

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 240
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2021

INDIA'S TRADE POLICY

240. SHRI MARGANI BHARAT:

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

- (a) whether India's Trade Policy has recently been reviewed at WTO;
- (b) whether it is also true that US and EU have flagged trade barriers, including increase in import duties, recently;
- (c) if so, the details of items on which import duty has been increased and objections raised US and EU thereon;
- (d) whether it is true that US and EU have asked the Indian Government to reconsider its agriculture support programme;
- (e) if so, the details of agriculture support programme that India is providing and its impact on WTO regulations; and
- (f) whether other WTO countries are opposing Indian MSP mechanism and if so, the details thereof and the Government reaction thereto?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

- (a) : Yes, Sir. India's Trade Policy Review (TPR) has been carried out by the World Trade Organization (WTO) under the Trade Policy Review Mechanism, wherein the trade related policies of Member countries are reviewed at regular intervals by the WTO. India's TPR meetings were held on 6th & 8th January 2021.
- (b) & (c) : USA and the EU have flagged certain trade related issues, including increase in import duties, during the recently held TPR meetings.

Applied rates of customs duty in India are determined keeping in view the overall economic and other policy objectives, which include enhancing domestic value addition, creating a level playing field, ensuring availability of raw materials at competitive prices, securing economic interests of the country, ensuring supply of essential items at

affordable prices. Import duties have been rationalized across a few sectors, which can be accessed at <https://www.cbic.gov.in/>.

(d) to (f) : Some Member countries, including USA and the EU, raised certain questions regarding MFN applied tariff rates, agricultural support programmes such as MSP, etc. Replies thereto have been given to the WTO. The WTO Agreement on Agriculture provides the rules for trade in agriculture. India's agriculture support programmes, including the support through MSP mechanism, are consistent with India's obligations under the Agreement and are being notified to the WTO as required therein.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 242
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2021

ISSUE OF FISHERIES AT WTO

242. SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA VISWANATH:
SHRI KOTHA PRABHAKAR REDDY:

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

- (a) whether small fishermen across the country have asked the Government not to support the ongoing fisheries negotiations at the WTO as they fear it could lead to curbing of the subsidies for the community and devastate their livelihood; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the present status thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) to (b) Representations have been received from stakeholders, raising some concerns with respect to certain aspects of the fisheries subsidies negotiations.

India is participating in the negotiations as per the mandate of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDG) 14.6 and the WTO Ministerial Conference (MC)-11 decision.

India's efforts are towards protecting the interests of its stakeholders, especially small fishermen, and pursue suitable provisions towards this end. Aquaculture and inland fisheries are excluded from the scope of the negotiations.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 244
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2021

TRADE DEFICIT BETWEEN INDIA AND CHINA

244. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

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

- (a) the steps taken by the Ministry to bridge the trade deficit with China;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is a target year by the Ministry to bring the trade deficit with China at zero; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) to (d) The details of export/import and trade deficit between India and China during the last three financial years and current financial year are given below: -

Financial Year	Trade in Million US\$		Trade Deficit
	EXPORT	IMPORT	
2017-18	13333.53	76380.70	63047.16
2018-19	16752.20	70319.64	53567.43
2019-20	16612.75	65260.75	48647.99
2020-21 (Apr-Nov)*	13639.18	38817.90	25178.72

(Source: DGCIS)

* Provisional

The Government of India has made sustained efforts to achieve a more balanced trade with China, including bilateral engagements to address the non tariff barriers on Indian exports to China. Through these efforts, various protocols have been signed to facilitate export of Indian rice, tobacco, fishmeal /fish oil and chilli meal from India to China. The Government has also taken various measures to extend support to exporters by facilitating Buyers Seller Meets between potential importers of China and the Indian exporters to increase exports. In addition, Indian exporters are encouraged to participate in major trade fairs to showcase Indian products.

The Government has taken the initiative to sensitize the Export Promotion Councils /Trade Bodies to enhance export of Indian goods.

The Government has also implemented policies to promote domestic manufacturing through ease of doing business and creating an enabling physical environment for manufacturing, through provision of developed land and infrastructure.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 248
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2021

EXPORTS FROM INDIA

248. SHRI DHANUSH M. KUMAR:
SHRI GAUTHAM SIGAMANI PON:
SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:
SHRI C.N. ANNADURAI:

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

- (a) the current status of India's exports during April-November in the year 2020;
- (b) the details of total export of various commodities, sector-wise during the same period indicating rate of export;
- (c) whether the Union Government has extended any assistance/ incentives/facilities to the various States including Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Maharashtra for creating appropriate infrastructure for the development and growth of exports during the last three years and the current year, if so, the details of contribution made by the State of Maharashtra in the total export of the country during the said period, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government is in the process to diversify the export sectors/destinations and review the ongoing export promotion schemes being implemented; and
- (e) the other steps taken by the Government to achieve export target of a trillion-dollar by 2025?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) & (b): The value of India's overall exports (merchandise and services) during April-November, 2020 was US\$ 304.53 billion as compared to US\$ 351.83 billion during April-November, 2019 showing a negative growth of 13.45%. Sector-wise/major commodity-wise details of India's exports during April-November, 2020 along with the percentage change over the corresponding period of the previous year are at **Annexure-I**.

(c): The Union Government has provided Rs 245.35 crore during last three years and the current year financial assistance under Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES) for projects located in various States/UTs including Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Maharashtra . The details are at **Annexure-II**. Out of India's total merchandise export during April-November, 2020, Maharashtra's export is US\$ 33.93 billion (with 19.48% share). The State/UT-wise share in merchandise exports during last three years and current year is at **Annexure-III** and State/UT-wise percentage growth of merchandise exports during last three years and current year is at **Annexure-IV**.

(d) & (e): Review of policy is an ongoing exercise and steps are taken based on the prevailing economic scenario. The Government has taken the following key steps to diversify the export sectors/destinations and increase exports:

- 1) The mid-term review of the current Foreign Trade Policy (2015 -20) was carried out in December 2017.
- 2) Foreign Trade Policy (2015 -20) extended by one year i.e. upto 31-3-2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic situation.
- 3) Interest Equalization Scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit has also been extended by one year i.e. upto 31-3-2021.
- 4) A new Scheme, Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) , has been launched with effect from 01.01.2021.
- 5) Common Digital Platform for Certificate of Origin has been launched to facilitate trade and increase FTA utilization by exporters.
- 6) A comprehensive "Agriculture Export Policy" to provide an impetus to agricultural exports related to agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries and food processing sectors, is under implementation.
- 7) Promoting and diversifying services exports by pursuing specific action plans for the 12 Champion Services Sectors.
- 8) Promoting districts as export hubs by identifying products with export potential in each district, addressing bottlenecks for exporting these products and supporting local exporters/manufacturers to generate employment in the district.
- 9) Active role of Indian missions abroad towards promoting India's trade, tourism, technology and investment goals has been enhanced.

- 10) Package announced in light of the covid pandemic to support domestic industry through various banking and financial sector relief measures, especially for MSMEs, which constitute a major share in exports.

Annexure-I

Statement referred to in reply of part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 248 for answer on 3rd February 2021

Value in US\$ million

S. No.	Sectors	Apr-Nov, 2019	Apr-Nov, 2020 *	% Change
1	Engineering Goods	52768.76	45883.43	-13.05
2	Drugs And Pharmaceuticals	13753.84	15895.09	15.57
3	Petroleum Products	28511.51	15291.75	-46.37
4	Gems And Jewellery	25567.79	14306.79	-44.04
5	Organic & Inorganic Chemical	14735.73	13826.52	-6.17
6	Rmg Of All Textiles	10036.68	7005.84	-30.20
7	Electronic Goods	7703.13	6158.23	-20.06
8	Cotton Yarn/Fabs./Madeups, Handloom Products Etc.	6648.92	5809.94	-12.62
9	Rice	3819.07	5329.61	39.55
10	Plastic And Linoleum	5257.12	4902.51	-6.75
11	Marine Products	4799.12	3980.67	-17.05
12	Iron Ore	1726.65	2799.97	62.16
13	Spices	2514.85	2556.71	1.66
14	Meat, Dairy And Poultry Products	2607.30	2370.13	-9.10
15	Mica, Coal And Other Ores, Minerals Including Process	2673.28	2311.35	-13.54
16	Man-Made Yarn/Fabs./Madeups Etc.	3147.66	2146.69	-31.80
17	Leather And Leather Manufactures	3198.32	2015.07	-37.00
18	Ceramic Products And Glassware	1897.47	1834.84	-3.30
19	Fruits And Vegetables	1440.00	1532.91	6.45
20	Cereal Preparations And Miscellaneous Processed Item	1025.61	1124.35	9.63
21	Handicrafts Excl. Hand Made Carpet	1217.12	991.21	-18.56
22	Carpet	930.43	894.87	-3.82
23	Oil Seeds	725.89	761.00	4.84
24	Oil Meals	567.32	705.30	24.32
25	Tobacco	629.08	573.97	-8.76
26	Tea	585.31	501.34	-14.35
27	Coffee	490.59	460.01	-6.23
28	Other Cereals	128.22	327.84	155.68

29	Cashew	377.91	243.01	-35.70
30	Jute Mfg. Including Floor Covering	227.35	203.71	-10.40
31	Others	11454.91	11407.42	-0.41
Total Export		211166.94	174152.08	-17.53

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata (: provisional)*

Statement referred to in reply of part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 248 for answer on 3rd February 2021

Financial assistance provided under TIES for projects located in various States/UTs during 2017-18 to 2020-21 (till 28.01.2021)

S.No.	State/UT	Year	Number of new projects funded	TIES fund released (in Rs. crore)
1	Tamil Nadu	2017-18	2	14.78
		2018-19	4	15.65
		2019-20	5	15.91
		2020-21	0	5.4484
		Total	11	51.7884
2	Andhra Pradesh	2017-18	2	8.15
		2018-19	0	26.0144*
		2019-20	0	9.9856*
		2020-21	0	0
		Total	2	44.15
3	Madhya Pradesh	2017-18	2	25.71
		2018-19	0	0
		2019-20	0	8.04*
		2020-21	0	0
		Total	2	33.75
4	Kerala	2017-18	1	6.5
		2018-19	0	6.50*
		2019-20	1	10
		2020-21	0	0
		Total	2	23
5	Manipur	2017-18	1	6
		2018-19	1	5.63
		2019-20	0	0
		2020-21	0	5.63
		Total	2	17.26
6	Assam	2017-18	0	0
		2018-19	0	0
		2019-20	2	5.7725
		2020-21	0	5.6875*
		Total	2	11.46
7	Karnataka	2017-18	3	5.85
		2018-19	0	2.85*
		2019-20	0	2.65*
		2020-21	0	0

		Total	3	11.35
8	Jharkhand	2017-18	0	0
		2018-19	0	0
		2019-20	1	9.8
		2020-21	0	0
		Total	1	9.8
9	Delhi	2017-18	0	0
		2018-19	1	8
		2019-20	0	0
		2020-21	0	0
		Total	1	8
10	West Bengal	2017-18	1	4.27
		2018-19	0	2.56*
		2019-20	0	0
		2020-21	0	0
		Total	1	6.83
11	Tripura	2017-18	1	6.15
		2018-19	0	0
		2019-20	0	0
		2020-21	0	0
		Total	1	6.15
12	Haryana	2017-18	0	0
		2018-19	0	0
		2019-20	0	0
		2020-21	1	6.06
		Total	1	6.06
13	Punjab	2017-18	0	0
		2018-19	0	0
		2019-20	0	0
		2020-21	2	5.77
		Total	2	5.77
14	Rajasthan	2017-18	0	0
		2018-19	2	3.06
		2019-20	0	0
		2020-21	0	0
		Total	2	3.06
15	Maharashtra	2017-18	1	1.52
		2018-19	0	0
		2019-20	0	1.52*
		2020-21	0	0
		Total	1	3.04
16	Chandigarh	2017-18	0	0
		2018-19	1	2.81

		2019-20	0	0
		2020-21	0	0
		Total	1	2.81
17	Uttar Pradesh	2017-18	1	1.07
		2018-19	0	0
		2019-20	0	0.48*
		2020-21	0	0
		Total	1	1.07
	GRANT TOTAL		36	245.3484

*Includes disbursement of subsequent instalments for a previously sanctioned project.

Note-Projects, which have been approved but not yet funded in want of requisite documents from Implementing Agency, are not included in above table.

Statement referred to in reply of part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 248 for answer on 3rd February 2021

State/UT-wise share of merchandise exports during last three years and current year

Value in US\$ million

S. No.	State/UT	2017-18	% Share	2018-19	% Share	2019-20	% Share	April-Nov 2020	% Share in 2020 (Apr-Nov)
1	Gujarat	66817.20	22.01	67412.15	20.42	63448.40	20.25	36853.44	21.16
2	Maharashtra	69712.10	22.97	72809.28	22.06	64906.08	20.71	33925.68	19.48
3	Tamil Nadu	29757.19	9.80	30525.91	9.25	30014.55	9.58	15087.51	8.66
4	Andhra Pradesh	13022.62	4.29	14085.63	4.27	14787.75	4.72	10106.37	5.80
5	Uttar Pradesh	13804.03	4.55	16289.17	4.93	16989.21	5.42	9732.86	5.59
6	Karnataka	18052.84	5.95	17341.29	5.25	16639.45	5.31	8999.66	5.17
7	Haryana	13263.41	4.37	13833.25	4.19	12056.14	3.85	6743.63	3.87
8	Odisha	7585.01	2.50	6303.36	1.91	6655.69	2.12	6271.41	3.60
9	Telangana	6572.21	2.17	7168.26	2.17	7359.32	2.35	5563.38	3.19
10	West Bengal	9290.32	3.06	10057.13	3.05	9490.84	3.03	5005.45	2.87
11	Delhi	8713.64	2.87	9464.60	2.87	10370.15	3.31	4933.29	2.83
12	Madhya Pradesh	5249.98	1.73	6382.37	1.93	5318.32	1.70	3953.48	2.27
13	Rajasthan	6952.08	2.29	7061.61	2.14	6637.05	2.12	3900.14	2.24
14	Punjab	5788.24	1.91	6038.07	1.83	5605.90	1.79	3220.26	1.85
15	Kerala	7308.08	2.41	9834.25	2.98	10146.80	3.24	2307.95	1.33
16	Uttarakhand	1455.46	0.48	2351.18	0.71	2279.78	0.73	1565.95	0.90
17	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2048.21	0.67	2143.38	0.65	2177.41	0.69	1532.94	0.88
18	Chattisgarh	1523.18	0.50	1244.10	0.38	1278.69	0.41	1410.91	0.81
19	Goa	2103.17	0.69	2063.64	0.63	2000.42	0.64	1400.48	0.80
20	Jharkhand	1116.61	0.37	1252.79	0.38	1168.01	0.37	1158.73	0.67
21	Himachal Pradesh	1221.67	0.40	1323.43	0.40	1392.91	0.44	1049.15	0.60
22	Bihar	1353.17	0.45	1640.91	0.50	1661.13	0.53	824.20	0.47
23	Daman & Diu	956.99	0.32	1053.39	0.32	1109.22	0.35	446.58	0.26
24	Pondicherry	415.05	0.14	392.79	0.12	366.31	0.12	266.18	0.15
25	Assam	383.84	0.13	369.90	0.11	436.72	0.14	255.53	0.15
26	Jammu & Kashmir	148.31	0.05	196.43	0.06	188.18	0.06	97.05	0.06
27	Chandigarh	69.93	0.02	71.89	0.02	76.54	0.02	48.07	0.03
28	Tripura	2.84	0.00	1.72	0.00	1.75	0.00	10.67	0.01
29	Sikkim	13.97	0.00	7.94	0.00	9.88	0.00	6.01	0.00
30	Meghalaya	85.38	0.03	53.86	0.02	46.99	0.01	3.37	0.00
31	Nagaland	3.94	0.00	2.78	0.00	5.71	0.00	2.54	0.00
32	Andaman & Nicobar	31.46	0.01	4.01	0.00	1.30	0.00	1.26	0.00
33	Manipur	1.33	0.00	2.66	0.00	0.93	0.00	0.39	0.00
34	Mizoram	1.07	0.00	1.41	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.32	0.00
35	Arunachal Pradesh	5.32	0.00	2.31	0.00	1.55	0.00	0.24	0.00
36	Lakshadweep	0.64	0.00	0.41	0.00	2.56	0.00	0.13	0.00
37	Unspecified	8695.68	2.86	21290.81	6.45	18728.82	5.98	7466.87	4.29
India's Export		303526.17	100	330078.1	100	313361	100	174152.1	100

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata (*: provisional)

Annexure-IV

Statement referred to in reply of part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 248 for answer on 3rd February 2021

State/UT-wise percentage growth of merchandise exports during last three years and current year

Value in US\$ million

S. No.	State/UT	2017-18	2018-19	% Change	2019-20	% Change	April-Nov 2019	April-Nov 2020	% Change in 2020 (Apr-Nov) over 2019 (Apr-Nov)
1	Gujarat	66817.20	67412.15	0.89	63448.40	-5.88	40086.24	36853.44	-8.06
2	Maharashtra	69712.10	72809.28	4.44	64906.08	-10.85	44609.71	33925.68	-23.95
3	Tamil Nadu	29757.19	30525.91	2.58	30014.55	-1.68	20185.87	15087.51	-25.26
4	Andhra Pradesh	13022.62	14085.63	8.16	14787.75	4.98	9390.80	10106.37	7.62
5	Uttar Pradesh	13804.03	16289.17	18.00	16989.21	4.30	11386.62	9732.86	-14.52
6	Karnataka	18052.84	17341.29	-3.94	16639.45	-4.05	11546.79	8999.66	-22.06
7	Haryana	13263.41	13833.25	4.30	12056.14	-12.85	7852.54	6743.63	-14.12
8	Odisha	7585.01	6303.36	-16.90	6655.69	5.59	4323.84	6271.41	45.04
9	Telangana	6572.21	7168.26	9.07	7359.32	2.67	4854.43	5563.38	14.60
10	West Bengal	9290.32	10057.13	8.25	9490.84	-5.63	6368.03	5005.45	-21.40
11	Delhi	8713.64	9464.60	8.62	10370.15	9.57	6965.99	4933.29	-29.18
12	Madhya Pradesh	5249.98	6382.37	21.57	5318.32	-16.67	3507.48	3953.48	12.72
13	Rajasthan	6952.08	7061.61	1.58	6637.05	-6.01	4407.91	3900.14	-11.52
14	Punjab	5788.24	6038.07	4.32	5605.90	-7.16	3550.35	3220.26	-9.30
15	Kerala	7308.08	9834.25	34.57	10146.80	3.18	7073.59	2307.95	-67.37
16	Uttarakhand	1455.46	2351.18	61.54	2279.78	-3.04	1781.84	1565.95	-12.12
17	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2048.21	2143.38	4.65	2177.41	1.59	1433.59	1532.94	6.93
18	Chattisgarh	1523.18	1244.10	-18.32	1278.69	2.78	849.27	1410.91	66.13
19	Goa	2103.17	2063.64	-1.88	2000.42	-3.06	1345.32	1400.48	4.10
20	Jharkhand	1116.61	1252.79	12.20	1168.01	-6.77	770.47	1158.73	50.39
21	Himachal Pradesh	1221.67	1323.43	8.33	1392.91	5.25	905.88	1049.15	15.82
22	Bihar	1353.17	1640.91	21.26	1661.13	1.23	1093.01	824.20	-24.59
23	Daman & Diu	956.99	1053.39	10.07	1109.22	5.30	720.58	446.58	-38.03
24	Pondicherry	415.05	392.79	-5.36	366.31	-6.74	242.84	266.18	9.61
25	Assam	383.84	369.90	-3.63	436.72	18.06	289.31	255.53	-11.68
26	Jammu & Kashmir	148.31	196.43	32.45	188.18	-4.20	131.76	97.05	-26.34
27	Chandigarh	69.93	71.89	2.81	76.54	6.46	51.26	48.07	-6.22
28	Tripura	2.84	1.72	-39.49	1.75	1.62	1.08	10.67	887.87
29	Sikkim	13.97	7.94	-43.17	9.88	24.43	6.81	6.01	-11.70
30	Meghalaya	85.38	53.86	-36.92	46.99	-12.75	30.48	3.37	-88.95
31	Nagaland	3.94	2.78	-29.39	5.71	104.97	5.24	2.54	-51.56
32	Andaman & Nicobar	31.46	4.01	-87.25	1.30	-67.63	0.81	1.26	55.64
33	Manipur	1.33	2.66	99.58	0.93	-64.87	0.69	0.39	-42.83
34	Mizoram	1.07	1.41	31.77	0.58	-59.12	0.11	0.32	194.47
35	Arunachal Pradesh	5.32	2.31	-56.58	1.55	-32.83	0.99	0.24	-75.58
36	Lakshadweep	0.64	0.41	-35.85	2.56	524.47	2.47	0.13	-94.62
37	Unspecified	8695.68	21290.81	144.84	18728.82	-12.03	15392.94	7466.87	-51.49
India's Export		303526.17	330078.09	8.75	313361.04	-5.06	211166.93	174152.08	-17.53

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata (*: provisional)

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 252 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2021

INCREASE IN EXPORT

252(H). SHRI GOPAL CHINNAYA SHETTY:

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

- (a) whether export has increased during recent times;
- (b) if so, the time by which this increase has been recorded;
- (c) whether the Government has prepared any outline to increase exports; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) & (b): The value of India's overall exports (merchandise and services) during first eight months of the current financial year, April-November 2020, was US\$ 304.53 billion as compared to US\$ 351.83 billion during same period of the previous year, showing a negative growth of 13.45%. During this period, India's overall exports were US\$ 44.87 billion in September 2020 as compared to US\$ 43.56 billion in September 2019, showing a positive growth of 3%. Merchandise exports were US\$ 27.1 billion in December 2020, showing a positive growth of 0.14 % as compared to the corresponding month of the previous year.

(c) & (d): Policy making is an ongoing exercise and steps are taken based on the prevailing economic scenario. The following are some of the key steps taken by Government to increase exports:

- 1) Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) extended by one year i.e. upto 31-3-2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic situation.

- 2) Interest Equalization Scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit has also been extended by one year i.e. upto 31-3-2021.
- 3) A new Scheme, Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) , has been launched with effect from 01.01.2021.
- 4) Common Digital Platform for Certificate of Origin has been launched to facilitate trade and increase FTA utilization by exporters.
- 5) A comprehensive “Agriculture Export Policy” to provide an impetus to agricultural exports related to agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries and food processing sectors is under implementation.
- 6) Promoting and diversifying services exports by pursuing specific action plans for the 12 Champion Services Sectors.
- 7) Promoting districts as export hubs by identifying products with export potential in each district, addressing bottlenecks for exporting these products and supporting local exporters/manufacturers to generate employment in the district.
- 8) Active role of Indian missions abroad towards promoting India’s trade, tourism, technology and investment goals has been enhanced.
- 9) Package announced in light of the covid pandemic to support domestic industry through various banking and financial sector relief measures, especially for MSMEs, which constitute a major share in exports.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 260
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2021

EXPORT BY PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURE RS

260. DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:
DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE:
SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:
DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR S.:
SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA:

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

- (a) whether majority of small and medium pharmaceutical manufacturers in the country are working for bigger pharmaceutical units which export pharmaceutical products under their brand names;
- (b) if so, whether there is any proposal to boost the exports of pharmaceutical products by small and medium Pharmaceutical manufacturers under their own brands under Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative;
- (c) whether the export of pharmaceutical items from India have declined drastically and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and the steps taken to overcome it;
- (d) the present policy of the Government on Foreign Direct Investment(FDI) in the Pharmaceutical sector; and
- (e) whether the Government has any regulations for the export of pharmaceutical products and if so, the details thereof and the extent to which these regulations have impacted the volume of exports from the country?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) & (b): Manufacturers are required to obtain a license for manufacturing drugs for export from the concerned State Licensing Authority (SLA) under the provision of Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940 and Rules made thereunder. Further, the manufacturer is required to meet the requirements of the importing country.

In the global pharma supply chain, there are small, medium and large manufacturers from India, who are engaged at different levels of the value chain. The measures taken by Government of India to

promote exports, including those of small and medium pharmaceutical manufacturers, include various schemes under the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), assistance under the Market Access Initiative (MAI) scheme, setting up district export hubs, Transport and Market Assistance Scheme etc. Trade delegations/buyer-seller meets with various countries are regularly organized for the benefit of exporters. Airfare support is also provided to the exporters with a turnover of Rs.30 crore and below to encourage participation in business delegations/trade fairs.

(c) India's exports of Pharmaceutical products have not declined and they are growing consistently. During the year 2019-20, India's exports of Pharmaceuticals were USD 20.58 billion with a growth rate of 7.57% over the previous year. Total pharma exports during Apr-Dec 2020-21 were USD 17.57 billion, registering a growth rate of 12.43% over the same period of the previous year.

(d) As per the extant FDI Policy, 100% foreign investment is allowed under the automatic route in Medical Devices. Foreign investments in pharmaceuticals in greenfield projects are allowed upto 100% under the automatic route and for brownfield pharmaceutical projects, foreign investment beyond 74% to up to 100% Government approval is required.

(e) The manufacturers are required to obtain license for manufacturing of drugs for export under the provision of Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940 and Rules made thereunder. The current policy pertaining to the pharmaceuticals products is outlined in chapter 30 of the ITC(HS) Export Policy 2018. Currently, restrictions are placed on export of RT-PCR Kits, VTM Kits, RNA Extraction kits and 12 other laboratory reagents in the context of COVID-19 in accordance with Notification no. 09/2015-2020 dated 10th June 2020.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 286
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2021

COMPETITION FROM FAR EAST COUNTRIES

286. SHRIMATI SUMALATHA AMBAREESH:

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

- (a) whether it is true that there is tough competition in trade from Far East countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has taken all measures to deal with such tough competition; and
- (d) if so, the details of the measures initiated by the Government to encourage domestic industries to face the challenges from Far East countries?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) to (d): With the rise of the global value chains (GVC) and the increased integration of the global economy, international trade has become more competitive in the last few decades. Indian products are competing with goods from other countries in all major markets, including in the Far East countries. Government of India has taken a number of policy initiatives to promote exports and to make the Indian industry more competitive and resilient to face the global challenge. Some of these measures include various export facilitative schemes under the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), assistance under the Market Access Initiative (MAI) scheme, Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES), setting up districts as export hubs, Transport and Market Assistance Scheme and Remission of Duties and Taxes on Export Products (RoDTEP) Scheme. Government of India also utilizes the various trade defense instruments available in the domestic and WTO laws to ensure fair trade.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 290 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2021

DECLINE IN EXPORT

290. SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:
SHRI RAMDAS C. TADAS:
SHRI DULAL CHAND GOSWAMI:

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

- (a) whether there has been a decline in exports due to corona pandemic during the previous year;
- (b) if so, the percentage of decline in comparison to the last five years;
- (c) the factors responsible for decline in exports; and
- (d) the action being taken to make up for the decline in exports?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) & (c): The values of India's overall exports (merchandise and services) during the last five years and the current year along with the percentage change over the corresponding period of the previous year are given below:

Years	Value of Overall Export (merchandise plus services) (in US\$ Billion)	% Change
2015-16	416.60	--
2016-17	440.05	5.63
2017-18	498.62	13.31
2018-19	538.08	7.91
2019-20	526.55	-2.14
2019-20 (Apr-Nov)	351.83	--
2020-21 (Apr-Nov)	304.53	-13.45

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata (Figures for the year 2020-21 are provisional)

The above table reveals that India's overall export declined by 13.45% during April -November 2020-21 as compared to April-November 2019-20. There has been a decline in exports due to various global and domestic factors such as demand and supply in domestic and international markets, worldwide lockdown during corona pandemic, currency fluctuations, international prices, etc.

(d): In order to check decline in exports and give relief to businesses amidst the stress caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, Government of India has introduced following several relaxations and extensions in deadlines etc.

- 1) Foreign Trade Policy (2015 -20) extended by one year i.e. upto 31-3-2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic situation.
- 2) Interest Equalization Scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit has also been extended by one year i.e. upto 31-3-2021.
- 3) A new Scheme, Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) , has been launched with effect from 01.01.2021.
- 4) Common Digital Platform for Certificate of Origin has been launched to facilitate trade and increase FTA utilization by exporters.
- 5) A comprehensive "Agriculture Export Policy" to provide an impetus to agricultural exports related to agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries and food processing sectors, is under implementation.
- 6) Promoting and diversifying services exports by pursuing specific action plans for the 12 Champion Services Sectors.
- 7) Promoting districts as export hubs by identifying products with export potential in each district, addressing bottlenecks for exporting these products and supporting local exporters/manufacturers to generate employment in the district.
- 8) Active role of Indian missions abroad towards promoting India's trade, tourism, technology and investment goals has been enhanced.
- 9) Package announced in light of the covid pandemic to support domestic industry through various banking and financial sector relief measures, especially for MSMEs, which constitute a major share in exports.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 298
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2021

IMPORT OF AUTO COMPONENTS

298. SHRI GAUTAM GAMBHIR:

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

- (a) whether the auto industry imports INR 1 Lakh Crore worth of components and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is working on any plan to decrease imports by auto sector in furtherance of boosting local economy and becoming self sufficient; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

- (a) The value of imports of auto components in India for the last two years (2018-2019 and 2019-20) and the current year (April – November vis-à-vis last year) are as under:

Imports of Auto Components by India (In Rs. Lakh Crore)			
2018-19	2019-20	2019-20 (Apr-Nov)	2020-21 (Apr-Nov)
1.23	1.09	0.74	0.55

Source: Department of Commerce, Government of India

- (b & c) : Automobiles and Auto components have been included in the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme approved by Government for 13 key sectors for enhancing India's manufacturing capabilities.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 305
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2021

**VIOLATION OF GUIDELINES BY FOOTWEAR DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT
INSTITUTE**

305. SHRIMATI NUSRAT JAHAN RUHI:

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

- (a) whether the Footwear Design and Development Institute paid interest free mobilization advance to contractors in violation of CVC guidelines and CPWD manual which led to a loss of Rs. 4.62 Crore; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

- (a) & (b) Footwear Design and Development Institute (FDDI) is an autonomous organization under the aegis of Department of Commerce. FDDI, an 'Institution of National Importance', is governed by its Governing Council constituted under the Footwear Design and Development Institute Act, 2017.

Department of Commerce has received an audit para from the Office of the Principal Director of Audit, relating to non-compliance of guidelines of Central Vigilance Commission and Central Public Works Department (CPWD) Works Manual on mobilization advance, by FDDI. The report observes that the management of FDDI has accepted the audit observation and confirmed that the Institute has stopped giving mobilization advance. The Audit has appreciated the action by the management and stated that this would be verified during future audits.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 306
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2021

IMPORT OF PEPPER

306. SHRI HIBI EDEN

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

- (a) whether the Government has observed on increasing competition in International market with regard to pepper;
- (b) if so, the measures being taken by the Government to increase pepper export through various ports of India;
- (c) whether the Government is aware of the fact that there has been an increase in the import of pepper from Sri Lanka to Indian markets despite India being one of the largest producers of pepper globally;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the measures being taken by the Government to cut the import of pepper to India?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) & (b): Indian pepper is facing competition in the international market from other major pepper producing countries like Vietnam, Brazil, Indonesia, Malaysia etc. India produced 61000 MT pepper in the year 2020 which accounted for about 10% of total global production. Indian pepper is one of the most expensive varieties of pepper in the World market.

Various export promotion programmes are being implemented through the Spices Board to assist exporters in boosting export of spices and spices products, including pepper. Besides encouraging adoption of scientific practices, the Spices Board focuses on ensuring quality and food safety in the entire spices supply chain. The major thrust areas are trade promotion, product development & research, infrastructure development, promotion of Indian spice brands abroad, setting up common infrastructure for cleaning, grading, processing, packing and storing of spices in major spice growing/marketing centres, organizing Buyer Seller Meets etc. Special programmes are also undertaken for the development of the spices sector in the North Eastern Region.

(c) to (e): There was an increase in import of pepper from Sri Lanka in the year 2017-18. Due to various measures taken by the Government, import of Pepper from Sri Lanka has been showing declining trend since 2018-19. The quantum of import of pepper has reduced from 13673.95 MT in 2017-18 to 5178.89 in 2019-20.

Government had fixed a 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. Moreover, the Government imposes a duty of 70% on import of pepper from all countries other than those covered under Trade Agreements and the Advance Author ization scheme.

Further, on the request of the Government of India, Government of Sri Lanka has introduced a new procedure to prevent issue of Certificates of Origin for third-country black pepper shipments destined to India.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 327
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2021

DECLINE IN GOLD DEMAND

327. SHRI DIBYENDU ADHIKARI:

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

- (a) whether gold demand and consumption has dipped to a eight years low in consecutive three halves from July-December 2019;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor and the details of the last six half-yearly demand and consumption report;
- (c) whether the Government has any plans to revive the gold consumption market of the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) to (d) There is no mechanism to measure demand and consumption of gold in the domestic market. India imports significant quantities of gold to meet the demand for domestic consumption and exports. Recent trends in gold imports, which may broadly reflect the level of gold demand for domestic consumption and exports, is as follows:

Year	Imports of Gold (including Gold Dore Bar)	
	Quantity (Ton)	Value (Billion USD)
2015-16	968.06	31.77
2016-17	780.14	27.52
2017-18	955.32	33.66
2018-19	982.71	32.90
2019-20	719.98	28.23
2020-21 (up to Dec 2020)	306.55	16.78

Various domestic and export sectors of the economy have been impacted by the global slowdown caused by the Covid pandemic. Steps taken by the government to provide relief to manufacturers and

exporters, and revive the economy, have led to a recovery across various sectors. Policy actions to address prevailing economic developments is an ongoing process.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 329
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2021

BRANDING OF INDIAN PRODUCTS

329. SHRI SHIVAKUMAR C. UDASI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed the branding strategy for export-oriented Indian products and services;
- (b) if so, the details and the modes of branding campaign that have been identified and given an opportunity;
- (c) whether any roadmap has been drawn by the Government for participation in International Trade Fairs, Expos and Seminars for the next three years; and
- (d) if so, the expected target of earnings from taking part in these events?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) to (d) : The India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF), established by the Department of Commerce, supports efforts to promote and create awareness in international markets about Indian products and services, through branding related inputs and efforts. IBEF has been working closely with different Departments, Export Promotion Councils, commodity boards and Industry Associations in support of various sectoral branding efforts, including as part of promotional events.

Some of these initiatives include a branding campaign to promote products with Geographical Indicators of India, with a special focus on handicraft, handlooms and agri- based GI Products, and design of an e-brochure showcasing state-wise GI Products. A campaign to promote Indian Handmade Carpets across International markets, which has led to significant interest in the Indian Carpet Expo 20-21, was undertaken.

Branding support is also provided to implementation of annual plans, based on proposals submitted by the Export Promotion Councils / Trade Promotion Organizations, related to participation of exporters in various international fairs and expos supported under the Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 362
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2021

NATURAL RUBBER FARMERS

362. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any decision to help the small scale domestic Natural Rubber farmers in the country and if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government in this matter;
- (b) whether the Government has proposed to hike the import duty of Natural Rubber and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that small scale rubber farmers and workers are enduring crises affecting their survival due to decreased price of Natural Rubber in the open market;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government in this regard;
- (e) whether the Government has any plan to provide support price to Natural Rubber and declare moratorium on their Bank loans; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) To support the Natural Rubber (NR) sector and help farmers, Government through the Rubber Board is implementing the Sustainable and Inclusive Development of Natural Rubber Sector scheme. The scheme provides for financial and technical assistance for planting, supply of quality planting materials, support for grower forums, training and skill development programme. Activities also include generation and distribution of quality planting materials; promoting grower forums such as Rubber Producers Societies (RPS); promoting Group Processing Centres (GPCs); assistance for processing; training for tappers; contact programmes and seminars; welfare measures for plantation workers; skill development programmes under Prime Ministers Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) etc.

(b) The WTO bound custom duty rate is 25% for all dry forms of NR (HS 400121, 400122 and 400129). For latex (HS 400110) it is unbound. Current applied custom duty rate on dry forms of NR is 25% or Rs. 30 per kg., whichever is lower and that on latex is 70% or Rs. 49 per kg., whichever is

lower. As the import duty on dry forms of NR is already equal to bound rate of 25%, it cannot be raised further. Import duty on latex is at the significant level of 70%.

(c) & (d) NR prices are determined by market forces and a range of factors which inter-alia include trends in economic growth in major consuming countries, oil/synthetic rubber prices, weather conditions and developments in futures markets. The domestic NR market generally follows the trend in the world market with some divergence due to region specific and domestic factors. Rubber prices have increased in the country in the recent past and the average price for the RSS4 grade in December, 2020 was 158.42 per kg.

(e) & (f) Natural Rubber is not included in the items for which Minimum Support Price(MSP) is notified. However, the Government /Reserve Bank of India (RBI), have taken various policy measures to ease the financial stress caused by the COVID 19 pandemic, by providing relief on debt servicing and improving access to working capital. RBI vide its circular dated 17th April 2020, had permitted all commercial banks, to grant a moratorium till 31st August 2020, on payment of all instalments in respect of term loans (including agricultural term loans, retail and crop loans). The repayment schedule for such loans as also the residual tenor, has been allowed to be shifted across the board. In respect of working capital facilities sanctioned in the form of cash credit/overdraft, lending institutions were permitted to allow a deferment till 31st August 2020, on recovery of interest applied in respect of all such facilities. This facility is applicable to all loans to agriculture and allied activities including rubber sector.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 378
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2021

SEAFOOD EXPORTS

378. ADV. A.M. ARIFF:

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

- (a) the details and the value of seafood exports from the country in the last five financial years;
- (b) whether the Government has peeling collected any data on the workers involved in seafood peeling who are the backbone of the seafood industry and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any measures for the welfare of seafood peeling workers, especially the women workers who are employed in large number in the industry; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a): The details of seafood exports from the country in the last five financial years are as follows;

(Value: US \$ in Million)

Item	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Frozen Shrimp	3096.68	3726.38	4848.19	4610.59	4889.12
Frozen Fish	529.85	672.47	733.17	699.09	513.60
Frozen Cuttle fish	250.31	292.73	369.88	282.29	286.40
Frozen Squid	247.53	388.64	385.01	359.71	314.23
Dried item	111.57	199.77	163.53	189.58	140.81
Live items	47.77	61.05	45.41	55.89	46.43
Chilled items	124.51	116.02	101.78	89.20	90.34
Others	279.71	320.54	434.58	442.16	397.77
TOTAL	4687.94	5777.61	7081.55	6728.50	6678.69

(b), (c) & (d): Government of India through Dept of Fisheries, is implementing a newly launched flagship scheme, Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) as a part of AatmaNirbhar Bharat Package, with an estimated investment of Rs. 20,050 crores for a period of five years from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25. The PMMSY aims to enhance fish production, boost export earnings and generate employment opportunities. The PMMSY also includes welfare measures for fishermen, which can be availed by fish workers including seafood peeling workers.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 412
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2021

EXPORT OF WATER

412. SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has data on the quantity of water that was exported during the last five years;
- (b) if not, the details thereof including the names of countries involved in the water trade;
- (c) if not, whether the Government is taking any steps to boost virtual water trade; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) to (d): India's exports of water in quantity terms under 8-digit ITC HS code 22011010 (Mineral Waters), 22011020 (Aerated Waters) and 22019090 (Other Waters, including natural water) during the last five years and the current year are given below:

(Qty in ltr)

Years	22011010 (Mineral Waters)	22011020 (Aerated Waters)	22019090 (Other Waters, including natural water)	Total
2015-16	518267	31564	257392	807223
2016-17	459393	98570	122011	679974
2017-18	434253	310536	89346	834135
2018-19	368983	90814	177504	637301
2019-20	341111	51713	153463	546287
2020-21 (Apr-Nov)	256220	19192	70099	345511

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata (Figures for 2020-21 (Apr-Nov) are provisional)

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 423
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2021

EXPORT ORIENTED INDUSTRIES

423. SHRI A. NARAYANA SWAMY:

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

- (a) whether the output from export oriented industries are growing; and
(b) if so, the details of the output from such industries in the country including Karnataka?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

- (a) & (b) : The export from export oriented units (EOUs) is growing for the last 3 years. The detail of export from export oriented units during the last three years including Karnataka is as under:

Financial Years	Export (Rs. in crore)
2017-18	86083.06
2018-19	87371.74
2019-20	102492.92

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 457
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2021

REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP

457. SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI:
DR. AMAR SINGH:
SHRI VINCENT H. PALA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has estimated the potential impact of rejecting the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) on Indian economy and GDP;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether India's rejection of RCEP will strengthen the Chinese economy by not providing a regional counter balance; and
- (d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

- (a) to (d): The Government held extensive consultations with the stakeholders such as the domestic industry, exporters, Export Promotion Councils, trade experts, various Ministries/Departments, academicians etc. and received inputs, which were taken into consideration while formulating India's position in the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) negotiations. Accordingly, during the 3rd RCEP Leaders' Summit held on 4 November, 2019 in Bangkok, India made it clear that the current structure of RCEP did not reflect the RCEP Guiding Principles or address the outstanding issues and concerns of India, in the light of which India did not join consensus. India's position in RCEP was formulated to achieve equitable outcomes, balanced ambitions and addressing domestic sensitivities of its stakeholders including small entrepreneurs. Further, India had also expressed its stated position that the Act East Policy was the bedrock of India's economic policy and India's engagement with ASEAN countries and other trading partners would continue.
