit includes Indian sanitary protocols which have to be certified by the official authorities of the exporting country before exporting the livestock products into India. The import of these items are restricted by applying import duty. The current import duty on such items is @ 100% which is maximum rate available under India's bound rates.

(e): Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) is the authorised agency under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for prescribing standards for food products. FSSAI has prescribed Standards for fresh or chilled or frozen poultry meat under regulation 2.5.2.11 of Food Safety and Standards (Food Product Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011 where conditions for storage of frozen meat and its shelf life is given in detail. Appendix B of these regulations also prescribes microbiological standards for frozen meat. The products complying with these standards are considered to be safe for human consumption. However, FSSAI has no information available on the assessment of the impact of consumption of highly freezed chicken on the health of the people.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2543
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th DECEMBER, 2019

EXPORT/IMPORT FROM TELANGANA

2543. SHRI ANUMULA REVANTH REDDY

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

- (a) the details of the total export and import separately of goods and services respectively in each of the last five years from/to the State of Telangana; and
- (b) the steps taken in each of the last five years to improve the export of goods and services respectively from the State of Telangana?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) : Exports of Merchandise Goods from the State of Telangana from 2014-15 till August, 2019 is as below :-

Year	Value (Rs. In crore)
2014-15	13431.62
2015-16	35439.23
2016-17	40239.02
2017-18	42363.27
2018-19	50096.84
2019-20 (Upto August, 2019) (**)	20945.08

[Source of data : DGCIS. (**) Figures for 2019-20 are provisional]

(b) : Many steps have been taken by the Government to improve the export of goods and services from the State of Telangana.

Department of Commerce has launched an Agriculture Export Policy in 2018, which seeks to harness the export potential of Indian agriculture, through suitable policy instruments.

Under Agri Export Policy, Rang Reddy, Mehaboobnagar and Warangal Districts in Telangana have been identified as cluster districts in Telangana for promotion of mangoes, khammam and Warangal Districts have been identified as clusters for promotion of chilli by Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA). APEDA had organised various sensitization/export promotion/awareness programmes, buyer seller meets, training programmes for exporters in Telangana to enhance exports of agri products, especially mango, non-basmati rice, gherkins, etc. Financial assistance is also provided by APEDA for infrastructure development, quality development, market promotion and development of organic products. The Government also has a 'Transport and Marketing Assistance for Specified Agriculture Products Scheme' for providing assistance to mitigate the freight disadvantage for the exports of agricultural products.

Spices Board has established Spice Development Agency (SDA) at Warangal for overall development of spices produced in the State. To make avail quality exportable surplus Board is implementing various schemes for post-harvest quality improvement of spices, providing financial assistance to farmers / farmers groups for turmeric boiler / turmeric polishers etc, conducting Buyer Sell Meet (BSM).

Government of India ensures a regular dialogue with the State Governments on measures for promoting exports and for creating a conducive environment to boost exports from the States. Two delegations comprising of senior most officers of the Department of Commerce have undertaken visits to the State of Telangana on 04.03.2016 and 13.04.2018 to discuss issues relating to exports from the States.

At the request of Department of Commerce, State of Telangana has nominated a senior officer as the Export Commissioner who can coordinate all the export efforts of the different agencies of the State Government and act as a single window. Similarly a senior officer in the Department of Commerce has been nominated as a Nodal Officer to coordinate with the State Government to address issues related to international trade.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2546
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th DECEMBER, 2019

RCEP AGREEMENT ON MILK PRODUCTS

2546. SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI:
SHRI SHANMUGA SUNDARAM K.:

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

- (a) whether the Government had any agreement during negotiations at Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) comprising ASEAN, China, Australia, New Zealand, Japan and South Korea regarding the import of milk and milk products from New Zealand;
- (b) if so, the details of such an agreement under the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) and the proposal therein;
- (c) whether the domestic dairy producers including co-operative milk producers union have reacted to the Free Trade Agreement(FTA);
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the proposal of the Government to sustain domestic productivity, employment and milk producers in the competition thereof;
- (e) the total quantum of milk and milk products in India for the current year and for each of the past three years; and
- (f) whether the Government is having any proposal to reduce import duty on milk products?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

- (a) to (d): No Sir, during the 3rd RCEP Leaders Summit which was held on 4 November,2019 in Bangkok; India stated that the current structure of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) did not fully reflect the RCEP Guiding Principles or address the outstanding issues and concerns of India, in the light of which India did not join the consensus. The Government held stakeholders' consultations including with co-operative milk producer's union which were taken into account while formulating its position under RCEP.

(e): India's annual production of milk during last 4 years is as under:-

Year	*Milk production (figures in Million Tonnes)
2015-16	155.5
2016-17	165.4
2017-18	176.3
**2018-19	187.7

Source: *Annual Report 2018-19 of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying

** Annual "Integrated Sample Survey" of Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying

(f): As of date, there is no such proposal.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2548
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th DECEMBER, 2019

IMPORT OF EDIBLE OIL

2548. SHRI ADHIKARI DEEPAK (DEV):

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

- (a) the country-wise details of crude edible oil import during each of the last three years;
- (b) whether there has been a sharp increase in the import of crude edible oil recently; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c): The quantity and value of import of crude edible oil into the country during the last three years and the current year are as follows:

Year	Quantity (Thousand Tonne)	Value (US\$ Million)	% Change in values
2016-17	11040.46	8635.2	---
2017-18	12573.12	9586.4	11.02
2018-19	12448.15	8227.6	-14.17
2019-20(Apr- Sept,19)*	5870.07	3591.6	-18.82**

Source: DGCI&S, * Provisional, ** As compared to corresponding period in 2018-19.

Import of crude edible oil had a negative growth of 14.17% in 2018-19 over 2017-18 and negative growth of 18.82% in 2019-20 (Apr-Sept) as compared with corresponding period of the previous year. The country-wise details of import of crude edible oil during each of the last three years are given at **Annexure**.

Statement referred to in reply of part (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 2548 for answer on 4th December 2019.

Country-wise Import of Crude Edible Oil for last three years

COUNTRY	ITCHS	Description	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
			QTY-TON	VAL (MILL US \$)	QTY-TON	VAL (MILL US \$)	QTY-TON	VAL (MILL US \$)
ARGENTINA	15071000	SOYA BEAN CRUDE OIL W/N DEGUMMED	2747363.50	2211.78	2431682.65	1970.35	2225232.85	1649.23
	15121110	SUNFLOWER SEED OIL CRUDE	63630.00	53.15	99420.00	78.75	82932.00	63.99
	15121120	SAFFLOWER SEED OIL(KARDI SEED CRUDE OIL)	20289.00	24.15	9698.00	11.84	88.39	0.09
Total			2831282.50	2289.08	2540800.65	2060.94	2308253.24	1713.31
AUSTRALIA	15141120	CRUDE RAPE OIL	86.00	0.09	128.32	0.13	86.09	0.08
Total			86.00	0.09	128.32	0.13	86.09	0.08
BANGLADESH PR	15149120	CRUDE MUSTARD OIL	30.00	0.04				
	15155010	CRUDE SESAME OIL AND ITS FRACTIONS	878.00	1.02	50.00	0.05		
Total			908.00	1.06	50.00	0.05		
BELGIUM	15149190	CRUDE RAPE SEED OIL					0.13	0.00044
	15151100	CRUDE LINSEED OIL AND ITS FRACTIONS	3886.20	3.54	2042.56	1.84	133.00	0.12
Total			3886.20	3.54	2042.56	1.84	133.13	0.12
BENIN	15132110	CRUDE PALM KERNEL OIL					150.00	0.16
Total							150.00	0.16
BRAZIL	15071000	SOYA BEAN CRUDE OIL W/N DEGUMMED	483160.08	389.24	523811.37	427.40	619105.95	464.91
Total			483160.08	389.24	523811.37	427.40	619105.95	464.91
BULGARIA	15121110	SUNFLOWER SEED OIL CRUDE	109.00	0.09				
Total			109.00	0.09				
CAMBODIA	15111000	CRUDE PALM OIL AND ITS FRACTNS					110.00	0.07
Total							110.00	0.07
CANADA	15141120	CRUDE RAPE OIL	34665.00	28.21				
	15149190	CRUDE RAPE SEED OIL	250.00	0.21				
Total			34915.00	28.41				
COLOMBIA	15111000	CRUDE PALM OIL AND ITS FRACTNS	8500.00	5.95				
Total			8500.00	5.95				
COUNTRY	ITCHS	Description	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	

			QTY-TON	VAL (MILL US \$)	QTY-TON	VAL (MILL US \$)	QTY-TON	VAL (MILL US \$)
FRANCE	15132120	CURDE BABASSU OIL			0.01	0.00009		
	15149190	CRUDE RAPE SEED OIL	3268.00	3.99				
Total			3268.00	3.99	0.01	0.00009		
GERMANY	15071000	SOYA BEAN CRUDE OIL W/N DEGUMMED					21970.00	17.97
	15111000	CRUDE PALM OIL AND ITS FRACTNS					0.002	0.0001
	15121110	SUNFLOWER SEED OIL CRUDE			0.90	0.00076		0.00009
	15121120	SAFFLOWER SEED OIL(KARDI SEED CRUDE OIL)	0.14	0.00057	3.43	0.01	0.01	0.00084
	15122100	COTN SD OIL CRUD W/N GOSYPL HAS BEEN REMVD						0.00003
	15149190	CRUDE RAPE SEED OIL	2984.00	3.50	2252.00	2.99	0.19	0.001
	15152100	CRUDE MAIZE(CORN) OIL AND ITS FRACTIONS					0.18	0.002
Total			2984.14	3.50	2256.33	3.01	21970.37	17.98
GHANA	15132110	CRUDE PALM KERNEL OIL	233.42	0.19				
Total			233.42	0.19				
GREECE	15071000	SOYA BEAN CRUDE OIL W/N DEGUMMED					12986.00	9.43
	15122100	COTN SD OIL CRUD W/N GOSYPL HAS BEEN REMVD					0.03	0.0001
Total							12986.03	9.43
GUATEMALA	15111000	CRUDE PALM OIL AND ITS FRACTNS	6506.00	4.59				
Total			6506.00	4.59				
GUINEA	15132110	CRUDE PALM KERNEL OIL					27.18	0.03
Total							27.18	0.03
HONDURAS	15111000	CRUDE PALM OIL AND ITS FRACTNS	15005.00	10.57				
Total			15005.00	10.57				
INDONESIA	15111000	CRUDE PALM OIL AND ITS FRACTNS	3337081.77	2482.88	4585403.66	3249.93	4156999.71	2341.27

COUNTRY	ITCHS	Description	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
			QTY-TON	VAL (MILL US \$)	QTY-TON	VAL (MILL US \$)	QTY-TON	VAL (MILL US \$)
	15132110	CRUDE PALM KERNEL OIL	23028.00	30.93	61922.00	76.12	67571.00	60.32
Total			3360109.77	2513.81	4647325.66	3326.06	4224570.71	2401.59
KOREA RP	15155010	CRUDE SESAME OIL AND ITS FRACTIONS	0.09	0.0003			6.00	0.002
Total			0.09	0.0003			6.00	0.002
LIBERIA	15111000	CRUDE PALM OIL AND ITS FRACTNS					18.00	0.01
Total							18.00	0.01
MALAYSIA	15100010	OTHER CRUDE OIL NOT CHMCLY MDFD OBTND FROMOLIVES			0.19	0.00		
	15111000	CRUDE PALM OIL AND ITS FRACTNS	1961185.71	1409.82	1720856.69	1226.93	1712902.24	1009.41
	15121110	SUNFLOWER SEED OIL CRUDE					105.00	0.12
	15132110	CRUDE PALM KERNEL OIL	25656.60	39.94	49044.00	59.69	49426.00	42.09
	15149190	CRUDE RAPE SEED OIL			0.19	0.00		
Total			1986842.31	1449.75	1769901.06	1286.61	1762433.24	1051.62
MEXICO	15121120	SAFFLOWER SEED OIL(KARDI SEED CRUDE OIL)	1745.00	3.14				
Total			1745.00	3.14				
NEPAL	15071000	SOYA BEAN CRUDE OIL W/N DEGUMMED	1484.26	1.35	325.16	0.35	2903.49	3.04
Total			1484.26	1.35	325.16	0.35	2903.49	3.04
NETHERLANDS	15071000	SOYA BEAN CRUDE OIL W/N DEGUMMED					36112.00	27.15
	15121120	SAFFLOWER SEED OIL(KARDI SEED CRUDE OIL)	6.08	0.03	6.84	0.03		
	15149190	CRUDE RAPE SEED OIL					1287.00	1.57
Total			6.08	0.03	6.84	0.03	37399.00	28.73
NIGERIA	15111000	CRUDE PALM OIL AND ITS FRACTNS					0.25	0.0001
Total							0.25	0.0001
PAPUA N GNA	15111000	CRUDE PALM OIL AND ITS FRACTNS	8700.00	5.99	20141.00	13.93	38194.00	20.90
	15132110	CRUDE PALM KERNEL OIL	584.00	0.79	1056.00	1.30	465.00	0.41

COUNTRY	ITCHS	Description	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
			QTY-TON	VAL (MILL US \$)	QTY-TON	VAL (MILL US \$)	QTY-TON	VAL (MILL US \$)
Total			9284.00	6.79	21197.00	15.23	38659.00	21.31
PARAGUAY	15071000	SOYA BEAN CRUDE OIL W/N DEGUMMED	184820.00	147.21	185388.31	151.86	5000.00	3.65
	15121120	SAFFLOWER SEED OIL(KARDI SEED CRUDE OIL)			693.00	0.85		
Total			184820.00	147.21	186081.31	152.72	5000.00	3.65
PHILIPPINES	15111000	CRUDE PALM OIL AND ITS FRACTNS	18867.00	13.68	26543.00	18.74	10835.00	7.30
Total			18867.00	13.68	26543.00	18.74	10835.00	7.30
RUSSIA	15071000	SOYA BEAN CRUDE OIL W/N DEGUMMED					15005.00	10.45
	15121110	SUNFLOWER SEED OIL CRUDE	25700.00	21.87	1810.34	1.60	31181.97	22.16
	15141120	CRUDE RAPE OIL			4917.00	4.14		
Total			25700.00	21.87	6727.34	5.74	46186.97	32.61
SAUDI ARAB	15071000	SOYA BEAN CRUDE OIL W/N DEGUMMED	19981.00	17.91			19633.00	13.71
	15131100	COCONUT (COPRA) CRUDE OIL AND FRACTIONS					0.01	0.0002
Total			19981.00	17.91			19633.01	13.71
SINGAPORE	15071000	SOYA BEAN CRUDE OIL W/N DEGUMMED					19289.00	16.42
	15111000	CRUDE PALM OIL AND ITS FRACTNS					324739.00	187.41
	15149190	CRUDE RAPE SEED OIL					2.09	0.0037
	15155010	CRUDE SESAME OIL AND ITS FRACTIONS	4.32	0.02	2.16	0.01		
Total			4.32	0.02	2.16	0.01	344030.09	203.83
SOUTH AFRICA	15071000	SOYA BEAN CRUDE OIL W/N DEGUMMED	3500.00	2.71				
Total			3500.00	2.71				

COUNTRY	ITCHS	Description	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
			QTY-TON	VAL (MILL US \$)	QTY-TON	VAL (MILL US \$)	QTY-TON	VAL (MILL US \$)
SPAIN	15100010	OTHER CRUDE OIL NOT CHMCLY MDFD OBTND FROMOLIVES					557.93	0.68
	15111000	CRUDE PALM OIL AND ITS FRACTNS					66.00	0.08
	15121110	SUNFLOWER SEED OIL CRUDE			13.82	0.02		
Total					13.82	0.02	623.93	0.76
SWEDEN	15149190	CRUDE RAPE SEED OIL	757.00	0.90				
Total			757.00	0.90				
SWITZERLAND	15071000	SOYA BEAN CRUDE OIL W/N DEGUMMED					156809.00	111.76
	15121110	SUNFLOWER SEED OIL CRUDE					1514.00	1.18
	15149190	CRUDE RAPE SEED OIL					0.19	0.0008
Total							158323.19	112.95
THAILAND	15111000	CRUDE PALM OIL AND ITS FRACTNS			396653.00	278.16	171552.96	107.87
	15132110	CRUDE PALM KERNEL OIL			2531.00	3.51	6020.00	6.04
Total					399184.00	281.67	177572.96	113.91
TOGO	15132110	CRUDE PALM KERNEL OIL			24.00	0.03	912.00	0.98
Total					24.00	0.03	912.00	0.98
TUNISIA	15100010	OTHER CRUDE OIL NOT CHMCLY MDFD OBTND FROMOLIVES	503.00	0.49	805.00	1.34		
Total			503.00	0.49	805.00	1.34		
TURKEY	15071000	SOYA BEAN CRUDE OIL W/N DEGUMMED					7972.00	5.76
	15121120	SAFFLOWER SEED OIL(KARDI SEED CRUDE OIL)			500.00	0.53	500.00	0.48
	15132110	CRUDE PALM KERNEL OIL						

COUNTRY	ITCHS	Description	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
			QTY-TON	VAL (MILL US \$)	QTY-TON	VAL (MILL US \$)	QTY-TON	VAL (MILL US \$)
Total								
U ARAB EMTS	15131100 15071000	COCONUT (COPRA) SOYA BEAN CRUDE OIL W/N FRACTIONS DEGUMMED					0.01 2994.00	0.0005 2.24
Total							154.55	0.16
Grand Total	15141120	CRUDE RAPE OIL	351809.00	291.27	291385.00	246.44	157539.00	122.07
	15149190	CRUDE RAPE SEED OIL	11040458.97 19146.00	8635.23 15.50	12573115.63 520.00	9586.43 0.44	12448147.57	8227.63
Total			370955.00	306.77	291905.00	246.88	160533.00	124.31
U K	15121110	SUNFLOWER SEED OIL CRUDE	24.00	0.02				
	15121120	SAFFLOWER SEED OIL(KARDI SEED CRUDE OIL)					0.15	0.002
	15132120	CURDE BABASSU OIL					0.01	0.00002
Total			24.00	0.02			0.16	0.0022
U S A	15071000	SOYA BEAN CRUDE OIL W/N DEGUMMED					0.003	0.0003
	15081000	GROUND NUT OIL CRUDE					0.02	0.00047
	15121110	SUNFLOWER SEED OIL CRUDE	1.75	0.0022			14.29	0.03
	15121120	SAFFLOWER SEED OIL(KARDI SEED CRUDE OIL)	2013.00	2.90	2547.38	3.16	0.39	0.0048
	15131100	COCONUT (COPRA) CRUDE OIL AND FRACTIONS					0.001	0.0001
	15149190	CRUDE RAPE SEED OIL					9.64	0.02
Total			2014.75	2.90	2547.38	3.16	24.35	0.05
UKRAINE	15071000	SOYA BEAN CRUDE OIL W/N DEGUMMED	24151.64	20.97	10961.00	9.05	20894.00	14.53
	15121110	SUNFLOWER SEED OIL CRUDE	1638357.56	1384.09	2137408.76	1742.74	2463997.36	1878.55
	15132110	CRUDE PALM KERNEL OIL					1500.00	1.19
	15151100	CRUDE LINSEED OIL AND ITS FRACTIONS	508.86	0.53	2567.80	2.15	643.32	0.54
Total			1663018.06	1405.59	2150937.56	1753.94	2487034.68	1894.81
UNSPECIFIED	15149120	CRUDE MUSTARD OIL			0.11	0.0002		
Total					0.11	0.0002		
URUGUAY	15121120	SAFFLOWER SEED OIL(KARDI SEED CRUDE OIL)					154.54	0.16

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2557 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th DECEMBER, 2019

EXPORT SUBSIDY

2557(H). SHRI JAI PRAKASH:

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

- (a) whether the World Trade Organisation (WTO), on appeal by America, has directed India to stop export subsidy within the prescribed limit;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has looked into the said order; and
- (c) the details of view of the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a),(b) & (c): The US has challenged India's schemes which allow for duty free import of raw materials and capital goods used in the manufacture of products that are meant for export purposes. The US has challenged that India's schemes are prohibited subsidies contingent on export, it is a violation of Article 3.1 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures (ASCM) of the World Trade Organization (WTO). The Panel Report has been issued and India has already filed appeal against the Panel Report before the Appellate Body of the WTO.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2562
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th DECEMBER, 2019

EXPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

2562. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI MARGANI BHARAT:
SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY:
SHRI JAYADEV GALLA:

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

- (a) the value in rupees and quantity of agricultural, processed and aquaculture exports from India, State, year and productwise since 2004;
- (b) the value in rupees and quantity of agricultural imports to India, State, year and product-wise;
- (c) whether agriculture exports have come down from US\$42,800 million in 2013-14 to US\$38,000 million in 2017-18;
- (d) if so, the reasons for decline in exports and the countries for which the exports have come down;
- (e) the extent to which the recently approved Agriculture Export Policy by the Cabinet helps in increasing agriculture exports along with the incentives being given thereunder;
- (f) the details of the strategic and operational initiatives that have been taken/ proposed to be taken to increase agricultural and processed food export from States, including Maharashtra, during each of the last three years; and
- (g) whether such initiatives have benefited small and marginal farmers including farmers in Rajasthan and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a & b): Details of agricultural, processed and aquaculture exports from India, year and product-wise, from 2004-05 to 2019-20 (Apr-Oct), may be seen at Annexure-I. The details of India's imports of agricultural products may be seen at Annexure-II. The State-wise data on exports and imports is not maintained by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S).

(c) : Yes, Sir. India's agricultural exports declined from USD 42.83 billion in 2013 -14 to USD 38.21 billion in 2017-18.

(d) The exports were impacted by factors like stagnant and falling global prices; the global economic slowdown; low crude oil prices impacting sugar, vegetable oils and other bio-fuels related products; subdued global demand; poor domestic crops (reduced acreage/ poor yield/poor quality); lower international prices compared to domestic prices; currency movements in competing countries; international developments with respect to sanctions against Russia & Iran etc. The major importing countries, to which India's agricultural exports declined during the period, were Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia, Iran, China and Malaysia.

(e & f) The Government has introduced a comprehensive Agriculture Export Policy with the following vision:

“Harness export potential of Indian agriculture, through suitable policy instruments, to make India a global power in agriculture, and raise farmers’ income.”

Inter-alia, the objectives of the Agriculture Export policy are as under:

- (i) To diversify our export basket, destinations and boost high value and value added agricultural exports, including focus on perishables.
- (ii) To promote novel, indigenous, organic, ethnic, traditional and non-traditional Agri products exports.
- (iii) To provide an institutional mechanism for pursuing market access, tackling barriers and dealing with sanitary and phytosanitary issues.
- (iv) To strive to double India's share in world agri exports by integrating with global value chains.
- (v) Enable farmers to get benefit of export opportunities in overseas market.

The initiatives envisaged in the Agriculture Export Policy have been organised in two categories – Strategic and Operational – as detailed below:

Strategic	Policy measures
	Infrastructure and logistics support
	Holistic approach to boost exports
	Greater involvement of State Governments in agri exports

Operational	Focus on Clusters
	Promoting value added exports
	Marketing and promotion of “Brand India”
	Attract private investments into production and processing
	Establishment of strong quality regimen
	Research & Development
	Miscellaneous

Following steps have been taken to implement the Agriculture Export Policy:

- i. An Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) has been formed to monitor the implementation of AEP.
- ii. The mandate of the existing CoS on 'Review of Prices of Essential Commodities' has been expanded to identify the agricultural commodities essential for food security, only which will be subject to export restrictions if the need arises.
- iii. Workshops on promoting awareness of Agri Export Policy have been organised.
- iv. The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has prepared State-specific Action Plans and shared them with the respective States for vetting and finalization. A number of States, including Maharashtra, have vetted and finalized their respective plans. The matter is being pursued with the remaining States/UTs.
- v. 27 States and 2 UTs have designated nodal agencies to promote agricultural exports.
- vi. APEDA and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) have signed an MoU for greater involvement of cooperatives in agricultural exports.
- vii. Buyer Seller Meets (BSM) between State authorities, Cooperatives, exporters are being held along with NCDC in all the States & UTs in a phase wise manner during October to December, 2019.
- viii. A Farmer Connect Portal has been set up by APEDA on its website for providing a platform for FPOs, Cooperatives to interact with exporters.
- ix. Under the AEP, a number of clusters have been identified for export-oriented production of specific products. APEDA is organising Buyer-Seller Meets (BSMs) between exporters and Farmer-Producer Organisations (FPOs) at cluster level in every State.
- x. A new Central Sector Scheme – 'Implementation of Agriculture Export Policy' – has been approved with an outlay of Rs.206.80 crores for 2019-20.

Promoting agricultural exports from India, including from the State of Maharashtra, is a continuous process. The Department of Commerce has several schemes to promote exports, including exports of agricultural products, 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 agricultural products is also available under the Export Promotion Schemes of Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), Tobacco Board, Tea Board, Coffee Board, Rubber Board and Spices Board. The Government has also brought out a 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.

(g) Assistance/incentives under the initiatives/schemes for promoting agricultural exports are available to exporters, Trade Promotion Organisations and State agencies engaged in export promotion of agricultural products. The benefits incurred to small and marginal farmers, including the farmers in Rajasthan, are indirect in nature as the increase in agricultural exports is likely to result in increase in realisations earned by the farmers.

Annexure-I

Export of Agriculture Products from India (2004-05 to 2008-09)											
Qty. in thousand units; Value in Rs. crore											
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
TEA	KG	183407.88	1840.30	162856.23	1730.73	185627.14	1969.51	197393.10	2034.17	207455.36	2688.87
COFFEE	KG	167547.91	1069.08	177684.66	1588.69	213650.43	1969.00	178302.70	1872.27	174081.30	2255.76
PULSES	TON	271.66	602.58	447.47	1115.21	250.72	773.34	164.21	526.41	136.28	540.22
RICE -BASMOTI	TON	1168.15	2824.11	1166.60	3043.10	1045.75	2792.81	1182.16	4340.82	1556.42	9477.03
RICE(OTHER THAN BASMOTI)	TON	3665.11	3944.81	2921.63	3178.17	3702.24	4243.10	5287.03	7410.98	931.89	1687.37
WHEAT	TON	2009.05	1459.82	746.18	557.53	46.64	35.35	0.24	0.24	1.12	1.46
OTHER CEREALS	TON	1182.04	793.83	567.24	453.82	730.28	599.25	3228.06	3002.33	3999.65	3920.58
DAIRY PRODUCTS		0.00	458.79	0.00	794.61	0.00	497.09	0.00	960.24	0.00	1130.08
FLORICLTR PRODUCTS		0.00	222.92	0.00	301.45	0.00	652.70	0.00	340.30	0.00	368.81
TOBACCO UNMANUFACTURED	KG	135787.81	940.07	142702.35	1021.32	158253.64	1251.28	173344.84	1432.80	208314.45	2766.27
TOBACCO MANUFACTURED		0.00	314.54	0.00	309.34	0.00	433.89	0.00	499.09	0.00	694.78
SPICES	KG	366345.93	1883.17	400245.16	2115.98	482795.24	3157.90	612555.69	4204.50	673875.65	6338.44
SUGAR	TON	108.76	149.58	321.22	569.11	1643.41	3127.47	4684.57	5412.16	3332.08	4448.74
MOLLASES	TON	8.16	5.53	72.94	28.81	326.87	133.37	897.53	250.62	172.20	82.70
CASHEW NUT SHELL LIQUID	KG	5330.47	11.94	5941.61	8.67	8092.16	15.34	14781.21	25.17	10824.82	29.69
CASHEW	TON	118.12	2477.18	125.13	2584.70	122.80	2491.18	111.27	2209.60	126.15	2900.97
SESAME SEEDS	KG	167920.44	708.95	199807.99	746.60	233344.81	939.58	317014.88	1642.29	196980.29	1494.26
GROUNDNUT	TON	193.80	547.02	190.07	513.69	251.43	798.46	269.59	1054.08	297.89	1239.01
SPIRIT & BEVERAGES		0.00	139.31	0.00	253.16	0.00	271.67	0.00	345.70	0.00	554.48
GUERGAM MEAL	TON	133.90	689.48	186.73	1049.23	189.34	1125.79	211.18	1125.75	258.57	1338.99
OIL MEALS	TON	3623.23	3177.65	5976.01	4875.01	6437.44	5504.32	6908.50	8140.55	6742.94	10269.24
CASTOR OIL	KG	271807.48	1077.98	254717.98	939.74	294873.30	1090.11	282181.72	1275.72	357261.36	2128.72
SHELLAC	KG	8545.50	164.87	9297.92	159.99	7343.46	147.20	7901.70	123.97	6027.21	103.89
NIGER SEEDS	KG	26138.25	64.74	28424.67	60.25	30017.19	66.87	21682.86	90.03	13724.04	64.23
FRUITS / VEGETABLE SEEDS	KG	6725.10	65.99	7522.14	92.96	8104.09	121.59	10082.13	141.96	8535.53	119.99
FRESH FRUITS		0.00	862.05	0.00	1120.69	0.00	1413.98	0.00	1446.59	0.00	1945.24
FRESH VEGETABLES		0.00	862.87	0.00	919.81	0.00	1546.53	0.00	1477.89	0.00	2454.15
PROCESSED VEGETABLES		0.00	362.55	0.00	494.48	0.00	650.23	0.00	602.18	0.00	711.22
PROCESSED FRUITS & JUICES		0.00	369.37	0.00	599.91	0.00	711.40	0.00	773.40	0.00	1099.15
MISC PROCESSED ITEMS		0.00	907.96	0.00	989.53	0.00	1125.05	0.00	1362.39	0.00	2077.44
MEAT & PREPARATIONS		0.00	1905.27	0.00	2750.17	0.00	3314.03	0.00	3749.47	0.00	5371.42
MARINE PRODUCTS	KG	484047.17	6469.21	554196.97	7035.91	611551.15	8001.04	490059.95	6926.67	464903.03	7066.69
COTTON RAW INCLD. WASTE	TON	86.59	422.58	614.81	2904.35	1162.25	6107.81	1557.58	8865.39	457.56	2865.86
POULTRY PRODUCTS		0.00	281.91	0.00	313.37	0.00	313.82	0.00	429.53	0.00	413.53
TOTAL			38078.00		45220.05		57392.04		74095.25		80649.27

Annexure-I (contd...)

Export of Agriculture Products from India (2009-10 to 2014-15)													
												Qty. in thousand units; Value in Rs. crore	
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
		Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
TEA	KGS	207839.07	2943.53	238146.24	3354.34	271983.56	4078.53	268799.83	4718.79	249907.55	4873.34	234388.70	4171.25
COFFEE	KGS	157138.32	2032.06	230995.68	3009.91	276520.99	4534.62	254017.79	4711.07	253902.13	4799.10	242975.06	4973.25
RICE - BASMOTI	TON	2016.87	10889.60	2330.25	11354.63	3169.45	15449.60	3459.83	19409.39	3754.10	29291.82	3698.93	27586.71
RICE(OTHER THAN BASMOTI)	TON	139.55	365.30	100.68	231.29	3991.77	8659.13	6687.85	14448.81	7136.19	17795.21	8302.21	20441.55
WHEAT	TON	0.03	0.05	0.40	0.70	749.63	1023.20	6514.82	10529.00	5572.03	9277.65	2924.05	4991.81
OTHER CEREALS	TON	2881.22	2973.19	3220.09	3648.49	4072.57	5492.92	5441.31	8180.61	4926.05	7178.14	3515.35	5262.16
PULSES	TON	100.13	408.32	209.02	870.04	173.50	1067.93	202.67	1284.99	345.66	1749.30	222.14	1218.31
TOBACCO UNMANUFACTURED	KGS	230804.37	3621.44	215879.82	3151.58	197165.22	2899.46	230414.16	3815.76	237106.04	4782.74	219572.23	4162.71
TOBACCO MANUFACTURED		0.00	722.96	0.00	833.61	0.00	1106.96	0.00	1214.48	0.00	1351.72	0.00	1705.88
SPICES	KGS	601402.12	5948.73	688394.39	7886.51	858200.11	13102.50	932591.86	15176.75	895914.70	15146.36	939008.20	14847.75
CASHEW	TON	107.47	2801.58	92.38	2819.39	107.81	4390.16	104.09	4067.21	120.74	5095.49	134.57	5565.85
CASHEW NUT SHELL LIQUID	KGS	11226.86	27.62	11918.03	33.77	13185.84	59.46	9191.51	29.84	9480.28	38.61	10937.59	55.81
SESAME SEEDS	KGS	215693.18	1494.10	360132.29	2307.52	388225.49	2641.66	299482.29	2880.85	257441.09	3583.46	375656.06	4717.77
NIGER SEEDS	KGS	6004.09	24.23	12863.06	44.51	28225.08	117.27	17904.56	90.13	20841.06	113.61	18155.89	108.96
GROUNDNUT	TON	340.26	1425.93	433.76	2178.41	832.62	5246.45	535.64	4065.36	509.75	3187.66	788.31	4675.37
OTHER OIL SEEDS	TON	49.79	139.36	42.82	113.40	61.81	201.43	87.59	414.61	194.46	945.53	247.54	1135.36
VEGETABLE OILS	TON	14.75	182.90	13.71	114.62	31.97	276.79	36.31	470.49	22.96	323.85	42.05	580.13
OIL MEALS	TON	4671.14	7831.79	6945.17	11069.58	7405.19	11796.46	6578.17	16519.53	9830.21	17070.13	3904.59	8129.18
GUERAM MEAL	TON	217.41	1133.31	421.43	2938.70	702.73	16523.87	406.32	21287.00	601.97	11735.41	665.11	9478.26
CASTOR OIL	KGS	397990.27	2179.28	424458.12	2982.92	492628.33	4571.67	565994.07	4309.82	544795.66	4364.33	566463.64	4710.42
SHELLAC	KGS	4044.41	71.30	4333.86	140.07	4337.76	256.79	3603.66	401.74	7743.78	513.96	5242.54	267.47
SUGAR	TON	44.74	110.21	1733.87	5472.79	2749.43	8766.78	2793.78	8576.32	2535.31	7178.50	1955.19	5328.83
MOLLASES	TON	31.10	19.77	371.93	214.09	384.13	204.33	342.15	223.03	211.65	147.29	247.61	193.01
FRUITS / VEGETABLE SEEDS	KGS	8434.00	145.08	11622.33	184.92	15205.81	287.76	17168.00	347.72	19338.58	416.58	12499.31	427.04
FRESH FRUITS	TON	475.76	1524.21	446.76	1355.19	487.95	1937.22	534.50	2686.55	525.18	3645.62	539.23	3160.08
FRESH VEGETABLES	TON	2032.40	3014.32	1660.25	2620.48	2040.45	3023.31	2343.88	3407.19	2288.30	5384.47	2081.80	4666.45
PROCESSED VEGETABLES	KGS	0.00	743.12	0.00	747.92	175114.17	1043.72	159827.79	1102.56	132366.77	1288.86	186036.18	1721.89
PROCESSED FRUITS AND JUICES	KGS	0.00	1904.18	0.00	1859.96	536361.08	2277.04	536811.78	2577.32	604650.08	3332.05	588375.09	3626.86
CEREAL PREPARATIONS	TON	172.20	1030.09	213.58	1264.15	299.62	1888.62	292.69	2240.76	319.55	2856.26	313.67	3036.64
COCOA PRODUCTS	KGS	5863.88	96.99	9077.54	126.97	16678.58	175.98	19083.35	293.92	16229.24	573.22	33365.20	848.66
MILLED PRODUCTS	KGS	72740.53	153.63	99101.17	197.06	171123.76	358.92	273546.27	603.61	419263.94	1008.01	420854.41	1030.61
MISC PROCESSED ITEMS		0.00	838.19	0.00	1065.48	0.00	1434.17	0.00	1853.98	0.00	2531.48	0.00	2772.45
ANIMAL CASINGS	KGS	1716.90	32.82	1804.72	33.24	1011.22	33.98	645.84	21.46	266.72	28.46	260.15	19.33
BUFFALO MEAT	TON	490.40	5481.43	726.66	8613.31	984.96	13741.11	1076.10	17408.99	1365.64	26457.82	1503.51	29282.58
SHEEP/GOAT MEAT	TON	53.07	745.94	12.30	258.83	10.94	252.83	15.29	426.47	22.61	694.12	23.61	828.11
OTHER MEAT	TON	1.17	10.75	1.03	9.51	0.32	3.67	0.19	2.33	0.27	3.40	0.26	2.67
PROCESSED MEAT	TON	0.67	8.79	0.92	13.96	0.58	9.50	0.80	9.37	0.51	7.68	0.41	14.20
DAIRY PRODUCTS	KGS	0.00	796.99	0.00	1216.76	52497.25	647.79	127255.69	2324.68	199090.16	4407.78	104170.98	2169.03
POULTRY PRODUCTS		0.00	372.53	0.00	314.33	0.00	458.05	0.00	494.93	0.00	566.80	0.00	651.19
FLORICLTR PRODUCTS	KGS	0.00	294.46	0.00	296.04	30924.20	365.32	27121.86	423.45	22179.80	455.90	22949.27	460.80
NATURAL RUBBER	TON	25.60	245.37	29.70	556.16	26.53	443.97	31.59	590.39	10.03	167.85	3.06	43.31
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	LTR	0.00	584.87	0.00	819.86	216393.01	1469.07	270490.38	1932.45	316249.24	2429.67	269997.23	2264.89
MARINE PRODUCTS	KGS	698448.12	9899.98	785069.04	11917.11	902411.68	16584.71	965099.42	18841.20	1192882.37	30627.28	1231807.69	33688.38
COTTON RAW INCLD. WASTE	TON	0.00	9537.08	0.00	13162.42	2006.68	21624.24	2056.70	20276.51	1947.69	22337.84	1142.53	11642.64
TOTAL			84807.40		111404.54		180528.94		224691.43		259764.35		236665.61

Annexure-I (contd...)

Export of Agriculture Products from India (2015-16 to 2019-20)											
											Qty. in thousand units; Value in Rs. crore
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20 (Apr-Oct)	
		Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
TEA	KGS	245701.97	4719.00	243429.62	4905.64	272894.98	5396.65	270306.40	5828.34	154573.61	3628.22
COFFEE	KGS	255744.05	5125.45	288613.37	5646.43	317828.97	6245.36	282839.90	5721.98	158625.48	3114.96
RICE -BASMOTI	TON	4045.83	22718.60	3985.21	21512.91	4056.85	26870.67	4414.61	32804.30	2057.98	15564.04
RICE(OTHER THAN BASMOTI)	TON	6464.59	15483.39	6770.83	16929.88	8818.53	23437.23	7648.00	21171.17	2816.50	8013.41
WHEAT	TON	666.68	1061.77	265.61	447.85	322.79	624.37	226.63	424.47	120.14	231.06
OTHER CEREALS	TON	967.93	1702.50	734.77	1425.77	864.24	1604.28	1257.24	2426.07	255.19	755.62
PULSES	TON	255.72	1655.90	136.72	1277.70	179.60	1469.63	287.13	1801.51	131.14	912.16
TOBACCO UNMANUFACTURED	KGS	215316.96	4373.45	204447.42	4249.85	185363.88	3828.13	189554.21	3984.53	108316.17	2236.85
TOBACCO MANUFACTURED		0.00	2078.91	0.00	2174.12	0.00	2193.58	0.00	2874.07	0.00	1676.26
SPICES	KGS	831681.12	16630.14	1014453.31	19111.25	1096322.85	20084.91	1133889.44	23217.77	695556.22	15641.94
CASHEW	TON	103.13	5027.99	91.79	5278.61	90.06	5945.28	78.22	4579.17	51.40	2301.59
CASHEW NUT SHELL LIQUID	KGS	11677.26	57.59	11404.76	43.99	8325.16	32.63	5300.66	26.91	2707.65	13.04
SESAME SEEDS	KGS	328455.73	3012.31	307328.55	2695.84	336850.37	2990.93	312003.34	3761.62	152851.55	2027.83
NIGER SEEDS	KGS	14121.56	123.27	14070.46	117.22	9215.04	69.86	13370.58	95.50	6146.38	45.69
GROUNDNUT	TON	542.73	4075.63	725.71	5444.33	504.04	3386.30	489.19	3297.32	189.74	1512.19
OTHER OIL SEEDS	TON	204.62	964.47	193.27	846.58	295.10	1126.32	213.84	926.75	48.01	234.08
VEGETABLE OILS	TON	30.60	522.94	60.47	779.97	37.06	566.04	49.96	744.58	31.95	522.12
OIL MEALS	TON	2056.36	3599.56	2632.26	5410.10	3570.78	7043.15	4493.29	10557.48	1604.16	3389.98
GUERGAM MEAL	TON	325.25	3233.87	419.95	3106.62	494.13	4169.56	513.22	4707.05	240.70	2066.41
CASTOR OIL	KGS	586778.44	4616.10	599195.56	4521.51	697092.50	6730.00	619376.57	6170.12	358927.26	4136.26
SHELLAC	KGS	6393.50	203.31	6065.00	225.53	6530.85	285.18	6996.04	304.79	3710.83	192.95
SUGAR	TON	3844.45	9824.52	2544.01	8659.54	1757.93	5225.60	3989.66	9523.14	2666.51	6219.71
MOLLASES	TON	818.57	656.84	390.67	314.94	123.97	97.45	845.96	586.80	368.50	304.71
FRUITS / VEGETABLE SEEDS	KGS	13104.11	529.19	11288.62	522.75	14465.77	670.91	17532.40	866.31	7436.20	513.61
FRESH FRUITS	TON	654.66	4191.24	817.06	4974.21	714.00	4913.28	823.09	5538.15	358.37	2117.92
FRESH VEGETABLES	TON	2104.36	5237.10	3404.07	5790.71	2448.02	5297.72	3192.49	5679.10	1404.77	3126.32
PROCESSED VEGETABLES	KGS	174427.54	1697.22	192855.77	1765.75	212203.36	1823.36	228967.00	2055.41	125767.08	1244.95
PROCESSED FRUITS AND JUICES	KGS	532293.28	3767.08	533152.10	3921.08	573281.42	4169.13	594487.33	4481.25	312810.05	2484.75
CEREAL PREPARATIONS	TON	316.54	3358.12	339.95	3565.55	353.35	3561.69	347.81	3859.46	198.78	2228.06
COCOA PRODUCTS	KGS	32652.56	1267.61	25649.50	1086.77	29579.53	1144.35	27607.09	1350.86	18223.82	775.88
MILLED PRODUCTS	KGS	431464.50	1102.73	255803.65	813.54	270396.97	876.62	307419.30	1063.03	163217.04	604.54
MISC PROCESSED ITEMS		0.00	2907.85	0.00	3053.79	0.00	3548.95	0.00	4613.38	0.00	2718.63
ANIMAL CASINGS	KGS	206.36	17.02	173.24	13.84	12424.66	327.44	14882.83	480.66	6312.33	210.89
BUFFALO MEAT	TON	1314.22	26684.22	1323.58	26161.38	1350.25	26035.19	1233.38	25091.43	669.28	13358.54
SHEEP/GOAT MEAT	TON	21.95	837.76	22.01	869.84	22.80	843.61	21.67	867.53	9.72	433.58
OTHER MEAT	TON	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.21	0.45	7.00	0.85	13.73	0.67	10.34
PROCESSED MEAT	TON	0.28	6.16	0.14	4.58	0.27	9.89	0.41	13.92	0.26	10.02
DAIRY PRODUCTS	KGS	77527.13	1677.46	90352.31	1701.18	102262.55	1954.63	180688.06	3375.73	70033.03	1222.86
POULTRY PRODUCTS		0.00	769.14	0.00	530.44	0.00	552.09	0.00	687.22	0.00	322.72
FLORICLTR PRODUCTS	KGS	22691.95	483.41	22020.33	546.71	20703.51	507.32	19694.69	571.43	11163.40	331.90
NATURAL RUBBER	TON	6.04	386.85	24.46	252.92	7.70	89.69	6.66	77.28	6.11	75.20
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	LTR	242095.45	2030.92	232179.33	2004.79	241013.37	2105.78	231601.93	2103.97	73960.45	910.24
MARINE PRODUCTS	KGS	978036.22	31219.48	1185272.87	39593.78	1432456.67	47646.41	1672386.11	47664.94	800351.49	28789.64
COTTON RAW INCLD. WASTE	TON	1347.07	12821.13	996.09	10907.32	1101.47	12200.05	1143.07	14627.55	153.34	1841.66
TOTAL			212459.20		223207.31		247708.20		270617.79		138073.34

Annexure-II

Import of Agriculture Products into India (2004-05 to 2008-09)											
Qty. in thousand units; Value in Rs. crore											
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
		Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
WHEAT	TON	0.22	0.11	0.00	0.00	6079.56	5850.49	1793.21	2657.51	0.02	0.01
RICE	TON	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.34	0.16	0.41	0.15	0.42	0.08	0.54
OTHER CEREALS	TON	6.36	6.33	27.88	30.09	7.96	11.73	10.42	19.34	20.60	45.46
CEREAL PREPARATION	TON	44.53	110.23	42.37	129.23	38.21	132.92	43.94	161.83	29.76	170.17
PULSES	TON	1323.30	1757.04	1695.96	2476.25	2270.97	3891.91	2835.06	5374.94	2474.11	6246.40
TEA	KG	31199.77	143.86	18747.13	108.14	23293.45	127.06	19725.72	130.95	25159.25	197.00
MILK AND CREAM	TON	2.22	12.87	1.63	14.20	3.09	28.90	2.07	29.66	3.24	38.21
CASHEW NUTS	TON	470.80	1763.81	543.94	2089.46	586.49	1820.75	591.88	1714.75	614.46	2672.43
FRUITS & NUTS EXCL CASHEW NUTS		0.00	1079.95	0.00	1390.32	0.00	1913.11	0.00	1858.64	0.00	2372.89
SPICES	KG	104503.33	576.47	108926.57	687.81	118510.73	738.90	140590.38	941.36	122849.53	1076.07
SUGAR	TON	932.43	975.70	558.77	651.59	1.05	3.49	0.49	2.24	386.10	583.16
OIL SEEDS		0.00	25.95	0.00	47.03	0.00	104.47	0.00	149.46	0.00	129.58
VEGETABLE OILS FIXED (EDIBLE)	TON	4692.73	10940.63	4288.11	8960.99	4269.37	9539.90	4903.39	10301.09	6719.35	15837.46
NATURAL RUBBER	TON	70.42	415.64	45.29	274.51	89.80	780.51	86.39	788.89	77.76	937.20
COTTON RAW: COMB./UNCOMB./WASTE	TON	188.39	1115.54	98.76	703.66	81.48	663.07	136.50	912.14	211.69	1690.22
TOTAL			18924.13		17563.62		25607.60		25043.21		31996.80

Annexure-II (contd..)

Import of Agriculture Products into India (2009-10 to 2014-15)													
													Qty. in thousand units; Value in Rs. crore
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
		Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
TEA	KGS	34459.38	276.52	20824.06	202.00	22429.49	218.91	22301.32	274.52	22739.91	291.68	28390.47	388.66
COFFEE	KGS	40884.15	297.34	41634.07	295.00	46055.69	469.52	71201.37	795.72	59940.86	729.02	74884.58	930.47
RICE -BASMOTI	TON	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RICE(OTHER THAN BASMOTI)	TON	0.07	0.37	0.19	0.92	0.60	3.00	0.72	3.96	1.44	8.29	1.96	10.83
WHEAT	TON	164.38	231.90	185.28	255.84	0.02	0.08	2.94	6.03	11.27	26.92	29.49	61.34
OTHER CEREALS	TON	33.69	76.33	30.68	59.53	15.36	30.04	45.58	111.01	22.32	98.03	23.40	61.76
PULSES	TON	3749.99	10629.16	2777.83	7512.49	3495.84	9448.35	4013.24	13344.63	3643.71	12792.62	4584.85	17062.94
TOBACCO UNMANUFACTURED	KGS	1074.71	37.76	1320.74	44.61	2015.63	68.57	2166.77	91.94	1549.35	79.52	1930.42	98.17
TOBACCO MANUFACTURED		0.00	78.73	0.00	80.36	0.00	113.01	0.00	155.01	0.00	168.87	0.00	200.28
SPICES	KGS	161782.16	1476.04	124494.40	1595.91	146767.74	2284.85	175559.21	2715.76	155577.43	3451.69	163094.90	4393.25
CASHEW	TON	755.96	3047.50	529.73	2649.07	811.90	5381.43	898.52	5433.91	776.33	4667.80	933.19	6599.74
CASHEW NUT SHELL LIQUID	KGS	0.00	0.00	43.00	0.07	195.00	0.32	141.43	0.33	379.07	2.08	1720.40	10.03
SESAME SEEDS	KGS	9228.56	53.26	8727.92	37.66	609.28	3.93	38050.45	296.03	72928.10	808.64	34767.79	379.99
NIGER SEEDS	KGS	3504.77	13.33	233.00	0.79	117.23	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	703.00	3.73
GROUNDNUT	TON	0.39	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.47	0.04	0.29	0.11	0.36	0.13	0.49
OTHER OIL SEEDS	TON	56.94	118.18	44.95	74.76	41.22	88.77	44.26	109.74	54.70	166.79	51.56	163.29
EDIBLE VEGETABLE OILS	TON	6734.45	22316.68	6039.02	25919.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
VEGETABLE OILS	TON	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8442.28	46334.15	11017.66	61270.66	10467.30	56836.35	12731.60	64889.60
OIL MEALS	TON	127.73	104.69	79.22	75.03	86.13	98.72	148.30	210.38	126.94	199.87	165.10	272.65
GUERGAM MEAL	TON	0.07	2.41	0.09	2.66	0.30	9.90	0.57	33.61	0.38	21.85	0.13	5.72
CASTOR OIL	KGS	56.85	0.44	12.61	0.91	55.34	1.29	142.80	2.23	68.95	2.04	52.36	1.81
SHELLAC	KGS	3552.31	34.10	3293.55	50.55	541.88	22.15	2782.51	172.61	680.72	45.80	1770.84	59.54
SUGAR	TON	2551.42	5965.80	1034.58	2789.54	99.71	313.83	1122.25	3094.38	880.96	2286.86	1538.64	3668.21
MOLLASES	TON	45.54	32.29	7.29	6.15	12.40	4.35	14.68	7.50	15.07	8.93	60.28	30.14
FRUITS / VEGETABLE SEEDS	KGS	12668.02	284.42	11139.67	291.22	13180.92	380.15	16045.49	471.10	8294.15	449.48	14012.28	611.53
FRESH FRUITS	TON	562.19	2843.47	630.23	3586.51	723.24	4610.67	802.14	6180.42	769.20	7715.87	900.98	9566.81
FRESH VEGETABLES	TON	5.40	8.14	16.61	40.60	5.04	7.31	7.03	11.24	25.98	41.67	8.24	11.14
PROCESSED VEGETABLES	KGS	0.00	77.90	0.00	117.48	20500.72	120.19	0.00	149.01	20289.09	173.94	10960.19	104.45
PROCESSED FRUITS AND JUICES	KGS	0.00	191.12	0.00	251.54	30659.39	315.03	0.00	432.06	31973.06	410.83	33552.68	499.54
CEREAL PREPARATIONS	TON	39.11	188.92	37.73	243.43	45.82	316.39	50.42	359.98	53.47	419.34	72.72	583.93
COCOA PRODUCTS	KGS	25227.73	376.08	33802.27	584.21	50759.95	934.32	53331.11	1049.25	51627.35	1071.55	65387.03	1551.63
MILLED PRODUCTS	KGS	2489.63	9.76	3740.38	10.96	2882.81	11.88	4522.60	23.75	3977.44	22.01	3465.37	17.72
MISC PROCESSED ITEMS		0.00	552.34	0.00	664.01	0.00	915.19	0.00	1268.33	0.00	1474.47	0.00	1785.23
ANIMAL CASINGS	KGS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
SHEEP/GOAT MEAT	TON	0.04	1.22	0.03	0.80	0.01	0.21	0.02	1.52	0.06	5.13	0.09	8.73
OTHER MEAT	TON	0.33	6.67	0.35	7.01	0.54	12.48	0.43	15.71	0.36	15.80	0.47	19.50
PROCESSED MEAT	TON	1.41	9.79	0.78	7.56	0.96	9.74	0.57	9.02	0.39	7.64	0.17	5.17
DAIRY PRODUCTS	KGS	0.00	333.64	0.00	847.83	71903.49	1219.41	0.00	184.25	10487.31	232.68	43837.63	375.01
POULTRY PRODUCTS		0.00	26.72	0.00	14.46	0.00	19.72	0.00	18.29	0.00	23.39	0.00	38.22
FLORICLTR PRODUCTS	KGS	0.00	45.88	0.00	45.48	3064.32	68.64	0.00	85.67	4308.80	112.19	4820.19	113.37
NATURAL RUBBER	TON	177.13	1602.15	190.73	2928.33	214.42	4248.18	262.74	4590.14	360.27	5537.29	442.13	4990.09
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	LTR	0.00	1244.26	0.00	1029.13	113182.71	1309.77	0.00	1416.77	114452.98	2076.18	177683.00	2508.66
MARINE PRODUCTS	KGS	27346.02	303.09	28346.87	429.04	34223.12	569.53	28103.79	452.70	31219.16	411.01	27721.32	453.90
COTTON RAW INCLD. WASTE	TON	0.00	1241.37	0.00	622.24	77.42	1059.19	232.56	2466.74	180.97	2375.78	289.39	3101.92
TOTAL			54141.45		53375.25		81026.50		107316.20		105270.28		125639.16

Annexure-II (contd..)

Import of Agriculture Products into India (2015-16 to 2019-20)											
											Qty. in thousand units; Value in Rs. crore
DESCRIPTION	UNIT	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20 (Apr-Oct)	
		Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
TEA	KGS	23722.24	377.47	24893.01	338.35	24938.77	356.99	28851.38	417.96	14739.39	302.82
COFFEE	KGS	65612.80	801.83	78041.34	926.81	77217.05	996.50	82772.39	958.59	53650.10	593.54
RICE(OTHER THAN BASMOTI)	TON	1.02	5.91	1.14	7.25	2.12	12.18	6.87	32.14	3.62	17.27
WHEAT	TON	517.67	872.59	5749.43	8509.05	1649.73	2357.84	2.75	5.44	1.16	3.07
OTHER CEREALS	TON	206.14	344.31	311.37	493.18	265.13	433.90	244.32	471.28	353.88	623.58
PULSES	TON	5797.71	25619.06	6609.49	28523.18	5607.53	18748.57	2527.88	8035.30	1874.44	6258.55
TOBACCO UNMANUFACTURED	KGS	2883.25	137.30	1969.03	77.21	1542.20	69.47	2595.83	102.89	743.58	16.77
TOBACCO MANUFACTURED		0.00	193.92	0.00	228.54	0.00	185.92	0.00	257.52	0.00	129.49
SPICES	KGS	197058.87	5399.95	242293.68	5760.25	222325.65	6385.26	240555.22	7932.70	174282.00	6353.48
CASHEW	TON	961.67	8701.28	774.51	9027.09	654.02	9134.33	839.64	11162.32	721.86	6501.32
CASHEW NUT SHELL LIQUID	KGS	1858.35	5.60	1687.77	3.67	2092.36	5.66	6611.49	21.05	7713.88	19.66
SESAME SEEDS	KGS	23597.10	179.66	69028.83	442.15	26269.59	176.77	87538.04	875.17	70325.10	710.73
NIGER SEEDS	KGS	5780.00	44.14	10656.00	82.82	5332.80	29.00	8664.88	40.62	3372.91	17.38
GROUNDNUT	TON	0.11	0.31	0.33	1.39	1.72	13.04	1.09	8.14	1.81	10.30
OTHER OIL SEEDS	TON	62.51	218.62	116.64	392.36	127.35	364.59	220.48	745.35	182.95	634.15
VEGETABLE OILS	TON	15643.74	68676.62	14007.39	73038.98	15361.02	74995.91	15019.30	69023.79	9304.64	39920.07
OIL MEALS	TON	256.55	429.91	550.43	974.59	485.96	746.67	504.00	869.56	405.35	685.26
GUERGAM MEAL	TON	0.63	13.93	0.18	2.41	0.43	3.30	0.72	5.90	0.89	14.19
CASTOR OIL	KGS	31.76	1.10	107.21	1.50	38.37	2.54	223.82	5.32	122.36	6.18
SHELLAC	KGS	705.39	19.48	459.61	13.43	466.92	18.38	640.96	19.35	625.78	15.82
SUGAR	TON	1943.13	4037.86	2146.15	6868.61	2402.98	6035.84	1490.61	3175.39	660.08	1446.04
MOLLASES	TON	17.27	7.50	13.84	9.04	72.85	69.29	4.47	1.38	30.75	9.60
FRUITS / VEGETABLE SEEDS	KGS	14328.07	703.03	14073.87	653.33	16051.46	768.26	19725.77	835.81	13045.59	600.06
FRESH FRUITS	TON	857.90	11071.57	1057.51	11290.62	994.70	12524.55	1124.18	13931.65	570.72	7477.73
FRESH VEGETABLES	TON	140.73	394.45	8.55	11.12	15.66	25.64	14.75	24.22	14.97	33.84
PROCESSED VEGETABLES	KGS	15379.02	120.33	13323.28	115.26	15335.42	134.83	18097.79	161.83	21470.06	160.71
PROCESSED FRUITS AND JUICES	KGS	40494.96	526.49	42993.07	548.10	53585.04	803.81	59123.89	909.34	33246.87	473.94
CEREAL PREPARATIONS	TON	61.70	575.42	66.46	579.03	71.10	659.68	90.58	971.36	52.75	564.85
COCOA PRODUCTS	KGS	56424.69	1398.91	63611.90	1542.28	71257.55	1473.10	87595.13	1845.89	55094.78	1148.80
MILLED PRODUCTS	KGS	4393.66	21.40	3555.95	16.22	3275.70	13.02	4184.83	15.60	2376.03	8.96
MISC PROCESSED ITEMS		0.00	1811.12	0.00	2115.82	0.00	2249.73	0.00	2560.20	0.00	1644.33
SHEEP/GOAT MEAT	TON	0.05	4.80	0.13	8.50	0.22	13.36	0.12	10.83	0.09	7.76
OTHER MEAT	TON	0.50	17.18	0.59	19.03	0.78	27.80	0.88	30.65	0.64	21.06
PROCESSED MEAT	TON	0.07	2.75	0.13	4.47	0.10	3.22	0.12	4.14	0.08	3.10
DAIRY PRODUCTS	KGS	18303.41	371.58	16906.34	254.84	23393.63	312.59	13643.20	254.12	9693.67	178.78
POULTRY PRODUCTS		0.00	26.42	0.00	29.46	0.00	26.87	0.00	41.80	0.00	18.28
FLORICLTR PRODUCTS	KGS	4768.81	114.40	5568.39	133.81	6241.10	136.46	6374.48	174.09	4602.39	155.53
NATURAL RUBBER	TON	458.38	4671.64	426.19	4374.63	469.76	5343.74	582.35	6127.66	302.34	3303.03
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	LTR	303459.28	2935.85	452717.72	3590.33	563769.85	3876.14	587958.73	4678.72	381472.28	2870.47
MARINE PRODUCTS	KGS	50348.35	639.77	52015.03	633.39	44713.34	793.30	56933.36	1088.13	33270.05	663.44
COTTON RAW INCLD. WASTE	TON	233.14	2566.21	499.62	6338.92	469.13	6306.77	299.27	4383.40	602.43	7759.89
TOTAL			144061.67		167981.01		156634.82		142216.63		91383.84

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2577 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th DECEMBER, 2019

LAND UTILIZATION OF SEZ

2577(H). SHRI MITESH RAMESHBHAI PATEL (BAKABHAI):

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any step to acquire back the land that had been allotted as special economic zones (SEZ) but is not being utilized for the said purpose;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to curb the misuse of the land allotted as special economic zones?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c): As per Entry No. 18 of the State list in the 7th Schedule to the Constitution of India, 'land' is a State subject. The Board of Approval (BoA) approves a proposal for establishment of a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in the SEZ Act, 2005 and Rules, 2006 as amended from time to time. The approval is granted only after the concerned State Government recommends the setting up of the SEZ. After the approval, the implementation of SEZ projects by developers is monitored by the Development Commissioners as per SEZ Act and Rules on a regular basis. Based on such monitoring, in case of violation of SEZ Act/Rules, action is initiated against the Developers to recover any fiscal benefit availed by them as well as to penalise them for the violations. De-notification is done based on recommendation of concerned Development Commissioner and after obtaining the No-objection from the State Government concerned as well as Department of Revenue. Further, in terms of Rule 11(9) of the SEZ Rules, 2006, sale of land in an SEZ is not allowed.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2585
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th DECEMBER, 2019

STEPS FOR PROMOTING EXPORTS

2585. SHRI PARVESH SAHIB SINGH VERMA:

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

- (a) the details of all schemes/ interventions and steps taken by the Government for the promotion of Indian exports in the global trade;
- (b) the details of reforms undertaken in the industrial policy for improving business environment and bringing foreign investments in India; and
- (c) the details of the steps being taken by the Government to strengthen India's manufacturing sector vis-a-vis other nations with regard to better performance in Free Trade Agreements?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

- (a) Sir, the Government has been implementing various steps such as exemption/ refund of duties, support to merchandise exports to offset logistics costs, infrastructure support to States etc. to promote Indian exports. The key interventions include:
 - i. A new Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2015-20 was launched on 1st April 2015. 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. In the Mid-term Review of the FTP in December, 2017, incentive rates for labour intensive / MSME sectors were increased across the board by 2% with an annual financial implication of Rs 8,450 cr.
 - 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. Interest Equalization Scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit was introduced 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.
- iv. 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 63 in 2019 with the rank in 'trading across borders' moving up from 122 to 80.
- v. A new scheme called "Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES)" was launched with effect from 1st April 2017 to address the export infrastructure gaps in the country.
- vi. A comprehensive "Agriculture Export Policy" was launched on 6th December, 2018 with an aim to double farmers' income by 2022 and provides an impetus to agricultural exports.
- vii. A new scheme called "Transport and Marketing Assistance" (TMA) has been launched for mitigating disadvantage of higher cost of transportation for export of specified agriculture products.
- viii. 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.
- ix. Through the Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme, reimbursement of expenditure incurred by Indian exporters on meeting statutory compliances abroad is provided, under which the limit cap per exporter has recently been increased from Rs 50 Lacs to Rs 2 Cr per year.
- x. As regards steps taken to engage the States in export promotion, the State Governments have been requested to nominate a Senior Officer as the Export Commissioner who can coordinate all export efforts, required from the different agencies of the State Government.

(b) and (c) Government is continuously engaged in strengthening Indian industry through "Ease of Doing Business" reforms and policy interventions for improved market access, attracting foreign investments and better utilization of Free Trade Agreements. Regulatory environment impacts business development. Due to low regulatory burden entrepreneurs can devote their time on core productive activities. It also leads to lower costs for compliance as the requirement of engaging regulatory experts is reduced. Some steps taken for improving business environment and boosting the manufacturing sector in the recent past are detailed in the Annexure.

ANNEXURE

REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) & (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2585 FOR ANSWER ON 04.12.2019

- i. The World Bank released the Doing Business Report (DBR), 2020 on 24th October, 2019. India ranks 63rd amongst 190 countries as per assessment made by the Doing Business Team. India has leapt 14 ranks from its rank of 77 in the DBR 2019. The DBR is an assessment of 190 economies and covers 10 indicators which span the lifecycle of a business. The indicator wise rank of India in World Bank's DBR 2020 is as follows:

S. No.	Indicator	Rank
1.	Starting a Business	136
2.	Dealing with Construction Permits	27
3.	Getting Electricity	22
4.	Registering Property	154
5.	Getting Credit	25
6.	Protecting Minority Investors	13
7.	Paying Taxes	115
8.	Trading Across Borders	68
9.	Enforcing Contracts	163
10.	Resolving Insolvency	52
Overall		63

India has improved its rank in 7 out of 10 indicators and has moved closer to international best practices. The 2020 edition of the Report acknowledges India as one of the top 10 improvers, third time in a row, with an improvement of 67 ranks in three years. It is also the highest jump by any large country since 2011. Some of the major indicator wise reforms undertaken by the Government towards easing the business environment in the country are as under:

- a. **Starting a business** - With applicability in both Delhi and Mumbai, India made starting a business easier by abolishing filing fees for the SPICe company incorporation form, electronic memorandum of association, and articles of association.
- b. **Dealing with construction permits** - In Delhi, obtaining construction permits was made easy, thereby reducing the time and cost of obtaining construction permits, and building quality control was improved by strengthening professional certification requirements. Mumbai streamlined the process of obtaining a building permit and reduced costs of scrutiny fees by 90%. The introduction of these reforms resulted in a jump of 25 ranks from 52 last year to 27 in DBR 2020. Also, the Distance to Frontier improved from 73.81 to 78.7.

- c. **Trading across borders** - Trading across borders was made easier by enabling post-clearance audits, integrating trade stakeholders in a single electronic platform, upgrading port infrastructure, and enhancing the electronic submission of documents. This reform is applicable to both Delhi and Mumbai.
 - d. **Resolving insolvency** - India's rank in resolving insolvency improved from 108 to 52 recording a jump of 56 ranks with the Distance to Frontier improving from 40.84 to 62.0. India made resolving insolvency easier by promoting reorganization proceedings in practice. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 has been recognized as a mode of resolving insolvency. Also, time taken in resolving insolvency is now comparable to OECD Countries.
- ii. Other initiatives for improving business environment and boost the manufacturing sector year-wise are:
- a. 2014: The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) in consultation with the State Governments started a comprehensive reform exercise in December, 2014 to create a conducive business environment by streamlining regulatory structures and creating an investor friendly business climate by cutting down red tape.
 - b. 2015: A 285 point State Reform Action Plan action plan was finalized and shared with States/UTs. The World Bank also partnered with DPIIT in this reform plan and to give the exercise momentum, and conducted 18 workshops to help Departments concerned across States/UTs to understand the essence of the reforms better. States were evaluated on implementation of these reforms and first ever ranking of States/UTs on Ease of Doing Business was released in September, 2015. The findings of the evaluation were compiled in a report titled "Assessment of State implementation of Business Reforms"
 - c. 2016: In 2016, DPIIT, in consultation with all States/UTs, released a 340 -point action plan which included recommendations on 58 regulatory processes, policies and process spread across 10 reform areas spanning the lifecycle of a typical business. The States were requested to implement the reforms action plan and submit their responses for evaluation. The final ranking of States/UTs was released on 31st October, 2016 with a national implementation average of 48.93%, which was higher than national average of 32% in 2015. The reform exercise in 2016 saw larger participation and 12 States achieving greater than 90% implementation score.
 - d. 2017-18: In 2017, the reform exercise featured 372 action points with additions like Central Inspection system, online systems for acquiring trade license, registrations under Legal Metrology Act, 2009, and registration of Partnership Firms & Societies. The assessment for the year 2017-18 was released jointly by DPIIT and the World Bank on 10th July, 2018. 18 States recorded implementation score of 80% and above – these states account for majority of the total area and GDP of the country. Some important achievements under this reform exercise were as follows:

- i. 19 States have designed an Information Wizard providing information for all approvals, licenses, registrations timelines, procedure to establish business/industrial unit (pre-establishment & pre-operation)
 - ii. 21 States/UTs have designed and implemented online Single Window System
 - iii. 21 States/UTs have implemented a Geographical Information System (GIS) system to provide details about the land earmarked for industrial use across the State
 - iv. 23 States/UTs have reduced the number of documents required for Obtaining Electricity connection to only two.
 - v. 8 States/UTs have brought all compliance inspections conducted by Labour, Factories, Boilers Departments and Pollution Control Boards under Central Inspection Framework.
 - vi. 29 States/ UTs have notified a list of white category industries exempted from taking pollution clearances.
- e. 2019: An 80 reform point action plan for the year 2019 was shared with States and UTs for implementation of reforms by 15.06.2019. An important change introduced in the action plan for the year 2019 is that the assessment is based only on the feedback received from users and industries. Further, a 218 point District Reform Action Plan which is spread across 8 areas which are Starting a Business for Construction, Urban Local Body Services, Paying Taxes, Land Reform Enabler, Land Administration and Property Registration Enablers, Obtaining Approval, Miscellaneous and Grievance Redressal/ Paperless Courts and Law & Order has been prepared for targeted action. The District reform plan covers 43 NoCs/ Permissions/ Registrations/ Certificates which will ease doing business in sectors like retail, education, health, food and beverages, real estate, gems and jewelry, mining and entertainment. A suggested questionnaire for the feedback for States/UTs has also been shared with the States. Such questionnaire will assess implementation of the Plan by District level functionaries and effectiveness of utilization of online systems, adherence to mandated timelines and lack of physical touch-points between applicant and department/agency. States/UTs are encouraged to participate in this reform and take onus to conduct the feedback exercise in Districts

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2594
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th DECEMBER, 2019

DECLINE IN GOLD DEMAND

2594. MS. MIMI CHAKRABORTY:

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

- (a) whether gold demand in the second half of 2019-20 Financial Year (FY) has crashed over 38 percent in the country;
- (b) whether economic slowdown is the main reason behind the sales drop of over 35 percent over the second half of FY 2018-19; and
- (c) if so, the details of the steps taken/ to be taken by the Government to revive the gold demand and sales?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c) There is no mechanism to measure the demand and sale of gold in domestic market.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2598 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th DECEMBER, 2019

ASSISTANCE TO GRAPE FARMERS

2598(H). DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government is contemplating to provide any assistance to grape farmers in the country, particularly in the Nashik district, in order to export their products to other countries directly;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a & b) Promotion of exports of agricultural products like grapes is a continuous process. The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous organisation under the administrative control of Department of Commerce, has been mandated with the export promotion of grapes. APEDA has implemented GrapeNet, which is a web-based service offered to the stakeholders for facilitating testing and certification of Grapes for export from India in compliance with the standards identified by NRC Pune, on the basis of consultation with the exporters. GrapeNet collects, stores and reports – forward and backward traces and quality assurance data entered by the stakeholders within the Grapes supply chain in India. Moreover, APEDA has also been providing assistance to the Grape exporters under various components of its export promotion scheme. Under the Agriculture Export Policy, Pune, Nasik and Sangli districts of Maharashtra have been identified as a cluster for export-oriented production of grapes. The farmers, looking to directly export their grapes, can avail of all forms of assistance available to the exporters.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) & (b) above.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2634
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th DECEMBER, 2019

TRADE WITH BRICS NATIONS

2634. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR DUBEY:
SHRI DHANUSH M. KUMAR:
SHRI SELVAM G.:
SHRI SOYAM BAPU RAO:

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

- (a) whether India has participated in the 11th Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa (BRICS) Summit recently, if so the details thereof along with the theme of the event;
- (b) whether India is facing trade barriers/non-tariff barriers in other BRICS nations and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to remove these barriers;
- (c) whether the trade among the BRICS Nations is quite low as compared to their respective total global trade and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the country-wise details of India's trade with BRICS Nations during each of the last three years and the current year, while also indicating the share of India's intra BRICS trade to global trade;
- (e) the benefits likely to accrue to developing countries in general and to India in particular in the field of finance and trade as a result of these summits;
- (f) whether the Government has discussed with the BRICS Nations to increase trade and if so, the details thereof and the response of the BRICS Nations thereon; and
- (g) the details of other steps being taken or to be taken by the Government to boost trade with the BRICS Nations?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

- (a) Hon'ble PM led the Indian delegation to the 11th BRICS Summit that was held on 14th November 2019 in Brasilia under the theme 'Economic Growth for an Innovative Future'.
- (b) BRICS countries in 2018 agreed upon a non-binding and voluntary Working Mechanism on Technical Regulations, Standards, Metrology and Conformity

Assessment Procedures for identifying, preventing and eliminating technical barriers to trade with a view to facilitating trade and increasing mutual trade flows. The government, through the Institutional mechanisms such as Joint Commission Meetings (JCMs) and Joint Trade Committee (JTCs) addresses market access and other issues like non tariff measures on a regular basis, with a view to increasing India's trade including with BRICS countries.

(c) and (d) The percentage share of Intra BRICS trade to its global trade is 10.61% (2017). The details of Intra BRICS trade is at Annex-I Table 1. The country-wise details of India's trade with BRICS nations for the last five years including current year is at Annex –I Table 2. The percentage share of India's intra BRICS trade to its global trade is at Annex-I Table 3.

(e), (f) and (g) Engagement in these Summits provides a platform for discussions and exchange of views on issues of mutual interest. These interactions help develop congruence on various issues and could lead to closer cooperation and strengthening of trade and investment ties between BRICS nations. Through sustained engagement cooperation amongst BRICS partners in the areas of Trade and Investment over these years has strengthened. The New Development Bank has been established with the purpose of mobilizing resources for infrastructure and sustainable development projects in BRICS and other developing countries. At this year's Trade Ministers Meeting the Memorandum of Understanding among BRICS Trade and Investment Promotion Agencies/Trade Promotion Organizations was signed this provides a framework for forging collaboration between Trade and Investment Promotion agencies for facilitating greater trade amongst the BRICS member countries, the BRICS Joint Trade Study Review was concluded this study helps in fostering greater mutual knowledge, economic cooperation as well as trade and investment opportunities among BRICS countries.

Table 1: Intra BRICS Trade Data (value in Billion US \$) (2017)

Country	World	Brazil	China	India	Russia	South Africa	Intra BRICS	% Share of its Global Trade
Brazil	368.49		74.81	5.38	7.60	2.00	89.79	24.37%
China	4107.16	87.81		84.22	84.39	39.20	295.61	7.20%
India	587.36	7.97	84.42		10.12	10.96	113.47	19.32%
Russian	738.42	5.23	85.90	8.32		0.83	100.28	13.58%
South Africa	171.30	1.96	23.89	0.75	8.05		34.65	20.23%
BRICS	5972.73						633.81	10.61%

Source: COMTRADE

Table 2: India's Trade with BRICS (in Billion US\$)

Counterpart	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-20
Brazil	11.4	6.7	6.5	8.6	8.2	3.5
China	72.3	70.7	71.5	89.7	87.1	44.7
Russia	6.3	6.2	7.5	10.7	8.2	4.9
South Africa	11.8	9.5	9.4	10.7	10.6	5.4
India's Total Intra-BRICS	101.9	93.1	94.8	119.6	114.1	58.5

Source: DOC

Note: Data for 2019-20 is from April to September, 2019.

Table 3: Percentage Share of India's Intra-BRICS Trade to Global trade

Country	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-20
Brazil	1.5	1.04	0.99	1.11	0.97	0.9
China	9.54	10.99	10.82	11.66	10.31	11.0
Russia	0.84	0.96	1.13	1.39	0.97	1.2
South Africa	1.56	1.48	1.42	1.39	1.25	1.3
India's Intra-BRICS	13.44	14.47	14.36	15.55	13.5	14.4

Source: DOC

Note: Data for 2019-20 is from April to September, 2019.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2639
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th DECEMBER, 2019

EXPORT OF HERBAL MEDICINES

2639. SHRI SUDHAKAR TUKARAM SHRANGARE:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA:
DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR:
MS. PRATIMA BHOUMIK:

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

- whether the Government has any policy for the export of herbs and herbal medicines and if so, the details thereof;
- whether India's share in total global export of herbal medicines is very low;
- if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- the country and value-wise details of the total export of herbal medicines during each of the last three years and the current year; and
- the steps taken by the Government to promote export of herbal medicines and to create export avenues for the farmers opting for the cultivation of herbs and medicinal plants across the country?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

- As per the ITC(HS) Export Policy, 2018, export of 'Herbal Medicines' is free and does not require license from the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT). However, DGFT has notified prohibitions and restrictions on some products of Plant and Plant Portions, which is available at <https://dgft.gov.in/policies/notifications-archive?page=18>.
- No Sir.
- Does not arise.

- (d) The country-wise and value-wise details of the total exports of herbal products during each of the last 3 years and the current year may be seen at **ANNEXURE - I**.
- (e) In order to promote India's exports and to create export avenues for the farmers opting for the cultivation of herbs and medicinal plants, the Government has taken several measures:
- i. Department of Commerce has set up Export Promotion Councils for promoting exports of various product groups / sectors. The mandate of export promotion of Herbs and Medicinal Plants has been assigned to Shellac & Forest Products Export Promotion Council (SHEFEXIL), headquartered at Kolkata. The export promotion of several Herbal Products has been assigned to Pharmaceuticals Export Promotion Council (PHARMEXCIL), besides others. These EPCs facilitate the exporting community and undertake various export promotional measures for promotion of export of their products.
 - ii. Under Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme of the Department of Commerce, the EPCs / Trade Bodies are provided financial assistance for participation and organizing Trade Fairs, Buyer Seller Meets (BSMs), Reverse Buyer Seller Meets (RBSMs), Research & Product Development, Market Studies, etc.
 - iii. Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) provides incentives to the exporting community for specified goods so as to offset infrastructural inefficiencies and the associated costs of exporting products produced in India, giving special emphasis to those which are of India's export interest and have the capability to generate employment and enhance India's competitiveness in the world market.
 - iv. International Cooperation Scheme of Ayush Ministry provides financial assistance to the exporters for the participation in Trade Fairs, organizing International Business Meets & Conferences and product registration reimbursements.
 - v. The National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India has launched a "Voluntary Certification Scheme for Medicinal Plants Produce (VCSMPP)" on 22nd November, 2017 in order to encourage the Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) and Good Field Collection Practices (GFCPs) of medicinal plants. The VCSMPP will enhance the availability of the certified quality medicinal plants raw material in the country and create export avenues for the farmers opting for the cultivation of herbs and medicinal plants across the country.
 - vi. Ministry of Ayush through its Quality Certification programme like Ayush mark and Premium mark is also assisting industry in setting up of quality standards.
 - vii. Ministry of Ayush has also entered into MoUs with a few countries for promotion of traditional medicines which will help exports in the long run.

Country wise and value wise export of medicinal herbs (Plant and Plant Portion) - Sorted based on the year 2018-19

Sr. No.	EXPORT MARKET	April-MARCH 2016-17	April-MARCH 2017-18	April-MARCH 2018-19	April-September 2019-20
		Value USD Mn	Value USD Mn	Value USD Mn	Value USD Mn
1	U S A	90.43	99.00	102.89	45.66
2	GERMANY	30.95	46.78	34.07	19.47
3	VIETNAM SOC REP	17.55	20.15	26.76	11.28
4	CHINA P RP	5.44	9.94	13.48	5.23
5	ITALY	12.82	15.56	12.92	6.89
6	PAKISTAN IR	13.17	10.01	12.45	2.71
7	BANGLADESH PR	3.88	3.71	8.91	4.14
8	U K	9.58	10.41	8.70	5.03
9	AUSTRALIA	6.97	7.02	6.73	2.94
10	FRANCE	6.01	7.30	5.76	3.31
11	U ARAB EMTS	6.42	6.37	5.30	1.82
12	JAPAN	5.59	5.57	5.23	2.78
13	KOREA RP	4.03	4.63	5.15	2.57
14	BELGIUM	4.85	6.46	4.92	3.33
15	CANADA	3.59	3.48	4.00	2.41
16	MEXICO	6.09	3.86	3.75	1.59
17	MALAYSIA	6.20	4.54	3.64	2.21
18	IRAN	4.44	3.83	3.11	2.26
19	NETHERLAND	3.45	5.19	2.83	1.28
20	TAIWAN	2.17	1.97	2.78	0.84
21	AFGHANISTAN TIS	0.83	3.79	2.78	2.32
22	PHILIPPINES	2.26	2.72	2.70	1.25
23	SPAIN	1.67	2.41	2.60	1.30
24	SAUDI ARAB	2.95	3.36	2.60	0.72
25	IRELAND	3.74	2.60	2.29	0.83
26	BRAZIL	1.23	1.58	2.16	1.31
27	SRI LANKA DSR	2.34	2.11	2.14	0.83
28	THAILAND	2.44	2.63	2.03	0.84
29	INDONESIA	1.59	1.45	1.71	0.68
30	AUSTRIA	3.17	3.79	1.54	0.80
31	NEPAL	1.30	1.91	1.53	0.86
32	POLAND	1.94	2.01	1.50	0.85
33	EGYPT A RP	0.76	0.72	1.41	0.60
34	KUWAIT	0.92	0.98	1.08	0.46
35	RUSSIA	0.83	0.88	1.05	0.49
36	DENMARK	3.19	4.22	1.01	0.89

37	QATAR	1.07	1.08	0.88	0.13
38	ROMANIA	0.43	0.48	0.88	0.56
39	COLOMBIA	0.63	1.08	0.76	0.15
40	SOUTH AFRICA	0.79	0.75	0.74	0.62
41	ALGERIA	0.18	0.35	0.72	0.11
42	OMAN	0.33	0.51	0.66	0.03
43	CZECH REPUBLIC	0.70	0.70	0.65	0.23
44	TURKEY	0.46	0.94	0.64	0.38
45	SWITZERLAND	0.33	0.44	0.53	0.31
46	BAHARAIN IS	0.53	0.47	0.52	0.10
47	SINGAPORE	0.44	0.56	0.52	0.28
48	MYANMAR	0.41	0.53	0.48	0.16
49	NEW ZEALAND	0.43	0.42	0.48	0.42
50	GUATEMALA	0.95	0.66	0.46	0.22
51	CHILE	0.28	0.36	0.45	0.41
52	IRAQ	0.32	0.50	0.38	0.16
53	SWEDEN	0.45	0.63	0.36	0.09
54	HUNGARY	0.41	0.50	0.33	0.18
55	SLOVENIA	0.19	0.13	0.33	0.16
56	LATVIA	0.36	0.29	0.32	0.06
57	COSTA RICA	0.31	0.41	0.27	0.08
58	FINLAND	0.33	0.59	0.25	0.21
59	MOROCCO	0.30	0.37	0.25	0.32
60	CAMBODIA	0.00	0.01	0.24	0.04
61	ECUADOR	0.07	0.12	0.23	0.02
62	ARGENTINA	0.16	0.33	0.22	0.09
63	BULGARIA	0.16	0.14	0.22	0.08
64	UKRAINE	0.10	0.13	0.21	0.06
65	MAURITIUS	0.12	0.14	0.21	0.08
66	ISRAEL	0.32	0.66	0.20	0.09
67	LITHUANIA	0.27	0.42	0.18	0.25
68	SLOVAK REP	0.03	0.13	0.16	0.08
69	TUNISIA	0.09	0.06	0.15	0.02
70	CONGO D. REP.	0.00	0.01	0.13	0.02
71	TANZANIA REP	0.03	0.12	0.13	0.02
72	CROATIA	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.03
73	FAROE IS.	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
74	HONG KONG	0.14	0.07	0.10	0.03
75	NIGERIA	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.01
76	ESTONIA	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.07
77	NORWAY	0.05	0.16	0.08	0.00
78	GREECE	0.08	0.04	0.08	0.09
79	UGANDA	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.06
80	URUGUAY	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.04
81	LEBANON	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.03

82	JORDAN	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.05
83	SOMALIA	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.02
84	GEORGIA	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.00
85	MACEDONIA	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.03
86	PORTUGAL	0.07	0.02	0.05	0.04
87	UZBEKISTAN	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.01
88	YEMEN REPubLC	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.04
89	CONGO P REP	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.00
90	GHANA	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.01
91	SERBIA	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.02
92	DOMINIC REP	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.04
93	EL SALVADOR	0.00	0.12	0.03	0.02
94	ETHIOPIA	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00
95	PERU	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.03
96	SUDAN	0.11	0.25	0.03	0.06
97	SYRIA	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.00
98	AZERBAIJAN	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00
99	KENYA	0.04	0.07	0.02	0.05
100	PARAGUAY	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
101	ALBANIA	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
102	BHUTAN	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
103	FIJI IS	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
104	GUADELOUPE	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
105	HONDURAS	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01
106	KAZAKHSTAN	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
107	MALDIVES	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
108	NICARAGUA	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
109	TRINIDAD	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
110	VENEZUELA	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.00
111	BAHAMAS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
112	BARBADOS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
113	BELARUS	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
114	BELIZE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
115	BENIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
116	BOLIVIA	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.01
117	BOSNIA-HRZGOVIN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
118	BOTSWANA	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00
119	BRUNEI	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01
120	BURKINA FASO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
121	C AFRI REP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
122	CAMEROON	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
123	CAYMAN IS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
124	COTE D' IVOIRE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
125	CYPRUS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
126	DOMINICA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

127	GUYANA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
128	ICELAND	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
129	JAMAICA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
130	KOREA DP RP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
131	KYRGHYZSTAN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
132	LIBYA	0.08	0.13	0.00	0.00
133	MACAO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
134	MADAGASCAR	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
135	MALAWI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
136	MARTINIQUE	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
137	MONGOLIA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
138	MONTENEGRO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
139	MOZAMBIQUE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
140	NETHERLANDANTIL	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
141	PAPUA N GNA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
142	REUNION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
143	SENEGAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
144	SEYCHELLES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
145	SIERRA LEONE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
146	ST LUCIA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
147	SURINAME	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
148	TOGO	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
149	US MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
150	ZAMBIA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
151	ANGOLA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
152	ARMENIA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
153	DJIBOUTI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
154	GABON	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
155	GAMBIA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
156	GUINEA BISSAU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
157	LIBERIA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
158	MALTA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
159	MOLDOVA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
160	MONTSERRAT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
161	NIGER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
162	PANAMA REPUBLIC	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
163	RWANDA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
164	ZIMBABWE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Source: DGCI&S

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2662
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th DECEMBER, 2019

IMPORT OF PEPPER

2662. KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:
SHRI MAGUNTA SREENIVASULU REDDY :

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

- whether the domestic black pepper market is witnessing lower prices and subdued demand as compared to last year and illegal imports is the reason behind it and if so, the facts thereof;
- the details of the total production of black pepper in the country;
- whether the import of pepper has increased during the last three years;
- if so, the details of quantum and value of pepper imported during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise;
- whether the Government has imposed a Minimum Import Price (MIP) for pepper to protect the interests of domestic pepper growers and if so, the details thereof;
- whether pepper is smuggled into India from Vietnam, Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka in the backdrop of country's exchequer loss on import duty;
- if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken to stop unscrupulous and unchecked imports of low priced black pepper in the country; and
- whether the Government is bound by ASEAN agreement to import pepper from member countries at cheaper rate?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) The price of domestic black pepper during the last three years has shown decreasing trend:-

Year	Average domestic price of pepper (MG1) at Cochin (Rs/Kg)
2016-17	694.77

2017-18	473.73
2018-19	378.21

Source: Spices Board India

It is assumed that the domestic price of black pepper has fallen primarily due to decline in international prices owing to higher production and supply of pepper in the international market and also due to increased import of pepper from other countries into India.

The domestic demand for black pepper has been increasing during the last three years. The details of domestic consumption of pepper during the last three years are given below:-

Domestic consumption of pepper in India	
Year	Domestic consumption(MT)
2017	55000
2018	56500
2019(Estimate)	57000

Source: International Pepper Community

(b) Details of the total production of black pepper in the country during the last three years are given below:-

Year	Area (hectare)	Production (tonnes)
2016-17	134,281	62,080
2017-18	139,487	71,488
2018-19	138,929	62,425

Source: Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development, Calicut, Kerala

(c) & (d) Details of quantum and value of pepper imported during each of the last three years and in the current year, country wise, are given below:

Country	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19(P)		2019-20 (Apr-Aug)(EST)	
	Qty. (MT)	Value Rs.lakhs	Qty. (MT)	Value Rs.lakhs	Qty. (MT)	Value Rs.lakhs	Qty. (MT)	Value Rs.lakhs
Sri Lanka	4900	32830	13660	55169	7800	37986	2003	7842
Vietnam	9500	47785	10825	36757	10900	23653	6657	11129
Indonesia	5000	26000	2320	8141	4050	9761	1034	2350
Brazil	500	2950	1980	6558	1900	4978	956	1528
Others	365	2026	866	2458	300	1614	340	686
Total	20265	111591	29650	109084	24950	77991	10990	23535

(P) – Provisional, (Est) : Estimate

Source: DGC&S Kolkata/DLI from Customs provided by the Spices Board India.

(e) In order to reduce the import of pepper and to stabilize the domestic price of pepper, Government had fixed the CIF value of Rs.500/- per kg. as the Minimum Import Price for black pepper vide Notification of Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) dated 6/12/2017. Subsequently, an amendment was brought in the Minimum Import Price (MIP) notification by making import of pepper at or above Rs.500/- per kg. free and import below Rs.500/- per kg prohibited vide DGFT Notification dated 21/3/2018.

(f) & (g) Some representations regarding smuggling of low priced black pepper from other origin to India through Nepal and Bangladesh border were received. In this regard, the field formation of Customs and Directorate of Revenue Intelligence have been alerted and made vigilant at the point of entry in the port to detect and prevent entry of inferior quality pepper, from other countries to India. Customs has booked several cases of attempted smuggling of pepper in the recent past.

Further, on the request of the Government of India, Sri Lanka Authorities have introduced a new procedure to prevent issue of Certificates of Origin for third-country black pepper shipments destined to India. Sri Lanka Authority has also provided access to Indian authorities to examine the scanned copies of Certificates of Origin issued for black pepper exports under ISFLTA and SAFTA and temporarily suspended import of spices including pepper to Sri Lanka through the Entrepot Trade and Commercial Hub Operations to prevent these spices being reshipped to India.

(h) Under ASEAN Agreement, import of pepper is allowed at 51% import duty (with effect from 1st January, 2019) against the normal duty of 70% for import from countries not covered under trade agreements.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2676
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th DECEMBER, 2019

EXPORT OF BUFFALO MEAT

2676. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA:

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

- (a) the quantity of buffalo meat exported by India since 2009, year-wise;
- (b) the value of Indian buffalo meat exports since 2009, year-wise;
- (c) the details of the top ten buffalo meat exporters from India;
- (d) whether any report on cow meat export has come forth; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b): The quantity and value of buffalo meat exported by India since 2009-10 (year-wise) is given below:-

Year	Qty. in MT	Value (in Rs. Crore)	Value (in USD Million)
2009-10	495538.00	5488.20	1157.90
2010-11	726718.10	8614.00	1889.90
2011-12	987714.50	13757.30	2869.40
2012-13	1108662.40	17420.20	3203.20
2013-14	1451941.80	26472.40	4352.80
2014-15	1476309.80	29289.20	4782.20
2015-16	1314533.60	26688.10	4069.70
2016-17	1323576.10	26161.50	3912.00
2017-18	1350563.50	26033.80	4036.90
2018-19	1236638.40	25168.30	3608.70
2019-20 * (upto October 2019)	669280	13346.18	1903.88

* Figures for 2019-20 are provisional and subject to change.

(Source: DGCI&S)

(c) : The details of the top ten buffalo meat exporters from India for the year 2018-19 are given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of Exporter	City	State
1	ALLANASONS PVT. LTD.	Mumbai	Maharashtra
2	HMA AGRO INDUSTRIES LTD.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh
3	RUSTAM FOODS PVT. LTD.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
4	AL-HAMD AGRO FOODS PRODUCTS PVT. LTD.	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh
5	AMROON FOODS PVT. LTD.	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh
6	MIRHA EXPORTS PVT. LTD.	New Delhi	Delhi
7	AL-SAMEER EXPORTS PVT. LTD.	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
8	FAIR EXPORTS (INDIA) PVT. LTD.	Bandra East	Maharashtra
9	INTERNATIONAL AGRO FOODS	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh
10	MASH AGRO FOODS LTD.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh

(Source: APEDA)

(d) & (e) : As per ITC (HS), 2018 Schedule-2 of Export Policy, beef (which includes meat & edible offal of cow, ox and calf) are prohibited for exports from India.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2696
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th DECEMBER, 2019

ANTI-DUMPING DUTY

2696. SHRI JASBIR SINGH GILL:

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

- (a) the details of the Government policy on anti-dumping of goods imported;
- (b) the details of revenue raised through the imposition of anti-dumping duty on various goods; and
- (c) the criterion adopted in imposing safeguard duty on various products?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a): Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) conducts anti-dumping investigations, under the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 and the rules made thereunder, on the basis of a duly substantiated application filed by the domestic industry alleging dumping of goods into the country causing injury to the domestic industry. The basic intent of anti-dumping measures is to eliminate injury caused to the domestic industry by the unfair trade practice of dumping and to create a level playing field for the domestic industry.

(b): The details of revenue raised/receivable through the imposition of anti-dumping duty on various goods in last 4 years is given below:

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (upto 27 th November, 2019)
Revenue from Anti-dumping Duty (in Rs. Crore)	1136.89	1267.62	1307.35	765.37

Source: DG Systems, Department of Revenue(EDI information)

(c): DGTR conducts safeguard investigations under the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 and the rules made thereunder, on the basis of a duly substantiated application filed by the domestic industry. The criteria adopted by DGTR in conducting the safeguard investigation includes, inter alia, evidence of increased imports, serious injury or threat of serious injury to the domestic industry, a causal link between imports and the alleged serious injury or threat of serious injury, etc.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2698
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th DECEMBER, 2019

DEVELOPMENT OF SEZ

2698. SHRI PARTHIBAN S.R.:
DR. UMESH G. JADHAV:

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

- (a) the salient features of the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) policy;
- (b) the details of the SEZs identified and established under this policy in the country, State/UT and location-wise including Karnataka, particularly in the Hyderabad Karnataka Region and Tamil Nadu along with the details of goods for which these SEZs are functioning;
- (c) the details of the funds sanctioned, allocated and utilized for development of SEZs under this policy during each of the last three years and the current year along with the percentage of share fixed for the Union and the States therein;
- (d) the location-wise details on the productivity of the above-mentioned SEZs during each of the last three years; and
- (e) the details of the targets set, actions taken and achievements made under the policy so far?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

- (i) A designated duty free enclave to be treated as a territory outside the customs territory of India for the purpose of authorised operations in the SEZ;
- (ii) No licence required for import;
- (iii) Manufacturing or service activities allowed;
- (iv) The Unit shall achieve Positive Net Foreign Exchange to be calculated cumulatively for a period of five years from the commencement of production;

- (v) Domestic sales subject to full customs duty and import policy in force;
- (vi) SEZ units will have freedom for subcontracting;
- (vii) No routine examination by customs authorities of export/import cargo;
- (viii) SEZ Developers /Co-Developers and Units enjoy Direct Tax and Indirect Tax benefits as prescribed in the SEZs Act, 2005.

(b): In addition to Seven Central Government Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and 12 State/Private Sector SEZs set-up prior to the enactment of the SEZs Act, 2005, approvals have been accorded to 417 proposals for setting up of SEZs in the country. Presently, out of 349 notified SEZs a total of 238 SEZs are operational. There are no SEZs in the Hyderabad Karnataka Region area. States/Union Territories-wise distribution of SEZs established in the Country including Karnataka and Tamil Nadu and details of locations of these SEZs are available at www.sezindia.nic.in.

(c) to (e): SEZs being set up under the SEZs Act, 2005 and SEZs Rules, 2006 are primarily private investment driven initiatives. No funds are sanctioned by the Central Government for setting up of SEZ, however, the fiscal concessions and duty benefits have been allowed to developers/units as per the SEZs Act, 2005 and Rules thereunder. As on 30.09.2019, exports from SEZs was Rs. 3,81,912 crores and employment generation was about 21.94 lakh persons and investment of Rs. 5,21,631.44 crores has been made.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2701
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th DECEMBER, 2019

e-MARKETPLACE

2701. SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

- (a) the details of the salient features of the Government e-Marketplace(GeM);
- (b) whether the GeM has signed MoU with Indian Bank and Canara Bank;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether, through this partnership, both the banks have offered an array of services including transfer of funds through GeM Pool Accounts (GPA), solicitation on Performance Bank Guarantees (e-PBG), Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) and Payment Gateway to the registered users on the portal and if so, the details of registered users on the portal as on date along with outcome, State-wise including the district of Satna (MP); and
- (e) whether the GeM provides tools for direct purchase, bidding and reverse auction for ensuring transparent and efficient procurement and if so, the details of direct purchase, bidding and reverse auction as on date along with outcome, State-wise including the district of Satna (MP)?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a): GeM SPV has been established as the National Public Procurement Portal to facilitate procurement of Goods & Services required by Central & State Government organizations.

Key features of the marketplace are: -

- Marketplace based end to end procurement platform for products and services.
- Online validations.
- Inclusive & open.
- Transparent.
- Direct Purchase, e-Bidding, Reverse Auction modes of procurement enabled.
- No registration fee/listing fee.

(b),(c)& (d): Yes Sir. GeM has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Canara Bank and Indian Bank on 31.10.2019. This MOU provides for the establishment of online banking facility/services from collection and transfer of funds to services like GeM Pool account, ePBG, EMD and payment gateways. Details of registered users on the portal as on 27.11.2019 are:

(A)Registered buyer organisations:40626

(B) Registered sellers and Service providers:303151

The outcome in term of volume of procurement through GeM as on 27.11.2019 is placed at Annexure -A (state wise including Satna (MP)).

(e): Yes Sir. The details have been placed at Annexure-A [state wise including Satna (MP)].

ANNEXURE 'A'

Details of Procurement through GeM as on 27.11.2019

State/UT	Order Value through e-bidding (in cr)	Order Value through (Reverse Auction) (in cr)	Order Value through direct Purchase (in cr)
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	18	1	8
ANDHRA PRADESH	194	17	211
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	56	1	46
ASSAM	118	2	69
BIHAR	204	284	188
CHANDIGARH	349	4	64
CHHATTISGARH	401	19	594
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	1	0	13
DAMAN AND DIU	5	0	16
DELHI	720	16	718
GOA	1	0	7
GUJARAT	705	407	441
HARYANA	95	11	252
HIMACHAL PRADESH	39	23	96
JAMMU AND KASHMIR	75	55	153
JHARKHAND	206	56	254
KARNATAKA	63	6	196
KERALA	100	7	127
LAKSHADWEEP	6	0	13
MADHYA PRADESH	909	274	848
MAHARASHTRA	1,046	176	313
MANIPUR	10	0	14
MEGHALAYA	15	0	5
MIZORAM	3	0	3
NAGALAND	12	0	11
ORISSA	130	22	156
PUDUCHERRY	9	0	8
PUNJAB	206	72	139
RAJASTHAN	239	15	152
SIKKIM	1	0	2
TAMIL NADU	175	3	152
TELANGANA	61	1	457
TRIPURA	21	2	24
UTTAR PRADESH	1,171	146	2,059
UTTARAKHAND	69	6	111
WEST BENGAL	73	17	35
All India (in cr)	16,304	15,285	3,379

District	Order Value through e-bidding (in cr)	Order Value through (Reverse Auction) (in cr)	Order Value through direct Purchase (in cr)
Satna District (M P)	9.88	0.02	2.32



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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2702
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04th DECEMBER, 2019

IMPORT OF PALM OIL

2702. DR. RAJDEEP ROY:

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

- (a) whether India is taking any concrete action pertaining to palm oil imports from Malaysia in response to the statement by that country's Prime Minister; and
- (b) whether the Government will curtail imports of refined palm oil in India in line with the 'Make In India' programme?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

- (a) & (b) Import of edible oil is under Open General License. Import of palm oil happens mainly from ASEAN countries such as Indonesia and Malaysia under the Free Trade Agreements. Following surge in imports and threat of serious material injury to domestic industry, Government has increased Customs Duty by 5% on imports of refined bleached deodorized palmolein and palm oil into India from Malaysia for a period of 180 days w.e.f. 4th September, 2019 based on the preliminary findings of Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) under India-Malaysia CECA (Bilateral Safeguard Measures) Rules, 2017. On similar lines, Government will use all available instruments in the National interest, as and when necessary.
