

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 921
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

PESTICIDE SEDIMENTS IN TEA

921. SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA:

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

- a) whether a large number of samples of tea tested positive for a cocktail of toxic pesticides and DDT was reportedly present in almost 67 per cent of the tea samples;
- b) if so, whether the tea board had conducted any study to find out pesticide sediments in the tea sold in the market with branded names;
- c) if so, the details and the findings thereof; and
- d) the action taken by the Government to ensure that Indian tea continues to be of high standards?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (c): Analysis of samples of tea carried out by the Tea Board through the accredited laboratories of Tea Research Institutes indicates that the presence of pesticide residues in most of the samples are within the limits of Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) prescribed by the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI). The tests conducted include samples of both branded and general tea.

(d): Tea Board works with tea research institutes and other stakeholders to ensure that Indian tea continues to be of high standard with respect to food safety and quality. A comprehensive guideline on plant protection and agricultural practices including the usage of pesticides in form of Plant Protection Code is being implemented. The FSSAI also regularly reviews and updates MRLs for pesticides that are allowed to be present in tea. 'Trustea', an industry-led initiative, has been launched to enforce quality in manufactured tea. 'Trustea' certificate is granted to manufacturing units that do not use plant formulations banned by the Central and state governments or its affiliated bodies.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 922
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

IMPORT OF OIL SEEDS

922. SHRI ARKA KESHARI DEO:

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

- a) whether the Government has any plan/proposal to import oil seeds to meet country's demand;
- b) if so, the details thereof; and
- c) the likely impact of such import on domestic market in the country?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) Decisions on importing agricultural products including oilseeds are taken by the Government keeping in view several factors viz. domestic demand and production, domestic and international prices, likely effect on the domestic producers and consumers etc. Currently, Department of Commerce has no plan of importing oilseeds. However, Import Policy for oilseeds (other than that of seed quality and copra) classified under Chapter 12 of ITC HS Code list is 'free' subject to conditions prescribed in the Exim Policy and payment of custom tariff at applicable rates.
- (b) & (c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 925
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

TEA PRODUCTION

925. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

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

- a) whether tea productivity in the State of Assam is declining;
- b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain the reasons therefor;
- c) whether the Government has taken any steps for enhancing tea production and productivity in Assam through promotion of improved technologies and other means; and
- d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
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(a) & (b): The productivity of tea plantations in Assam has been on increase on year to year basis for the period from 2011-12 to 2013-14, as can be seen from the table given below. However, during the current year, the productivity in Assam for the period from April – September, 2014, as given in the Table, is less in comparison to corresponding period of last year due to adverse weather conditions.

Year	Production (Million Kgs)	Productivity (made tea kg/ha)
2011-12	581.26	1910
2012-13	588.14	1932
2013-14	629.05	2067
2014-15 (Apr-Sep)	414.09	1360
2013-14 (Apr-Sep)	442.92	1455

(c) & (d): The government implements a Scheme for Tea Development and Promotion with the objective of enhancing production and productivity of tea throughout the country including Assam. Financial support is provided for replanting, replacement of planting and rejuvenation of old aged tea bushes. A quality upgradation programme is being implemented to upgrade old tea machinery and improve value-addition. Special attention is paid towards improving the productivity of small sector which accounts for nearly 33% of the total production in India. A separate Directorate with adequate technical manpower has been set up with its headquarter at Dibrugarh, Assam to address the developmental needs of the small growers. The Directorate would facilitate enumeration of small growers and help the growers to organize themselves into Producers' Societies. A total expenditure of Rs.246.98 crores during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period and Rs.106.50 crores during the first two

years of the Twelfth Five Year Plan Period has been incurred to support various tea development and promotion activities in Assam.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 926
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

IMPORT OF MARBLE

926(H). SHRI RAHUL KASWAN:

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

- a) the quantum and value of marble imported during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise;
- b) the policy framed/being followed for import of marble;
- c) whether the Union Government proposes to amend the existing marble import policy;
- d) if so, the details thereof;
- e) whether the existing marble import policy has adversely affected Rajasthan marble industry; and
- f) if so, the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
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(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- a) The quantum and value of marble imported during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise is given in the following table:

	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15 (APRIL-AUGUST)	
COUNTRY	QTY (MT)	VALUE (Rs. Crore)	QTY (MT)	VALUE (Rs. Crore)	QTY (MT)	VALUE (Rs. Crore)	QTY (MT)	VALUE (Rs. Crore)
AFGHANISTAN TIS	600.2	1.03			196.0	0.51	119.0	0.28
ALBANIA					23.0	0.05		
ARMENIA					49.0	0.11		
AUSTRALIA	126.9	0.27						
BHUTAN	750.0	1.14	122.7	1.29	350.0	2.00		
BRAZIL	0.4	0.00	116.0	0.49				
CANADA	195.0	0.33	266.0	0.92				
CHINA P RP	7027.7	33.02	4874.9	21.78	5038.9	15.45	3201.1	7.07

SPAIN	5321.7	9.55	6963.5	13.79	3894.8	9.35	665.4	1.57
SRI LANKA DSR	1478.8	6.15	1253.5	6.13	101.5	0.67	52.9	0.34
TAIWAN			2.2	0.01				
TANZANIA REP					765.0	1.61	0.0	0.00
THAILAND	30.0	0.29	71.0	0.08				
TUNISIA	151.0	0.28			323.4	0.69	127.5	0.29
TURKEY	60827.6	102.35	64614.3	123.11	41519.8	89.84	14529.0	31.89
U ARAB EMTS	105.8	0.36	1294.0	2.57	136.2	0.30	41.9	0.29
U K			0.4	0.00				
U S A	681.8	1.42	56.7	0.18				
UNSPECIFIED	172.0	0.25						
VIETNAM SOC REP	12466.8	19.04	14891.5	27.94	37162.4	80.15	7149.4	15.78
Grand Total	330200.1	611.44	277566.3	557.43	190759.5	430.73	66026.2	154.80

b) to d) The details of policy framed/being followed for import of Marble are as under:

i) For import of rough marble and travertine blocks- the quantity has been limited to 8 lakh MT for the financial year 2014-15 with a minimum import price of US \$ 325 per MT. This has been notified vide DGFT Notification No 99 dated 20.11.2014.

ii) The import policy for processed/finished marble (under chapter 68 of ITC HS) is 'free' subject to minimum import price of US \$ 60 per sq metre (DGFT Notification No 65 dated 4.8.2011).

e) & f): No Madam, sufficient safeguards have been provided in the Policy to protect domestic marble industry, including Rajasthan Marble Industry, in the form of annual quota and minimum import price.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 931
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

IRON ORE EXPORT

931. SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:

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

- a) the quantum and value of minerals and metals including iron ore exported and imported during each of the last three years and the current year, mineral/metal and country-wise;
- b) the country's share in world's total export of minerals along with share of various States, particularly Karnataka therein during the said period; and
- c) whether recently export of iron ore from Karnataka has declined sharply and if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to improve the situation?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
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- (a) As per Statement annexed.
- (b) As per United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), India's share of World Iron Ore Export is 2.91% in 2012. The export data published by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S) does not contain separate information on value and share of ores and minerals exported from States.
- (c) Since the imposition of ban on export of Iron Ore from July, 2010, there are no exports from the State of Karnataka.

STATEMENT

COMMODITY		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (P)		2014-15(Apr'14 to May'14) (P)	
	UNIT	QTY	VAL(RS CRORE)	QTY	VAL(RS CRORE)	QTY	VAL(RS CRORE)	QTY	VAL(RS CRORE)
IRON ORE	TON	974787	686.28	3053180	2575.05	367354	337.94	44300	29.00
IRON AND STEEL	TON	16663824	65749.40	18447587	74125.25	11580001	54905.88	2184875	10216.13
PRODUCTS OF IRON AND STEEL			21732.49		22184.76		21677.06		3823.43
ALUMINIUM, PRODUCTS OF ALUMINM	TON	1119729	14470.71	1337146	17766.28	1360912	19012.80	256203	3511.17
COPPER AND PRDCTS MADE OF COPR	TON	363463	13432.43	421852	16504.71	423250	18151.45	86425	3507.19
LEAD AND PRODUCTS MADE OF LED	TON	240687	2710.01	238633	2778.16	238353	3133.87	56417	744.12
NICKEL, PRODUCT MADE OF NICKEL	TON	34799	3912.31	54331	5516.12	57087	5475.91	6271	649.53
TIN AND PRODUCTS MADE OF TIN	TON	7692	866.51	7637	914.22	10753	1482.45	1264	181.59
ZINC AND PRODUCTS MADE OF ZINC	TON	131433	1370.48	163878	1762.35	148915	1745.30	33579	418.30
OTH NON FERROUS METAL AND PRODC			3527.29		3934.42		4582.94		837.03

IMPORT OF IRON ORE AND METAL

Source: DGCIS, Kolkata

EXPORT OF IRON ORE AND METAL

COMMODITY		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (P)		2014-15(Apr'14 to May'14) (P)	
	UNIT	QTY	VAL(RS CRORE)	QTY	VAL(RS CRORE)	QTY	VAL(RS CRORE)	QTY	VAL(RS CRORE)
IRON ORE	TON	47153196	22184.16	18119401	8984.57	16407789	9480.80	2648982	1260.93
IRON AND STEEL	TON	8041503	39759.16	8679786	44041.79	11490022	55991.50	1885350	9159.51
PRODUCTS OF IRON AND STEEL			33850.35		40319.86		41052.64		6998.67
ALUMINIUM, PRODUCTS OF ALUMINM	TON	515167	7323.69	574977	8887.82	736888	11797.01	129510	2066.15
COPPER AND PRDCTS MADE OF COPR	TON	342526	14000.98	341008	16045.08	342950	17536.76	56150	2576.44
LEAD AND PRODUCTS MADE OF LED	TON	69631	907.43	47156	633.90	80766	1199.18	11436	156.64
NICKEL, PRODUCT MADE OF NICKEL	TON	5334	588.75	21612	2278.46	26459	2623.71	2269	250.05
TIN AND PRODUCTS MADE OF TIN	TON	358	28.36	235	18.31	3349	492.19	460	70.69
ZINC AND PRODUCTS MADE OF ZINC	TON	295067	3626.62	198669	2474.81	209370	2652.76	8620	125.08
OTH NON FERROUS METAL AND PRODC			1834.44		2065.33		2525.84		429.71

Source: DGCIS, Kolkata

EXPORT OF IRON ORE

2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (P)		2014-15(Apr'14 to May'14) (P)	
COUNTRY	VAL(RS CRORE)	COUNTRY	VAL(RS CRORE)	COUNTRY	VAL(RS CRORE)	COUNTRY	VAL(RS CRORE)
CHINA P RP	20099.73	CHINA P RP	7697.78	CHINA P RP	7337.89	CHINA P RP	890.78
JAPAN	1263.96	JAPAN	1012.66	JAPAN	1487.34	JAPAN	336.13
KOREA RP	477.60	NETHERLAND	94.08	KOREA RP	306.49	IRAN	33.63
NETHERLAND	153.30	KOREA RP	75.96	OMAN	180.44	U ARAB EMTS	0.26
BANGLADESH PR	113.90	SINGAPORE	56.61	EGYPT A RP	46.05	SAUDI ARAB	0.09
OTHER COUNTRIES	75.69	OTHER COUNTRIES	47.49	OTHER COUNTRIES	122.60	OTHER COUNTRIES	0.05
TOTAL	22184.16	Total	8984.57	Total	9480.80	Total	1260.93

Source: DGI&S, Kolkata

EXPORT OF METAL

2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (P)		2014-15(Apr'14 to May'14) (P)	
COUNTRY	VAL(RS CRORE)	COUNTRY	VAL(RS CRORE)	COUNTRY	VAL(RS CRORE)	COUNTRY	VAL(RS CRORE)
CHINA P RP	13597.11	U S A	13866.00	CHINA P RP	15093.46	U ARAB EMTS	2429.88
U S A	12093.87	CHINA P RP	13047.96	U S A	13973.30	U S A	2296.67
U ARAB EMTS	6847.74	U ARAB EMTS	9021.67	U ARAB EMTS	10515.01	CHINA P RP	1519.99
KOREA RP	4239.86	KOREA RP	4918.72	KOREA RP	5932.34	KOREA RP	1303.35
GERMANY	3806.55	GERMANY	4176.42	ITALY	4388.23	SAUDI ARAB	792.20
OTHER COUNTRIES	61334.64	OTHER COUNTRIES	71734.60	OTHER COUNTRIES	85969.27	OTHER COUNTRIES	13490.86
TOTAL	101919.78	TOTAL	116765.36	TOTAL	135871.61	TOTAL	21832.95

Source: DGI&S, Kolkata

IMPORT OF IRON ORE

2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (P)		2014-15(Apr'14 to May'14) (P)	
COUNTRY	VAL(RS CRORE)	COUNTRY	VAL(RS CRORE)	COUNTRY	VAL(RS CRORE)	COUNTRY	VAL(RS CRORE)
UKRAINE	197.54	SOUTH AFRICA	878.19	RUSSIA	180.91	AUSTRALIA	28.97
RUSSIA	145.73	BAHARAIN IS	477.20	BAHARAIN IS	57.09	CHINA P RP	0.01
BAHARAIN IS	131.35	UKRAINE	362.87	AUSTRALIA	38.96	SUDAN	0.01
SOUTH AFRICA	85.19	AUSTRALIA	333.45	SOUTH AFRICA	37.36		
BELGIUM	81.80	RUSSIA	152.80	SENEGAL	10.61		
OTHER COUNTRIES	44.68	OTHER COUNTRIES	370.54	OTHER COUNTRIES	13.00	OTHER COUNTRIES	0.00
TOTAL	686.28	TOTAL	2575.05	TOTAL	337.94	TOTAL	29.00

Source: DGI&S, Kolkata

IMPORT OF METAL

2011-12		2012-13		2013-14 (P)		2014-15(Apr'14 to May'14) (P)	
COUNTRY	VAL(RS CRORE)	COUNTRY	VAL(RS CRORE)	COUNTRY	VAL(RS CRORE)	COUNTRY	VAL(RS CRORE)
CHINA P RP	21105.32	CHINA P RP	22238.16	CHINA P RP	20544.08	CHINA P RP	4575.76
KOREA RP	11245.64	KOREA RP	13138.98	KOREA RP	12691.35	KOREA RP	2365.37
JAPAN	9156.95	JAPAN	12054.54	JAPAN	11014.77	JAPAN	2006.66
U ARAB EMTS	7240.77	U ARAB EMTS	8746.37	U ARAB EMTS	10546.49	U ARAB EMTS	1929.52
GERMANY	6632.04	GERMANY	8439.74	GERMANY	6156.28	MALAYSIA	1105.07
OTHER COUNTRIES	72390.90	OTHER COUNTRIES	80868.48	OTHER COUNTRIES	69214.70	OTHER COUNTRIES	11906.11
TOTAL	127771.63	TOTAL	145486.26	TOTAL	130167.67	TOTAL	23888.49

Source: DGI&S, Kolkata

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 933
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

PRODUCTIVITY OF NATURAL RUBBER

933. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

- a)* whether the Government has conducted any study on the productivity of natural rubber in the country;
- b)* if so, the details and the outcome thereof;
- c)* the major factors affecting the rubber productivity in the country;
- d)* whether climate change has also any adverse impact on rubber productivity and if so, the details thereof; and
- e)* the steps taken by the Government to enhance the productivity of natural rubber in the country?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
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(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) & (b): The Rubber Research Institute of India (RRII) under the Rubber Board regularly conducts studies pertaining to productivity of natural rubber plantations. The areas of studies undertaken by RRII, inter-alia relate to developing high yielding clones; genetic improvement through genetic diversity analysis and genome mapping; collection, conservation and utilization of domesticated and wild germplasm accessions, and studies on productivity augmenting agro-management practices. Experimental trials are undertaken to analyse the productivity of clones. Commercial yield of major clones realized in rubber plantations is also regularly evaluated.
- (c): Quality of clones used, age of rubber plantations, weather conditions, agro-climatic factors and agro-management practices are the major factors affecting rubber productivity in the country. Price of rubber also influences productivity through its impact on harvesting intensity.
- (d): Studies conducted by the RRII indicate that natural rubber (NR) productivity in Kerala could be adversely impacted to the extent of 4% to 7% while productivity in the North Eastern Region could go up by as much as 11% in the next decade if the present warming trend continues.
- (e): Major steps taken by Government to enhance productivity of NR in the country include development and popularization of new high yielding varieties of planting materials; emphasis on group approach through Rubber Producers Societies (RPS); promotion of replanting of rubber through subsidy

and provision of advisory services; and extension of rubber cultivation in North Eastern Region and Left Wing Extremism affected areas.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 938
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

NEW FOREIGN TRADE POLICY

938. SHRI R. GOPALAKRISHNAN:

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

- a)* whether there is any proposal for introducing new foreign trade policy;
- b)* if so, the details thereof;
- c)* the manner in which the new policy differs from the existing foreign trade policy;
- d)* whether shortcomings, if any, of the existing policy have been rectified in the new policy;
- e)* if so, the details thereof; and
- f)* the extent to which the new policy is expected to protect the interests of the exporters and especially the Special Export Zones in the country including the SEZs in Tamil Nadu?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्तर प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

a): Yes, Madam.

b) to f): The details of the new Foreign Trade Policy are under consultation and finalization

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 939
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

CURBS ON ONION TRADE

939. SHRI J.C. DIVAKAR REDDY:

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

- a) whether the Government has imposed certain restrictions/curbs on onion trade, thus causing difficulty to the farmers in selling, transportation and exporting them; and
- b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken to remove such curbs to protect the interests of those engaged in cultivating/producing onions in the country?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
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(a & b) There is an Inter-Ministerial Committee which takes stock of the arrival of onion and modal prices prevailing in the important production and consumption centres. The Committee takes appropriate decision to calibrate export through MEP on onion from time to time after considering various factors like availability of onion in domestic market, remunerative prices to the growers and availability of agricultural products to common man at affordable prices.

The Government had imposed a Minimum Export Price (MEP) of USD 300 per MT on 17th June, 2014 on export of onions in view of the inordinately high domestic prices and anticipated shortage of onions in domestic markets with a view to safeguard the interests of domestic consumers from soaring prices. This MEP has further raised to USD 500 PMT on 2nd July, 2014 and later brought down to USD 300 PMT w.e.f. 21st August, 2014.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 942
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

EXCLUSION OF NATURAL RUBBER IN ASEAN

942. ADV. JOICE GEORGE:

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

- a) whether the Government proposes to add natural rubber to exclusive/highly sensitive list under the ASEAN treaty;
- b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard;
- c) whether some difficulties/barriers have been faced by the Government in this regard; and
- d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to remove the difficulties?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) No, Government does not propose to add natural rubber to exclusive/ highly sensitive list under the ASEAN Treaty because all marketed forms of Natural Rubber (NR) are already under the Exclusion List of India-ASEAN FTA.
- (b) to (d): No action is required.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 948
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

DEFERMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION CODE BY
TEA BOARD

948. SHRI RAM CHARITRA NISHAD:

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

- a) whether the Tea Board of India has deferred the implementation of the Plant Protection Code which was to come into effect from September 1, 2014;
- b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the time by which it is likely to be implemented;
- c) whether any request/representation have been received by the Tea Board from small tea growers in this regard; and
- d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): As per notification issued by the Tea Board on 29th August, 2014, all clauses of the Plant Protection Code (PPC), except three clauses, namely 18, 19 and 20, are effective from 1st September, 2014. Full compliance of the Code including the above mentioned clauses is mandated from 1st January, 2015. The PPC is being implemented in phases in order to enable all stakeholders of tea sector to build adequate capacity within the given time frame and fully meet all requirements of the PPC.

(c) & (d): Representations have been received from Small Tea Growers Association from Assam and West Bengal requesting deferment of implementation of Plant Protection Code to the next cropping season. There is currently no proposal to review the date of full implementation of the PPC.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 963
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

IMPORT OF RICE BY STC

963(H). SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARSWATI:

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

- a)* whether the Food Corporation of India (FCI) has requested State Trading Corporation (STC) to import rice from Myanmar;
- b)* if so, the details thereof;
- c)* whether the STC is facing transport related problems in importing rice from Myanmar via Manipur due to broad gauge work being carried out on Lamding-Badarpur railway track; and
- d)* if so, the manner in which the STC proposes to resolve these problems?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a)&(b) Yes, Madam. FCI has advised STC to float tenders for import of 10,000 MTs per month of rice for Manipur for meeting the requirement of Public Distribution System (PDS) and Other Welfare Scheme (OWS).

(c)&(d) As per decisions of FCI, STC would hand-over the imported cargo to FCI/State Government at Moreh Land Customers Station (LCS), Manipur and FCI/State Government would make necessary arrangement for onward transportation within State.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 969
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

ASSISTANCE TO COFFEE INDUSTRY

969. SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER:

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

- a) whether the coffee industry in the country has been affected by the pest menace;
- b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard; and
- c) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken to assist and protect the coffee industry in the country?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a): Stem borer pest is amongst the major constraints affecting cultivation of Arabica variety of coffee. The combined effects of higher temperatures, reduction of shade for increasing the yield of pepper grown as intercrop and lack of timely control measures by the growers have led to increase in the incidence of the pest.

About 3200 hectares of productive area in Karnataka state are reported to have been affected by stem borer due to long dry spell from Nov.2013 to May 2014 and resultant high day temperatures. The incidence was lower in other major Arabica coffee producing areas of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Non-Traditional Areas.

(b)&(c): Several steps have been initiated to address the problem of pest in coffee cultivation. The government has approved a two year Action Plan (2014-15 & 2015-16) for combating the stem borer in affected areas. This includes, inter alia, support for gap filling, raising coffee seedlings by growers SHGs/ collectives, supply of pheromone traps at subsidized rates, and a Mission Mode approach for enhanced education, training and demonstration on stem borer control measures.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has included coffee White Stem Borer(WSB) as one of the components in its mega project viz., Consortium Research Programme on Insect borers' for implementation during Twelfth Five year Plan. The Coffee Board has supported a collaborative research project viz., 'Studies on Female Pheromone plant Kairomone on coffee WSB' with a view to improve the efficiency of trapping of adult beetles.

Department of Bio-technology is implementing a project through the Central Coffee Research Institute, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad and a private

laboratory on bio-technological approaches to identify potential *Bt* toxins against coffee stem borer.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 995
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

EXPORT AND IMPORT OF AGRICULTURAL/FARM PRODUCTS

995. SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI:
DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR:
DR. K. GOPAL:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI RAJU SHETTI:
SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA:
CHOUDHARY BABU LAL:
SHRI VIKRAM USENDI:

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

- a) the quantum and value of foodgrains and other agricultural/farm products exported and imported vis-a-vis target fixed in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, commodity/item and country-wise;
- b) India's share in the global trade in foodgrains and other agricultural products along with the share of various States therein;
- c) whether the export of agricultural products is very low in comparison with other consumer products from the country and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- d) whether the export of agricultural products particularly wheat and rice has resulted in shortage and price rise of these products or their processed items in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard;
- e) the assistance/incentives/facilities being provided by the Government to the exporters to boost export of agricultural/ farm products; and
- f) the measures taken by the Government to boost export of agricultural products including any scheme being implemented by the Government through Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) The details of quantum and value of export of major foodgrains and agricultural/farm products exported and imported during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise (top 5) are given at **Annexure – I** and **Annexure – II** respectively. No targets were fixed as import and export of agri commodities depends on various factors including availability of stocks in domestic market, concerns of food security, diplomatic /

humanitarian considerations, international demands and supply situation, quality standards in the importing countries, varieties traded and price competitiveness, need to balance between remunerative prices to the growers and availability of agricultural products to common man at affordable prices.

- (b) As per the International Trade Statistics, 2014 from WTO, share of India in the global export of agricultural products is 2.7%. The state wise data is not maintained.
- (c) The share of overall agricultural exports in total merchandise export of the country in 2013-14 was 13.6% which has grown from 9.95% in 2009-10. Considering the huge population and various challenges facing the agricultural sector, the share of agriculture export cannot be considered as low.
- (d) Domestic prices of any agriculture commodity, inter-alia, are a function of several factors like domestic and international demand and supply, cost of production like labour, capital, input cost etc., prevailing domestic and international food inflation etc. and, therefore, cannot be directly attributed to exports alone.
- (e & f) The Government is taking steps to encourage exports of agro products through measures and incentives under Plan schemes of the Commodity Boards and Export Promotion Councils. Besides these measures, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry has put in place various schemes namely Market Development Assistance (MDA), Market Assistance Initiative (MAI), Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities (ASIDE), Vishesh Krishi and Gram Upaj Yojana, Focus Product Scheme, Focus Market Scheme etc. to provide assistance to encourage exports. APEDA provides assistance to registered members under "Agriculture Export Promotion Plan Scheme" for Quality, Infrastructure, Market Development and Transport Assistance.

Annexure – I

Export of Major Agricultural Products (Item-wise & country-wise)

Quantity in MTs, Value in Rs. Crore

Rice Basmati

COUNTRY	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15(Apr-Sep)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
IRAN	614643	2843.21	1082217	6463.50	1440454	10975.71	423431	3501.18
SAUDI ARAB	721246	3380.88	681193	3659.08	826120	6717.06	427352	3689.65
IRAQ	151961	672.87	204261	1076.67	219605	1599.72	82415	650.26
KUWAIT	199869	1362.92	163316	1059.68	175535	1513.06	70650	677.42
U ARAB EMTS	726901	3432.79	234638	1311.20	147900	1185.96	98172	768.46
OTHER COUNTRIES	754787	3756.92	1094177	5839.26	944475	7300.32	538973	4559.97
Grand Total	3169407	15449.60	3459802	19409.39	3754089	29291.82	1640993	13846.95

Non Basmati Rice

COUNTRY	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15(Apr-Sep)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
BENIN	213720	452.75	576545	1302.45	1166844	2945.56	374543	951.90
BANGLADESH	144704	271.98	31333	83.36	662833	1551.33	412506	949.69
SENEGAL	333929	589.34	854559	1463.43	651984	1185.92	405450	728.83
SOUTH AFRICA	192121	407.97	430700	926.50	394306	970.64	194996	467.78
LIBERIA	31278	59.37	166306	334.28	323391	767.77	105410	246.64
OTHER COUNTRIES	3076003	6877.72	4628372	10338.79	3949070	10373.99	2163452	5969.77
Grand Total	3991755	8659.13	6687815	14448.81	7148428	17795.21	3656357	9314.61

Wheat

COUNTRY	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15(Apr-Sep)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
BANGLADESH	321332	427.52	1774038	2801.73	1994693	3187.29	838183	1382.84
KOREA			1053751	1722.04	754729	1250.93	66403	105.98
U ARAB EMTS	115653	155.75	498132	805.41	664861	1149.00	318857	543.69
INDONESIA	3352	4.47	375433	613.56	325506	547.57	347544	583.99
DJIBOUTI	25000	35.32	461109	754.35	300939	515.05	11550	19.48
OTHER COUNTRIES	284288	400.14	2352352	3831.91	1531285	2627.81	885657	1522.03
Grand Total	749625	1023.20	6514815	10529.00	5572013	9277.65	2468194	4158.01

Sugar

COUNTRY	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15(Apr-Sep)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
SUDAN	204898	670.00	400753	1267.99	491705	1421.02	132645	378.56
IRAN	67758	201.49	153543	448.59	377899	1072.98	93105	245.92
SRI LANKA	455992	1436.36	192162	567.38	284466	790.13	34872	93.33
U ARAB EMTS	341193	1057.17	362700	1063.21	210850	628.59	115467	323.83
SOMALIA	127773	410.29	202678	598.75	189143	527.93	174592	487.54
OTHER COUNTRIES	1551805	4991.47	1481943	4630.40	923576	2737.85	400386	1125.38
Grand Total	2749419	8766.78	2793779	8576.32	2477639	7178.50	951067	2654.55

Pulses

COUNTRY	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15(Apr-Sep)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
PAKISTAN	42508	218.79	59059	297.52	100170	395.60	41692	188.22
TURKEY	23816	159.93	27720	203.15	60482	335.31	6757	39.43
ALGERIA	32200	211.24	36853	269.75	57553	329.99	12914	79.24
SRI LANKA	16865	117.47	12713	84.60	19794	90.95	14489	71.64
SPAIN	3814	21.27	3192	19.79	14413	82.22	5152	31.77
OTHER COUNTRIES	54299	339.23	63117	410.18	93141	514.73	40214	243.51
Grand Total	173502	1067.93	202654	1284.99	345553	1748.81	121218	653.81

Oil Meal

COUNTRY	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15(Apr-Sep)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
IRAN	141971	251.41	714583	2206.12	1175597	4143.36	136430	310.28
PAKISTAN	511776	954.53	539108	1593.16	588697	1906.67	103534	335.20
KOREA RP	613161	554.44	950183	1411.71	1178776	1540.97	471749	534.76
BANGLADESH PR	532741	937.40	354233	918.17	560859	1327.37	244525	563.30
THAILAND	591614	973.38	593883	1588.75	419062	979.51	140697	222.24
OTHER COUNTRIES	5013928	8125.30	3426188	8801.62	2653513	7172.24	500112	1058.14
Grand Total	7405191	11796.46	6578178	16519.53	6576504	17070.13	1597047	3023.92

Source: DGCI&S

Import of Major Agricultural Products
(Item-wise & country-wise)

Quantity in MTs, Value in Rs. crore

Vegetable Oil								
COUNTRY	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15(Apr-Sep)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
INDONESIA	4246764	22397.35	4756402	24253.64	3544424	18261.68	1809283	9633.78
MALAYSIA	1059835	5509.64	2456837	13071.29	1665854	8697.51	1356487	7144.04
UKRAINE	752387	4726.56	1107613	7440.60	1074635	6874.46	866601	4928.47
ARGENTINA	769388	4694.60	818641	5590.12	1091678	6761.36	885440	5097.93
BRAZIL	112363	691.06	218685	1489.96	225743	1394.36	255830	1492.69
OTHER COUNTRIES	141253	889.81	248070	1716.00	340560	2048.67	242163	1485.57
Grand Total	7081990	38909.02	9606248	53561.61	7942894	44038.04	5415804	29782.47

Oil Meal

COUNTRY	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15(Apr-Sep)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
TANZANIA REP	846	0.87	63906	90.72	62745	99.44	23378	37.11
NEPAL	39313	41.32	33211	45.32	27572	39.24	16626	25.47
INDONESIA	23223	27.06	11700	15.49	18492	27.40	26706	46.04
CANADA	1058	6.65	1132	8.51	1157	9.36	794	6.66
PHILIPPINES	6000	6.49	17398	22.60	6170	8.42	12800	21.46
OTHER COUNTRIES	15686	16.33	20953	27.74	10796	16.01	10018	14.26
Grand Total	86126	98.72	148300	210.38	126932	199.87	90322	151.00

Pulses

COUNTRY	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15(Apr-Sep)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
CANADA	1468145	3057.55	1107459	3000.98	1504717	4603.73	902727	2751.07
MYANMAR	859880	3252.71	963649	3540.89	667148	2768.22	428079	2257.64
AUSTRALIA	299056	854.86	721044	2651.36	342216	1153.87	150627	551.39
U S A	111979	275.77	178275	555.61	195846	673.22	123282	416.46
RUSSIA	272544	574.46	324858	920.11	215619	546.49	61357	164.61
OTHER COUNTRIES	484241	1433.01	717951	2675.69	252337	1291.23	130945	726.89
Grand Total	3495845	9448.35	4013236	13344.63	3177883	11036.75	1797017	6868.07

Sugar

COUNTRY	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15(Apr-Sep)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
BRAZIL	98523	302.46	1108215	3041.76	866841	2231.20	933009	2319.56
PAKISTAN			12802	36.61	13127	35.58		
U S A	282	4.28	258	5.47	215	5.42	115	2.75
GERMANY	89	1.65	159	3.50	137	4.24	193	6.48
ITALY	1	0.06	1	0.08	63	2.87	49	2.20
OTHER COUNTRIES	830	5.38	824	6.95	575	7.55	465	5.28
Grand Total	99725	313.83	1122259	3094.38	880958	2286.86	933831	2336.26

Source: DGCIS

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1013
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

DGTR

1013. SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI:

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

- a) whether the setting up of a Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) has provided a level playing field to the industry and exporters, enabling them to effectively compete against the imported goods in the domestic market; and
- b) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्तर प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) and (b) : Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) is yet to be constituted. Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties (DGAD) (to be re-designated as DGTR when full staff strength is provided) conducts anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations on the basis of duly substantiated petitions filed by domestic industries, and recommends imposition of duty, wherever appropriate, to the Department of Revenue. DGAD has recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty on 249 products since 1992, against 46 number of countries.

The basic intent of the anti-dumping and countervailing (anti-subsidy) measures is to eliminate injury caused to the domestic industry by the unfair trade practices of dumping and subsidization and to create a level playing field for the domestic industries by re-establishing a situation of open and fair competition in the Indian market.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1024
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

EXPORT/IMPORT OF MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS

1024. SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:
DR. NEPAL SINGH:

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

- a) the quantity and value of meat and meat products exported and imported during each of the last three years and the current year, product and country-wise;
- b) the registered meat exporters/ companies in the country, State/UT-wise;
- c) the financial assistance or subsidy provided to the registered meat exporters by the Government during the said period, State/UT-wise;
- d) the other facilities/incentives provided by the Government to boost export of meat and to ensure compliance of the prescribed norms by the exporters for the purpose;
- e) whether there has been demand from various States and other quarters to impose ban/restrictions on export of meat and meat products from the country; and
- f) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्तर प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) The quantity and value of meat and meat products exported and imported during each of the last three years and the current year, product and country-wise are given below:

(i) EXPORT OF MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS:

Quantity in MT/Value in Rs.Crore

ITEM	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15 (APR TO SEP)*	
	QTY	VAL	QTY	VAL	QTY	VAL	QTY	VAL
BUFFALO MEAT	984966	13741.11	1076100	17409.00	1365632	26457.82	689843	13488.30
OTHER MEAT	318	3.67	193	2.33	269	3.40	575	1.14
PROCESSED MEAT	576	9.50	796	9.37	507	7.68	90	2.56
SHEEP/ GOAT MEAT	10942	252.83	15286	426.47	22610	69412.00	13047	453.33
Grand Total	996802	14007.11	1092375	17847.17	1389018	27163.01	703555	13945.34

Source: DGCI&S *Provisional

(ii) IMPORT OF MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS:

Quantity in MT/Value in Rs.Crore

ITEM	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15 (APR TO SEP)*	
	QTY	VAL	QTY	VAL	QTY	VAL	QTY	VAL
PROCESSED MEAT	960	9.74	568	9.02	387	7.64	104	3.21
SHEEP/ GOAT MEAT	5	0.22	20	1.52	59	5.13	52	5.12
OTHER MEAT	544	12.47	427	15.71	360	15.80	250	10.23
Grand Total	1509	22.43	1015	26.25	806	28.57	406	18.56

Source: DGCI&S

*Provisional

(iii) COUNTRY-WISE EXPORT OF MEAT & MEAT PRODUCTS:

Value in Rs.Crore

COUNTRY	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15(APR TO SEP)*
VIETNAM SOC REP	4051.77	5129.19	10976.18	5875.27
MALAYSIA	1404.13	1943.71	2356.42	1241.49
EGYPT A RP	1143.20	1257.20	2033.33	1457.99
THAILAND	443.80	1448.35	1790.42	810.08
SAUDI ARAB	1079.45	1301.22	1691.79	892.89
Others	5884.76	6767.49	8314.88	3667.62
Total	14007.11	17847.17	27163.01	13945.34

Source: DGCI&S

*Provisional

(iv) COUNTRY-WISE IMPORT OF MEAT & MEAT PRODUCTS:

Value in Rs.Crore

COUNTRY	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (APR TO SEP)*
SRI LANKA DSR	10.46	8.53	8.84	4.00
AUSTRALIA	-	1.35	4.15	2.46
BELGIUM	1.29	4.31	4.01	3.60
NETHERLAND	5.59	3.81	3.79	1.53
ITALY	1.31	3.90	3.10	1.82
Others	3.78	4.36	4.68	5.15
Total	22.43	26.25	28.58	18.56

Source: DGCI&S

*Provisional

(b) State-wise APEDA approved registered meat abattoirs and Meat Processing Plants are given below:

State	Nos. of abattoirs-cum-meat processing plants /standalone abattoirs	Nos. of Meat Processing Plants
U.P.	32	24
Maharashtra	9	5
Punjab	4	-
Telangana	3	-
Kerala	2	-
Haryana	1	1
Nagaland	1	-
Chennai	1	1
West Bengal	1	-
Bihar	1	-
New Delhi	-	1
Karnataka	-	1
Rajasthan	-	1

- (c) APEDA, an autonomous organization under the Department of Commerce, provides financial assistance/subsidy to the registered meat exporters under the Agriculture Promotion Plan Scheme under components like specialised transport vehicle for meat products, in house laboratory and HACCP implementation for meat products and transport assistance for meat products. The financial assistance/ subsidy provided by APEDA under the above Plan scheme during the last three years is as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
28.17	18.91	18.16

Source: APEDA

The financial assistance or subsidy provided to the registered meat exporters are not maintained state-wise. The transport assistance component for export of meat products has been discontinued since 01.01.2014

- (d) In addition to the above, the Government has taken following steps to promote the export of scheduled products including meat and meat products:-

- (i) APEDA acts as facilitating body for helping exporters to overcome various trade related issues, particularly exports.
- (ii) APEDA regularly disseminates information of various trade related aspects to the exporters.
- (iii) Participation in international trade fairs to promote Indian meat products.

(e) & (f): No, Madam. There has been no demand from any State to impose ban /restrictions on export of meat and meat products in the recent past. However, representations are being received from time to time from some religious/social organisations demanding ban on export of meat and its products. The existing export policy is in the interest of the farmers, livestock producers, meat consumers, traders, stake holders and stake holders of other sectors such as dairy, leather, animal feed etc.

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1028
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014**

INDO-US TRADE AGREEMENTS

**1028. SHRI C.N. JAYADEVEN:
SHRI SANJAY HARIBHAU JADHAV:
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:
SHRI R. DHRUVA NARAYANA:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH**

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

- a) whether any Indian delegation has recently visited the United States (US) to hold consultation and make agreements relating to bilateral trade;
- b) if so, the details thereof indicating the consultations held and agreements signed in this regard during the said visit;
- c) whether any decision was taken to form a Trade Policy Forum (TPF) to discuss trade and investment issues between the two countries; and
- d) if so, the details thereof along with the progress made in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a)&(b): No, Madam. No Indian delegation from Department of Commerce has recently visited the United States to hold consultations and make agreements relating to bilateral trade.

(c)&(d): India-US TPF is already in existence since the time it was first established in July, 2005. The Indo-US TPF is designed to enhance bilateral trade and investment relations between India and the United States.

The 8th Ministerial Meeting of the TPF was recently held in New Delhi on 25th November, 2014. During the meeting a range of issues including Market Access for identified products, market access for pharmaceutical & traditional medicines and pharmacopeia besides Totalisation Agreement and US Immigration Reforms were discussed.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1043
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

EXPORT AND IMPORT OF SPICES

1043(H). SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

- a) the quantum and value of export and import of different spices during each of the last three years and the current year, item and country-wise;
- b) the share of India in world's total export along with share of various states therein;
- c) whether a huge influx of spices particularly cardamom from foreign countries to Indian markets has resulted in fall in price of Indian spices, particularly cardamom;
- d) if so, the details thereof along with the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard; and
- e) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to boost export of spices including pepper and cardamom and indicating the support provided to their growers for adopting/following organic cultivation and planting methods?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्तर प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) : The item-wise export and import of spices for the last three years and current year up to September 2014 are given in Annexures I & II respectively. Details of country wise export and import details of spices are given in Annexures III & IV respectively.

(b): Export of spices from India accounts for 48% in volume and 43% in value of the global spice trade. Share of states in export is not compiled as spices from various states are transported to major market centers across the country and exported through the ports.

(c) & (d): Details of production and import of spices including Cardamom and the average domestic price of Cardamom and the imported Cardamom are given at Annexure-V. Compared with domestic production, the import of spices including cardamom is small and has not had a significant impact on domestic prices. The government has taken measures to prevent inflow of cardamom through illegal means by alerting the custom authorities.

(e): Spices Board implements various export development and promotional activities and assists the producers and exporters for increasing the export of spices and spice products from the country. High-end value addition in spices is encouraged through upgradation of quality and providing infrastructural facilities through spices parks and laboratories. The Spices Board provides financial assistance to farmers for organic farm certification, support for setting up organic farm input units and organic cultivation of spices with a view to promote organic production of spices.

Annexure-I

ITEM-WISE EXPORT OF SPICES FROM INDIA

ITEM-WISE EXPORT OF SPICES FROM INDIA (QTY. IN TONNES & VALUE IN Rs. LAKHS)								
	2011-12		2012-13(P)		2013-14(Est)		2014-15(APR- SEPT)	
ITEM	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
PEPPER	26,700	87,813.45	15,363	63,810.29	21,250	94,002.34	10,100	51,486.00
CARDAMOM(S)	4,650	36,322.28	2,372	21,215.04	3,600	28,380.88	1,295	10,806.75
CARDAMOM(L)	935	6,830.00	1,217	6,254.59	1,110	7,961.15	215	2,826.40
CHILLI	241,000	214,408.00	301,000	238,060.90	312,500	272,227.20	161,000	154,730.00
GINGER	21,550	20,420.02	22,207	18,725.14	23,300	25,614.27	8,300	10,273.00
TURMERIC	79,500	73,434.40	88,513	55,487.70	77,500	66,675.85	43,000	34,455.00
CORIANDER	28,100	16,401.85	35,902	20,182.59	45,750	37,185.65	23,000	24,005.00
CUMIN	45,500	64,442.05	85,602	115,306.61	121,500	160,006.00	87,500	97,750.00
CELERY	3,650	2,340.05	5,171	2,977.26	5,600	3,661.48	3,050	2,160.00
FENNEL	8,100	7,209.20	13,811	10,466.12	17,300	16,001.42	6,450	6,980.50
FENUGREEK	21,800	7,275.20	29,622	10,488.12	35,575	13,378.37	10,950	5,691.50
OTHER SEEDS (1)	13,050	5,881.25	18,442	11,178.60	27,800	15,425.65	12,000	6,755.00
GARLIC	2,200	1,415.70	22,872	6,868.14	25,650	8,387.05	5,810	2,427.00
NUTMEG & MACE	3,620	24,097.51	3,231	22,591.87	4,450	26,285.62	1,525	8,980.00
OTHER SPICES (2)	35,900	32,033.00	34,298	30,209.03	34,700	41,846.80	17,000	22,070.00
CURRY POWDER/PASTE	17,000	25,208.25	17,436	27,515.66	23,750	40,132.03	11,150	20,820.00
MINT PRODUCTS (3)	14,750	222,372.00	20,039	394,049.95	24,500	343,042.20	13,300	146,325.00
SPICE OILS & OLEORESINS	7,265	130,438.28	9,515	155,888.19	11,415	173,324.85	5,925	87,745.00
TOTAL	575,270	978,342.48	726,613	1,211,275.80	817,250	1,373,539.26	421,570	696,286.15
VALUE IN MILLION US \$		2,037.76		2,212.13		2,267.67		1152.08
(1) INCLUDE BISHOPS WEED(AJWANSEED), DILL SEED, POPPY SEED, ANISEED, MUSTARD ETC.								
(2) INCLUDE ASAFOETIDA, CINNAMON, CASSIA, CAMBODGE, SAFFRON, SPICES (NES) ETC.								
(3) INCLUDE MENTHOL, MENTHOL CRYSTALS AND MINT OILS.								
SOURCE : DGCI&S. CALCUTTA/SHIPPING BILLS/EXPORTERS' RETURNS.								

Annexure-II

ITEM-WISE IMPORT OF SPICES INTO INDIA

ITEM-WISE IMPORT OF SPICES INTO INDIA (QTY. IN TONNES & VALUE IN Rs. LAKHS)								
	2011-12		2012-13(P)		2013-14(E)		2014-15 (APR-SEPT)	
SPICES	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
PEPPER (1)	17,565	53339.88	15,600	56944.18	15,680	61620.37	11,950	58,097.50
CARDAMOM(SMALL)	51	361.71	495	1612.44	1,110	3165.00	925	2,295.55
CARDAMOM(LARGE)	2,330	10390.00	3,895	14558.80	3,705	21406.20	400	2,130.00
CHILLI / PAPRIKA	1,740	2133.93	1,225	940.22	580	1034.73	0	0.00
GINGER FRESH / DRY	16,920	4739.26	57,090	10409.89	36,400	10177.90	7,950	5,355.00
TURMERIC	2,325	3060.52	2,495	2173.89	7,350	5931.55	4,950	4,557.00
CORIANDER	3,775	2722.76	4,470	3526.04	4,640	5177.10	700	771.00
CUMIN BLACK / WHITE	665	839.31	120	165.36	570	923.40	0	0.00
MUSTARD SEED	345	92.38	55	12.84	200	99.20	130	55.50
POPPY SEED	24,075	26847.93	11,630	23221.50	14,800	30487.55	8,500	17,135.00
GARLIC	310	220.05	95	105.30	80	99.00	0	0.00
CLOVE	12,175	44081.58	10,105	45188.27	10,900	55496.35	5,050	21,333.50
NUTMEG	735	3173.17	720	3575.04	800	3941.11	190	1,141.00
MACE	280	3466.66	567	4937.27	700	6283.74	205	1,461.50
CASSIA	15,655	9169.33	12,180	8225.59	18,200	13066.45	10,050	9,730.00
STAR ANISE	2,850	4725.10	4,695	7482.40	2,695	4733.15	1,600	2,878.00
OTHER SPICES (2)	7,760	15604.24	4,960	7848.88	9,450	34453.60	4,950	14,940.00
OILS &OLEORESINS (3)	1,580	24479.94	1,325	19303.95	2,150	32417.36	975	16,462.75
TOTAL	111,136	209,447.75	131,722	210,231.86	130,010	290,513.76	58,525	158,343.30
VALUE IN MILLION US \$	445.18		387.90		481.86			264.23

'(P): Provisional (E): Estimate

Import figures for the current year are only quick estimates and subject to revision

(1) INCLUDE WHITE PEPPER, LIGHT PEPPER AND BLACK PEPPER
(2) INCLUDE ANISEED, ASAFOETIDA, CINNAMON, PEPPER LONG, CAMBODGE, HERABAL SPICES AND SPICES NES.
(3) INCLUDE SPICES OILS & OLEORESINS AND MINT PRODUCTS.

Annexure-III

MAJOR COUNTRY-WISE EXPORT OF TOTAL SPICES FROM INDIA						
	2011-12		2012-13(P)		2013-14(E)	
COUNTRY	QTY (MT)	VALUE (LAKHS)	QTY (MT)	VALUE (LAKHS)	QTY (MT)	VALUE (LAKHS)
U.S.A	46046	160543.54	71087	211572.30	71038	235237.87
CHINA	21015	86806.23	25751	201791.56	21571	162896.85
VIETNAM	15929	27712.34	60908	63595.26	84214	106805.69
MALAYSIA	54953	54327.91	64947	49387.73	62796	62951.67
U.A.E	60946	58822.55	57238	47713.42	58932	58007.78
U.K	16511	40106.38	22101	46650.93	23192	54053.57
GERMANY	6427	36795.46	7125	39575.25	8148	38260.15
SINGAPORE	8553	35615.31	7927	36673.94	8362	24576.20
SAUDI ARABIA	21922	42708.93	22351	35594.83	25812	35637.61
THAILAND	13628	15299.43	38303	31870.42	5662	10401.55
NETHERLANDS	5976	26073.27	6586	29694.38	7778	32957.83
SRI LANKA	51035	35598.98	48528	28743.88	58428	39140.34
MEXICO	7641	12075.38	15383	22226.93	12602	18742.84
BANGLADESH	35131	25171.38	34193	21381.62	18969	13308.32
NEPAL	7238	3123.61	26047	18799.07	21525	14397.91
BRAZIL	5508	15767.53	6661	18470.33	8193	15704.82
INDONESIA	26168	22231.87	22237	18331.33	73267	72699.34
PAKISTAN	34891	30616.61	20671	18008.88	7573	9573.46
JAPAN	7155	23873.08	6628	17772.70	6754	21289.80
FRANCE	3232	10524.19	3890	17568.66	3875	14168.04
EGYPT(A.R.E)	11532	10431.36	20911	17554.56	18814	17746.78
SPAIN	5815	11110.38	11031	17328.58	12756	22918.41
SOUTH AFRICA	9787	16305.71	12058	15806.99	11792	17112.33
AUSTRALIA	4686	11545.42	5448	11652.26	5547	12848.33
OTHERS	93546	165155.63	108603	173509.99	179650	262101.74
TOTAL	575270	978342.48	726613	1211275.80	817250	1373539.25
VALUE IN MLNUS\$		2037.76		2212.13		2267.67
Note: The country wise figures are compiled after completion of the financial year.						
(P) Provisional (E): Estimate						
Source : DGCIS Kolkata/Exporters returns/DLE from customs						

Annexure-IV

COMMODITY / COUNTRY-WISE IMPORT OF SPICES INTO INDIA

COMMODITY/ ITEM	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14(Est)	
	QTY (MT)	VALUE (Rs. LAKHS)	QTY (MT)	VALUE (Rs. LAKHS)	QTY (MT)	VALUE (Rs. LAKHS)
PEPPER						
SRI LANKA	3651.60	13564.55	6838.29	25850.00	8074.71	30770.32
VIETNAM	6498.97	16927.81	4130.37	14800.00	4601.79	18137.62
INDONESIA	6597.70	20002.20	4600.00	16250.59	2235.41	8794.38
BRAZIL	364.00	1215.49			125.00	575.21
MALAYSIA					18.00	85.53
ITEM TOTAL	17565.00	53339.88	15600.00	56944.18	15680.00	61620.37
CARDMOM(SMALL)						
GUATEMALA	49.00	354.16	495.00	1612.44	1052.00	3027.75
UAE	0.80	7.55				
ITEMTOTAL	51.00	361.71	495.00	1612.44	1110.00	3052.50
CARDAMOM(LARGE)						
NEPAL	2321.82	10376.49	3895.00	14558.80	3705.00	21406.20
ITEM TOTAL	2330.00	10390.00	3895.00	14558.80	3705.00	21406.20
CHILLI/PAPRIKA						
CHINA	1618.88	1942.15	799.63	748.44	78.91	84.02
SPAIN	19.09	29.88	0.79	2.40		
INDONESIA						
OTHERS	102.00	161.90				
ITEM TOTAL	1740.00	2133.93	1225.00	940.22	580.00	1034.73
GINGER FRESH/DRY						
NEPAL	14190.52	1332.75	50000.00	6500.00	29180.00	4419.81
NIGERIA	1314.33	1823.76	2757.87	2256.45	4528.35	3214.14
ETHIOPIA	100.00	160.45	209.00	156.46	411.10	312.68
CHINA	349.96	707.58	187.00	270.81	285.59	284.90
BURMA(MYANMAR)	281.00	319.37	186.00	123.24	60.00	49.62
ITEM TOTAL	16920.00	4739.26	57090.00	10409.89	36400.00	10177.90
TURMERIC						
INDONESIA	1021.90	1052.06	358.00	297.68	605.24	401.99
VIETNAM	171.90	271.51	703.71	665.64	1705.96	1707.66
BURMA(MYANMAR)	831.77	1346.09	1254.00	1048.28	2891.34	2756.08
ITEM TOTAL	2325.00	3060.52	2495.00	2173.89	7350.00	5931.55
CORIANDER						
ITALY	2741.91	2101.00	3656.00	3016.60	3518.52	4111.77
U.S.A	178.80	173.80	318.50	295.03	437.50	504.77
RUSSIA	182.18	74.99	149.00	59.54	32.00	17.78
BULGARIA	290.00	125.30			22.50	24.98
ROMANIA	57.05	33.82	87.00	29.70		
NEW ZEALAND	26.05	22.56				
ITEM TOTAL	3775.00	2722.76	4470.00	3526.04	4640.00	5177.10
POPPY SEED						
TURKEY	23086.00	25742.62	11000.00	12642.86	14000.00	28832.00
CHINA	989.00	1105.28	600.00	774.00	731.00	1652.07
ITEM TOTAL	24075.00	26847.90	11630.00	23221.50	14800.00	30487.55
CLOVE						

TANZANIA	1555.60	8128.37	1959.80	10659.88	3526.64	23513.32
MADAGASCAR	5568.38	21175.60	4655.17	18579.21	3168.40	14569.44
SRI LANKA	1976.00	8691.98	2252.27	13033.93	2401.21	13725.27
INDONESIA	1691.88	1939.47	1012.42	1078.02	795.20	871.20
ITEM TOTAL	10791.86	39935.42	10105.00	45188.27	10900.00	55496.35
NUTMEG						
SRI LANKA	514.17	2264.40	525.08	2352.30	261.77	1500.00
INDONESIA	214.10	880.00	173.00	1084.77	296.69	2011.00
SINGAPORE						
ITEM TOTAL	734.47	3173.17	720.00	3575.04	800.00	3941.11
MACE						
INDONESIA	111.65	1076.38	425.72	3291.13	296.69	2399.75
SRI LANKA	159.15	2286.14	141.00	1641.17	292.17	3057.96
SINGAPORE						
ITEM TOTAL	280.00	3466.66	567.00	4937.27	700.00	6283.74
CASSIA						
VIETNAM	10056.68	6182.90	10000.00	7000.00	13826.39	10602.55
CHINA	4351.99	2253.39	2180.00	1200.00	4000.00	2360.00
ITEM TOTAL	14408.67	8436.29	12180.00	8225.59	18200.00	13066.45
STAR ANISE						
VIETNAM	1878.45	3186.00	4533.23	7143.13	2500.00	4500.00
CHINA	902.02	1440.59	140.00	250.63	20.40	15.54
HONGKONG	58.00	86.76				
ITEM TOTAL	2850.00	4725.10	4695.00	7482.40	2695.00	4733.15
SPICE OILS & OLERNES						
CHINA	1116.03	18757.40	863.89	15149.03	1476.09	25276.38
MADAGASCAR	58.00	472.92	20.00	141.89	240.50	2186.29
SRI LANKA	41.62	1551.25	130.10	1131.55	110.28	1880.00
U.S.A	40.77	399.09	47.16	741.37	94.08	1007.37
INDONESIA	213.61	2015.85	160.29	1000.32	56.63	620.45
RUSSIA	5.24	172.86	8.59	250.21	6.14	307.75
FRANCE	19.45	80.00	14.45	117.45	11.31	140.23
SINGAPORE	14.91	149.99	27.47	218.29	1.50	17.68
MEXICO	9.00	189.56	7.00	140.40	4.01	13.71
ITEM TOTAL	1580.00	24479.94	1325.00	19303.95	2150.00	32417.56
GRAND TOTAL	111136.00	209447.75	131722.00	210231.86	130010.00	290513.76
(Est) : Estimate Source : DGCI&S Kolkata/DLI from customs						

PRODUCTION AND IMPORT OF SPICES INTO INDIA				
YEAR	TOTAL PRODUCTION (MT)	TOTAL IMPORT (MT)	PRODN. OF CARDAMOM (MT)	IMPORT OF CARDAMOM (MT)
2011-12	6324920	111136	15000	51
2012-13	5801114	131722	14000	495
2013-14	5833870	130010	14795	1110
2014-15 (*)	NA	58525	16000	925
Note: Total production figures for 2014-15 are available after the current crop season Cardamom : Preliminary estimates. Import : Figures - April - September.				

Average Domestic Price of the Cardamom and Average Import
Price of Cardamom

Year	Avg. Domestic Price of Cardamom (Rs/Kg)	Average Import price of Cardamom (Rs/Kg)
2011-12	645.62	709.24
2012-13	686.89	325.75
2013-14	649.2	285.14
2014-15 (Aug- Oct)	767.84	248.17

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1059
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES

1059. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV:
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI:
SHRI VENKATESH BABU T.G.:
KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
SHRIMATI SAKUNTALA LAGURI:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR:

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

- a) the details of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) presently functional/non- functional in the country, State/UT-wise along with the incentives/facilities/tax/ rebates/financial assistance provided by the Government to the units in SEZs, and its contribution in country's economy, employment generation and export during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- b) whether the Government has recently cancelled approval of some SEZs in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- c) whether the Government also proposes to impose penalty on those developers and has asked to refund the duty benefits availed by them, if so, the details thereof and the response of the developers thereto;
- d) whether there has been demands from various quarters for discontinuing or reducing the Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT), Dividend Distribution TAX (DDT) and relaxation in land acquisition norms and if so, the details thereof along with the response of the Government thereto; and
- e) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to review/revamp the current SEZ policy and issues relating to infrastructure for non-core uses of SEZs and to make the recently announced new Foreign Trade Policy WTO complaint?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्तर प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a): In addition to Seven Central Government Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and 11 State/Private Sector SEZs set-up prior to the enactment of the SEZ Act, 2005, approval

has been accorded to 524 proposals out of which 352 SEZs have been notified. There are a total of 196 functional SEZs. The fiscal concessions and duty benefits allowed to Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are in built into the SEZs Act, 2005 and SEZs Rules, 2006 framed thereunder. These exemptions are uniformly applicable to all SEZs and are in the nature of incentives for export and are consistent with the principles that guide export promotion initiatives of the Government in general.

States/UTs-wise details of functional/non-functional SEZs and their contribution to exports and employment generation during the last three years and the current year are at **Annexure-I** and **Annexure-II** respectively.

(b) & (c): Recently Board of Approval on Special Economic Zones (SEZs) has approved for de-notification/cancellation of 35 notified/formally approved SEZs (**Annexure-III**) as the progress made by the Developers of these SEZs is not satisfactory. These de-notification/cancellation are subject to payment of all applicable duties and tax benefits availed by the Developer and receipt of No-objection Certificate (NOC) from the concerned State Government. Further, 18 in-principle approved SEZs (**Annexure-IV**) have been cancelled by the Department owing to no further action has been taken by the Developers.

(d): There have been demands from various quarters for discontinuing of Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) imposed to SEZ Developers and Units and Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) levied on SEZ Developers. Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Commerce) had recommended the restoration of original exemption from Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) and Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) to SEZ developers and units. However, Ministry of Finance has not agreed.

As per entry no. 18 of the State list in the 7th schedule to the Constitution of India, land is a State subject.

(e): Review of functioning of SEZs is an on-going process and on the basis of inputs/suggestions received from stakeholders on the policy and operational framework of the SEZ Scheme, Government periodically takes necessary measures so as to facilitate speedy and effective implementation of SEZ Scheme.

States/UTs-wise details of functional SEZs		
States/UTs	Functional SEZs (Central Govt. + State Govt./Pvt. SEZs + notified SEZs under the SEZ Act, 2005)	Nonfunctional SEZs
Andhra Pradesh	18	27
Chandigarh	2	0
Chhattisgarh	1	2
Delhi	0	3
Goa	0	7
Gujarat	18	24
Haryana	6	31
Jharkhand	0	1
Karnataka	25	34
Kerala	14	19
Madhya Pradesh	2	19
Maharashtra	25	54
Manipur	0	1
Nagaland	0	2
Odisha	2	7
Puducherry	0	2
Punjab	2	6
Rajasthan	4	7
Tamil Nadu	36	29
Telangana	24	36
Uttar Pradesh	10	24

Uttarakhand	0	1
West Bengal	7	10
GRAND TOTAL	196	346

Annexure-II

States/UTs-wise details of contribution of Exports and Employment from SEZs during the last three years and current financial year									
		Exports				Employment*			
		<i>(Rs. in Crore)</i>				<i>(In Persons)</i>			
Sl. No.	States/UTs	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (as on 30.9.2014)	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (as on 30.9.2014)
1	Gujarat	182414.33	226937.74	225042	107602.42	42097	51190	75586	64356
2	Karnataka	22006.81	39363.94	51372.88	21682.80	85055	141366	193686	206096
3	Tamil Nadu	50152.39	67618	71417	35847.40	219989	237950	268405	288160
4	Maharashtra	24198.83	42962.25	56399.23	26073.40	194469	271134	339919	340061
5	Kerala	31373.3	33824.47	8003.64	2853.77	23799	25701	32311	45581
6	Andhra Pradesh	18163.8	27687.71	33291.07	3955.01	117266	144346	157280	46024
7	Telangana	0	0	0	16598	0	0	0	128749
8	Uttar Pradesh	13637.38	12591.49	16282.42	7736.87	63637	75101	83970	89684
9	West Bengal	14870.7	15050.7	16204.27	2696.75	36309	55656	48112	49599
10	Haryana	3442.95	4980.75	8740.43	5397.80	29220	38497	50208	54732
11	Madhya Pradesh	1637.12	1937.16	2984.23	2048.65	12313	12429	10308	10440
12	Rajasthan	1315.69	1498.42	2036.59	1039.78	11028	13163	14574	16254
13	Chandigarh	1103.25	1339.93	1778.15	1024.80	7620	6140	5927	6369
14	Chhattisgarh	0	9.56	1.84	2.96	0	119	119	40
15	Odisha	158.27	217.21	386.09	115.62	1787	1715	1577	2043
16	Punjab	2.91	139.6	136.72	145.52	299	369	1299	1855
17	Goa	0	0	0	0	28	28	28	28
TOTAL		364478	476159	494077	234821	844916	1074904	1283309	1350071

* Calculated on cumulative basis.

List of SEZs de-notified/cancelled by BoA		
Sl. No.	Name of the Developers	Date of formal approval
1	M/s. Hindalco Industries Ltd. (Sambalpur, Odisha)	30.07.2007
2.	M/s. Essar Jamnagar SEZ Ltd. (Jamnagar, Gujarat)	21.08.2006
3.	M/s. Asia Pacific Corporation Ltd. (Dist. Kutch Gujarat)	07.01.2008
4.	M/s. Adani Townships & Real Estate Company Pvt. Ltd. (Ahmedabad, Gujarat)	12.06.2007
5.	M/s. Gaurinandan Property Holders Pvt. Ltd. (Ahmedabad, Gujarat)	21.11.2008
6.	M/s. Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (Jhagadia Bharuch, Gujarat)	21.08.2006
7.	M/s. Chennai Business Park Pvt. Ltd. (Kanchipuram District, Tamil Nadu)	19.06.2007
8.	M/s. Viraj Profiles Ltd. (Dist. Thane, Maharashtra)	21.08.2006
9.	M/s. Enfield Realtors Ltd. (Burdwan, West Bengal)	23.05.2007
10.	M/s. Enfield Exports Ltd. (Burdwan, West Bengal)	23.08.2006
11.	M/s. Enfield Energy Ltd. (Dist. Burdwan, West Bengal)	26.06.2008
12.	M/s. Capstone Developer Pvt. Ltd. (24, Parganas(S), West Bengal)	30.10.2008
13.	M/s. Essel Infraprojects Ltd. (Gorai-manori-Uttan Region, Mumbai)	30.10.2008
14.	M/s. RNA Builders (Dist. Thane, Maharashtra)	26.11.2007
15.	M/s. AEC Marketing Pvt. Ltd. (Dadra and Nagar Haveli)	22.04.2008
16.	M/s. Royal Palms India Pvt. Ltd. (Goregaon (East), Mumbai)	26.06.2007
17.	M/s. Marathon Prachin Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. (Panvel, Distt. Raigad)	15.11.2006
18.	M/s. Bombay Industrial Corporation (Distt. Mumbai, Maharashtra)	19.06.2007
19.	M/s. Reliance Infocom Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. (Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra)	26.07.2007
20.	M/s. Pride Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. (Pune, Maharashtra)	25.10.2007
21.	M/s. Rajiv Gandhi IT Park Co-op Society Ltd. (Distt. Aurangabad, Maharashtra)	30.10.2008
22.	M/s. Kirti Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. (Distt. Pune, Maharashtra)	27.02.2009
23.	M/s. Siddhivinayak Knowledge City Developers Pvt. Ltd. (District Pune, Maharashtra)	19.06.2007

24.	M/s. Jindal Photo Limited (Igatpuri Nasik, Maharashtra)	25.06.2007
25.	M/s. Dosti Enterprises (Thane, Maharashtra)	18.06.2007
26.	M/s. City Parks Pvt. Ltd.(Distt. Pune, Maharashtra)	06.11.2006
27.	M/s. Ferrani Hotels Pvt. Ltd. (Malad, Mumbai, Maharashtra)	30.07.2007
28.	M/s. NEPC India Ltd. (Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu)	08.05.2008
29.	M/s. Best and Crompton Engineering Ltd. (Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu)	26.06.2008
30.	M/s. Emaar MGF Land Ltd. (Comibatore District, Tamil Nadu)	26.02.2009
31.	M/s. GVK Perambalur SEZ Pvt. Ltd. (Perambalur district, Tamil Nadu)	10.02.2009
32.	M/s. Kovai Hills Township Pvt. Ltd. (Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu)	05.12.2007
33.	M/s. SAIL Salem SEZ Pvt. Ltd.	26.06.2008
34.	M/s. Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation (TIDCO) (Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu)	25.06.2007
35.	M/s. Anush Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. (Kancheepuram Distt., Tamil Nadu)	06.06.2006

List of in-principle approved SEZs cancelled		
Sl. No.	Name of the Developer	Location
1.	M/s. Indian Steel Corporation Limited	District Bhuj, Gujarat
2.	M/s. Sri Kubera Infracon India Ltd.	Medak District, Andhra Pradesh
3.	M/s. Ozone SEZ Developers Pvt. Ltd.	Chikkaballapur, Karnataka
4.	M/s. Lepakshi Knowledge Hub Private Limited	Ananthapur District, Andhra Pradesh
5.	M/s. Reliable Smartcity Limited	Pachama (Abdullahpur) District, Madhya Pradesh
6.	M/s. RNB Infrastructure Private Limited.	Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
7.	M/s. United Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Indore District, Madhya Pradesh
8.	M/s. Tirunelveli Infrastructure Developers Private Limited.	Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu
9.	M/s. Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (Gwalior) M.P. Ltd.	Gwalior District, Madhya Pradesh
10.	M/s. Chowgule Ports & Infrastructure Pvt. Limited	District, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra
11.	M/s. Videocon Industrial Limited	Navi Mumbai Maharashtra
12.	M/s. Maharaja Multitrade Private Limited	District Nashik, Maharashtra
13.	M/s. Uttam Galva Steels Limited	District Raigad, Maharashtra
14.	M/s. Maharashtra Airport Development Company Limited	Nagpur, Maharashtra
15.	M/s. Supreme Petrochem Ltd	District Raigad, Maharashtra
16.	M/s. Plastene Infrastructure Limited	Dist. Kutch, Gujarat
17.	M/s. LMJ Warehousing Private Limited	Kandla Gujarat
18.	M/s. Coastal Ferrotech Limited	Haldia East Mednipur, West Bengal

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1063
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

TRADE DEFICIT

1063. SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:
SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
SHRI KIRTI AZAD:
SHRI INNOCENT:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA VIKRAM JARDOSH:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

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

- a) the quantum and value of export and import including contribution of small and medium export houses therein during each of the last three years and the current year, country, commodity/sector-wise along with the country's share in world's trade including share of various States therein;
- b) the share contribution of the export sector in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country along with the measures taken by the Government to increase contribution of manufacturing sector in overall GDP;
- c) whether there is an increase in trade deficit, causing negative impact on the economic condition of the country and if so, the details thereof indicating the sectors adversely affected thereby during the said period along with the reaction of the Government thereto;
- d) whether the World Trade Organisation (WTO) has cut its forecast on global trade growth for 2014 and if so, the details thereof; and
- e) the measures taken by the Government to boost exports to minimize the impact of the trade deficit and to enhance the benefits provided to the exporters under various export promotion schemes along with the target fixed, if any, to boost country's trade by the year 2020?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a)&(b) The details of Export, Import, Trade Deficit and Exports as percentage of GDP (Financial year wise) for Merchandise goods is given in Table-1. India's Total Trade and its share in the World (Calendar year wise) is given in Table-2. The details of state-wise

exports during 2013-14 (as reported by Customs and compiled by DGCI&S Kolkata but not validated) are given in Table-3.

Table-1:

Value (US \$ Billion)

YEAR	Export	Import	Trade deficit	Export as Percentage of GDP
2011-12	306.0	489.3	183.3	17.47
2012-13	300.4	490.7	190.3	17.41
2013-14	314.4	450.2	135.8	18.16
2014-15 (Apr-Oct.)*	189.8	273.6	83.8	Not Available

* figures for 2014-15 (Apr-Oct.) are provisional

Source: DGCI&S

Table-2:

Value (US \$ Billion)

Calendar Year	India's Total Trade	India's Share in World Trade (%)
2010	576.6	1.87
2011	767.4	2.08
2012	785.4	2.12
2013	779.3	2.07

Source: WTO

Table-3:

Sl.No.	State	Exports by the State(2013-14)	Share of the State (%)
		Value (in Rs.Cr)	
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	58.64	0.00
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	93860.34	4.93
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	4.60	0.00
4	ASSAM	2465.65	0.13
5	BIHAR	5761.69	0.30
6	CHANDIGARH	596.90	0.03
7	CHATTISGARH	7701.68	0.40
8	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	10551.21	0.55
9	DAMAN & DIU	3889.90	0.20
10	DELHI	55894.42	2.93
11	GOA	9305.74	0.49
12	GUJARAT	444477.75	23.33
13	HARYANA	64477.46	3.38
14	HIMACHAL PRADESH	5003.10	0.26
15	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1043.33	0.05
16	JHARKHAND	3710.53	0.19
17	KARNATAKA	107592.68	5.65
18	KERALA	25923.50	1.36
19	LAKSHADWEEP	5.01	0.00
20	MADHYA PRADESH	26463.25	1.39
21	MAHARASHTRA	434591.04	22.81

22	MANIPUR	2.64	0.00
23	MEGHALAYA	579.28	0.03
24	MIZORAM	0.56	0.00
25	NAGALAND	19.42	0.00
26	ORISSA	24233.76	1.27
27	PUDUCHERRY	1882.61	0.10
28	PUNJAB	42729.58	2.24
29	RAJASTHAN	35786.70	1.88
30	SIKKIM	14.33	0.00
31	TAMIL NADU	163008.74	8.56
32	TRIPURA	7.98	0.00
33	UTTAR PRADESH	80523.45	4.23
34	UTTARAKHAND	6781.78	0.36
35	WEST BENGAL	63731.95	3.35
36	UNSPECIFIED	182329.90	9.57
	TOTAL	1905011.09	100.00

The details of export and import commodity-wise/country-wise during last three years is available in the DGCI&S publication in CD from namely 'Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India' Vol. I and Vol II. Such CD's are regularly sent to Parliament Library by DGCI&S, Kolkata. The Government of India has proposed a number of administrative and fiscal measures to revive the industrial growth and has launched a "Make in India" programme with 25 thrust sectors, which is likely to increase the contribution of manufacturing sector in overall GDP.

(c)&(e) The trade deficit over the last three years has shown a mixed trend. However, one of the prime contributors of trade deficit is import of Petroleum & Crude oil, accounting for nearly one-third of country's total imports, which is critical for the growth of the economy and meeting the energy needs of the country. As such, these imports are essential in nature and do not cause negative impact on the economic condition of the country.

In order to boost exports and reduce imports Government has taken a number of measures, which *inter alia* include the following:

- (i) Compression in import of gold and silver and non-essential items including hike in custom tariffs and administrative measures like linking gold imports with the gold exports under 80-20 scheme, whereby 20 per cent of the imported gold has to be channelized for gold exports.
- (ii) Exports are supported through various schemes e.g. Focus Market Scheme, Market Linked Focus Product Scheme, Focus Product Scheme and Duty Drawback Scheme. Exporters can avail duty free import of capital Goods under EPCG scheme and raw materials under Advance Authorisation Scheme.

The target is to double India's exports of Goods and Services by the end of 12th Five Year Plan (FYP) over the level achieved by the end of 11th FYP.

(d) As per WTO's Press Releases, 26th September, 2014, the forecast for World Trade growth in 2014 has been reduced to 3.1% (down from 4.7% in April, 2014).

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1078
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

BAN ON AMERICAN POULTRY PRODUCTS

1078. SHRI DILIP PATEL:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

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

- a) whether there was a ban on sale of certain American poultry products in the country;
- b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- c) whether the WTO ruled in favour of USA against India and called the ban inconsistent with norms;
- d) whether India and the US are set to begin to sort out their difference against each other at the World Trade Organisation (WTO) over poultry import ban imposed by India and penal duties on steel charged by the US;
- e) if so, the details thereof;
- f) whether India has strengthened its argument in both cases; and
- g) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्तर प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) & (b): There is no ban on import and sale of poultry products including American Poultry products in the country. However, import of poultry products is not allowed pursuant to outbreak of Avian Influenza (highly pathogenic or low pathogenic Avian Influenza) in the country of export, as per Government of India notification No. S.O. 1663(E) dated 16 July, 2011.
- (c): In the WTO dispute DS430 (Measures Concerning the Importation of Certain Agricultural Products from the United States), the WTO Panel had ruled that the import restrictions imposed vide the aforesaid Notification by India on account of outbreak of Avian Influenza in the country of export, is inconsistent with the WTO Agreement, in particular, the Agreement on Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures.
- (d) to (g): In the WTO Dispute DS430, as stated above, no further development has taken place whereas in the WTO Dispute DS436 (related to Countervailing Duty imposed by the US against certain carbon steel

flat products) wherein India is complainant, both India and the US have completed arguments before the WTO Appellate Body.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1082
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

TRADE ALONG LoC

1082. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

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

- a) the quantum and value of trade generated along the Line of Control (Indo-Pak) and Nathu La Pass (Indo-China) during each of the last three years;
- b) whether the Government has taken note that the trade across the region was adversely affected because of adulteration;
- c) if so, the details thereof indicating the incidents reported in this regard during the said period; and
- d) the steps taken by the Government to check the same and to improve the trade in the coming days?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) The total quantum and value of trade generated along the Line of Control (**Indo-Pak**) i.e. trade through Trade Facilitation Centre (TFC) Chakan-Da-Bagh and TFC Salamabad, (J&K) during the last three years is at **Annexure-A**.

The total quantum and value of trade generated along **Nathu La Pass (India-China)** during the last three years is at **Annexure-B**.

(b) No incidence of adulteration which adversely affected trade has come to the notice of Government.

(c) & (d) : Do not arise in view of (b) above.

Annexure-A

Quantity and Value of Items Traded from Salamabad to Chakoti(POK) and from Chakandabad to Rawalkote(POK)

Year	Quantity (MT)	Value (Rs. in Crores)
2011-12	46526.00	319.24
2012-13	76806.00	372.72
2013-14	62460.00	347.59

Quantity and Value of Items Traded from Chakoti(POK) to Salamabad and from Rawalkote(POK) to Chakandabad

Year	Quantity (MT)	Value (Rs. in Crores)
2011-12	36852.00	477.52
2012-13	79024.00	617.41
2013-14	35294.00	465.47

Annexure-B**2011-12**

IMPORT		
Commodities	Quantity	Value(Rs.)
Nil	Nil	Nil

EXPORT		
Commodities	Quantity	Value(Rs.)
Copper Items	20652 kgs	57,17,625.00
Canned Foods	15671 Ctns	44,41,170.00
Textiles	10637 Mtr	12,42,300.00
Tea	9976 Kgs	14,24,620.00
Utensils	7269 Kgs	21,17,750.00
Spices	563 Kgs	1,45,350.00
Cigarettes	32 Ctns	20,000.00
Vegetable Oil	424173 Lts	2,01,30,022.00
Snuff	1020 Kgs	76,000.00
Misri	1200 Kgs	60,000.00.00
Blanket	7667 Pcs	3,71,85,947.00
Total		7,25,60,784.00

2012-13

IMPORT		
Commodities	Quantity	Value(Rs.)
Blanket	4736 Pcs	34,61,598.00
Quilt	2862 Pcs	14,68,452.00
Carpet	2884 Pcs	25,53,340.00
RMG	8352 Pcs	26,56,032.00
China Clay	80 Pcs	7,200.00
Total		1,01,46,622.00

EXPORT		
Commodities	Quantity	Value(Rs.)
Copper Items	40027 Pcs	43,42,040.00
Canned Foods	29768 Ctns	1,08,38,055.00
Textiles	10715 mtrs	8,16,250.00
Tea	1407 kgs	1,73,860.00
Utensils	4698 Pcs	11,97,200.00
Spices	159 kgs	43,600.00
Processed Food	55584 ctns	1,40,09,625.00
Vegetable Oil	371300 Ltrs	2,38,66,750.00
Incense Sticks	36105 Pcs	3,65,100.00
Misri	400 kgs	16,000.00
Blanket	6837 Pcs	22,04,050.00
Coffee	30 kgs	8250.00
Rice	19275 kgs	7,45,105.00
Total		5,86,25,885.00

2013-14

Import		
Commodities	Quantity	Value (Rs.)
Blankets	4810 Pcs	41,99,455.00
Quilt	2174 Pcs	19,62,067.00
Carpet	1860 Pcs	22,24,339.00
RMG	8190 Pcs	31,15,523.00
Shoes	454 pcs	1,69,105.00
Total		1,16,70,489.00

Export		
Commodities	Quantity	Value (Rs.)
Copper items	8264pcs	75,22,950.00
Canned food	19956Ctns	84,16,900.00
Processed Food	35241 Ctns	1,26,25,925.00
Vegetable Oil	538666 Ltrs	3,83,32,640.00
Utensils	5690 Pcs	15,24,600.00
Tea	4750 Kgs	7,08,550.00
Blankets	3744 Pcs	14,89,250.00
Textiles	42570 Pcs	46,35,750.00
Incense Sticks	326 Ctns	7,94,700.00
Coffee	871 Kgs.	3,69,270.00
Spices	185 Kgs	81,200.00
Gur	1995 Kgs	86,500.00
Rice	3010 Kgs	1,34,450.00
Misri	16197 Kgs	8,04,250.00
Total		7,75,26,935.00

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1090
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

TASK FORCE FOR EXPORT FACILITATION

1090. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

- a) whether the Government has recently constituted a Task Force, to remove procedural complexities in exports and reduce the transaction costs;
- b) if so, the details thereof;
- c) whether the Task Force has since submitted its report to the Government; and
- d) if so, the recommendations made by it along with the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्तर प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a)&(b) The '2nd Task Force on Transaction Costs in Exports' was constituted by the Government in April 2013. The scope of the Task Force involved identifying key issues and evolving a strategy towards reducing transaction costs in terms of specific operational problems for export/import processes.

(c)&(d) The Task Force has submitted its report in July, 2014. It has made recommendations for simplification of procedures and processes relating to procedural and EDI level changes. In addition, specific recommendations relating to Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Shipping and Ministry of Textiles have also been suggested by the Task Force. Besides, it has suggested framework for an efficient trade facilitation mechanism in India. Task Force Report containing details of the issues as well as recommendations is available at DGFT's website at <http://dgft.gov.in/exim/2000/tcostrep2011/tcostenglish2.pdf>. Respective Departments / Ministries / Authorities have been requested to take appropriate action on these recommendations.

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1094
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014**

FTA WITH GUATEMALA

1094. ADV. JOICE GEORGE:

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

- a) whether the Government proposes to sign Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with Guatemala;
- b) if so, the details thereof along with the commodities/products enlisted in the said agreement;
- c) whether the Government has included cardamom in the said agreement; and
- d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- a) to d): No, Madam.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1106
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

EXPORT DUTY ON WHEAT AND RICE

1106. SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:

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

- whether wheat and rice are being exported from the country;
- if so, the quantity and value of their exports along with the rate of export duty imposed on them during each of the last three years and the current year;
- whether onion, grains and pulses are being imported to meet the domestic demand; and
- if so, the details thereof indicating the quantity and value of its import during the said period?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्तर प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a-b) Yes, Madam. Wheat and rice are being exported from India without any quantitative restriction or Minimum Export Price(MEP). There is no export duty on wheat and rice. The export of wheat and rice from 2011-12 onwards in terms of value and quantity is as under:

Qty in MT, value in US Million \$

Commodity	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15 (Apri – Sep.)	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Wheat	7,49,625	202.06	65,14,815	1934.24	55,72,025	1569.08	24,97,323	704.90
Rice(basmati)	31,69,446	3216.99	34,59,829	3564.04	37,54,102	4864.89	16,41,160	2304.89
Rice(non-basmati)	39,91,768	1723.38	66,87,851	2651.97	71,48,472	2925.16	36,40,212	1537.85

Source: DGCIS

(c-d) India imports a negligible amount of grains. However, due to shortage of pulses in the domestic market, India import pulses and lentils to bridge the mismatch between supply and domestic availability. The import of wheat, rice, pulses and onion from 2011-12 onwards in terms of value and quantity is as under:

(Qty in MT, value in US Million \$)

Commodity	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15 (Apri – Aug.)	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Wheat	22	0.02	2,944	1.11	11,272	4.42	1.00	0.00*
Rice	1,060	1.16	716	0.73	1,442	1.37	855	0.77
Pulses	34,95,845	1,961.34	40,19,695	2,452.34	36,55,278	2,127.41	16,10,122	1042.02
Onion	353	0.19	450	0.06	17,847	5.31	669	0.22

Source: DGCIS/Website of DOC
*negligible

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1110
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

WELFARE OF SMALL TEA GROWERS

1110. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY:

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

- a) whether a large number of small tea growers in various parts of the country including Assam are being deprived of the benefits from different schemes of the Central Government and are facing starvation;
- b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial action taken by the Government in this regard;
- c) whether the small tea growers are not able to register themselves under tea board in absence for/want of their land holding certificates;
- d) if so, the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard; and
- e) whether such small tea growers including tea growers from Assam are also being deprived of the genuine price of the green leaves produced by them; and
- f) if so, whether the Government has any proposal to regularize such small tea growers to allow them to get proper market value of their produce and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (f): Small tea groups are entitled to receive all benefits under the scheme of Tea Development and Promotion implemented by the Tea Board subject to fulfillment of conditions relating to ownership of land and registration as a small grower. With a view to facilitate coverage under the various components of the Scheme, the growers are encouraged to become members of collective units such as Self Help Groups/Producer societies and are provided financial support for upkeep and maintenance of the tea fields as well as proper post harvest handling of green leaf.

A separate Small Growers Directorate with adequate field officers has been set up to address the developmental needs of the small growers. The growers are issued identification card after physical verification of the area cultivated and are assisted to enroll with the primary producer groups or self-help groups. So far, 1,09,848 small growers have been enumerated throughout the country and 50,411 identification cards have been issued.

A price sharing formula (PSF) for the green tea leaves sold by small growers to Bought Tea Factories has been notified as per the provisions of the Tea (Marketing) Control Order. The formula takes into account the cost of production of green tea leaf by the small growers and cost of manufacturing by the Bought Leaf Factories and provides for the net sale proceeds to be shared in the ratio of 65:35. Minimum bench mark prices are fixed and notified for each tea district based on the above formula and payment of green leaf price to the growers is closely monitored by the District Level Price Monitoring Committees set by the Tea Board.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1113
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

EXPORT/IMPORT OF FERTILISERS

1113(H). SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

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

- a) the quantum and value of fertilisers exported and imported during each of the last three years and the current year, country and item-wise; and
- b) the measures taken being taken by the Government to boost their exports?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्तर प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) The item-wise quantum and value of fertilisers exported and imported during each of the last three years and the current year, is given below:

	Quantity in Thousand TON				Values in US\$ Millions			
	Fertilizer CRUDE	Fertilizer MANUFACTURED	SULPHER, UNROASTED IRON PYRITE	Total	Fertilizer CRUDE	Fertilizer MANUFACTURED	SULPHER, UNROASTED IRON PYRITE	Total
Import								
2011-12	9745.0	18095.1	2039.9	29880.0	478.4	9206.5	478.4	10163.4
2012-13	8167.1	15950.2	1549.6	25666.9	319.5	7403.9	319.5	8042.8
2013-14	7170.7	14890.9	1292.9	23354.4	926.1	5337.8	183.1	6446.9
2014-15 (April-Sept)	4150.6	7677.5	905.5	12733.6	498.8	2741.0	158.6	3398.4

Export	Quantity in Thousand TON				Values in US\$ Millions			
	Fertilizer CRUDE	Fertilizer MANUFACTURED	SULPHUR, UNROASTED IRON PYRITE	Total	Fertilizer CRUDE	Fertilizer MANUFACTURED	SULPHUR, UNROASTED IRON PYRITE	Total
2011-12	16.7	127.7	163.4	307.8	5.0	78.0	35.2	118.2
2012-13	30.5	159.0	370.3	559.7	4.1	84.5	61.8	150.5
2013-14	10.7	137.4	577.8	725.8	6.4	75.4	66.3	148.1
2014-15 (April-Sept)	4.4	52.1	22411.5	22467.9	3.7	25.3	49.2	78.2

The commodity-wise/country-wise details of export and import during last three years are available in the DGCI&S publication in CD form, namely 'Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India' Vol.I and Vol.II. Such CDs are regularly sent to Parliament Library by DGCI&S, Kolkata.

- (b) To encourage manufacturing/exports of fertiliser, the Government has been encouraging Indian Companies to establish Joint ventures abroad in countries which are rich in fertilizer resources for production facilities, with buy back arrangements and to enter into long term agreement for supply of fertilizers and fertilizer inputs to India. To boost exports of fertilizers, the concerned Export Promotion Council, namely CHEMEXCIL, arranges International Trade Fairs and Buyers-Sellers meets in India and abroad.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1116
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

FTA PROVISIONS

1116. DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA:

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

- a) whether the Government has taken note of the observations, concern raised by Indian industries, particularly, Metal Industries regarding custom duty concession/exemption extended to various projects/industries under Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with ASEAN countries;
- b) if so, the details thereof;
- c) whether as per FTA, the exemption extended to import copper products such as Copper Cathodes, Copper Rods, Copper Scrap, Brass and Zinc Ingots has negatively impacted Indian industries;
- d) if so, the details thereof; and
- e) the protective measures taken by the Government to protect Metal industries in the country?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (b): Some industries and associations have indicated their sensitivities on products in the metal industries (including copper) due to imports from FTA partners.

(c) to (e) The share of preferential imports under Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) to the total imports for copper products during the period 2013-14 is insignificant. Moreover, for protecting the interest of the domestic including metal industries, these agreements provide for maintaining sensitive/negative lists of items on which limited or no tariff concessions are granted. In addition, in case of a surge in imports and injury to the domestic industry, a country is allowed to take recourse to the measures such as anti-dumping and safeguards.

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1141
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014**

REVIEW OF SEZ AND FTA AGREEMENTS

1141. SHRI G. HARI:

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

- a) whether the review of Special Economic Zones and Free Trade Agreements has been delayed;
- b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- c) whether the Government proposes new Foreign Trade Policy to give domestic manufacturers and exporters the benefit of the revisions; and
- d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्तर प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): Review of functioning of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) is an on-going process and on the basis of inputs/suggestions received from stakeholders on the policy and operational framework of the SEZ Scheme, Government periodically takes necessary measures so as to facilitate speedy and effective implementation of SEZ Scheme.

Further, every Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) has a joint review mechanism which monitors the implementation of the FTA. Moreover, evaluation of FTAs is a continuous process which starts even before FTA negotiations are entered into and is done periodically, thereafter.

(c) & (d): New Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), 2014-19 has not been announced so far. Present FTP 2009-14 is in operation.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1145
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH NOVEMBER, 2014

FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS

1145. SHRI RAM CHARITRA NISHAD:
DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA:
SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:
SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI MUTHAMSETTI SRINIVASA RAO (AVANTHI):
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI R. GOPALAKRISHNAN:
SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA:

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

- a) the details of countries with which India has entered into Free Trade Agreements and Preferential Trade Agreements along with the total trade (import/export) with FTA partner countries including ASEAN countries during the year 2014;
- b) whether the Government has made any assessment/evaluation or proposes to make any review of the impact of FTAs signed with various countries including the ASEAN countries on the domestic stakeholders and if so, the details thereof;
- c) whether FTAs have resulted in preferential imports from FTA partner countries and the export from the country has declined and if so, the details thereof indicating items that have recorded major increase in imports during the said period;
- d) whether companies/MNCs from major countries like China, USA and Japan are setting up plants in neighbouring ASEAN countries misusing/abusing the FTA provisions as a result thereof and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- e) the protective measures taken by the Government to boost exports as well as protect domestic industries and agricultural sector from the adverse impact of import?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (स्वतन्त्र प्रभार) (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण)
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) The details of the Free Trade Agreements (including Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreements or CECAs and Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreements or CEPA) and Preferential Trade Agreements entered into by India is given in Annexure 1 and Annexure 2 respectively. The total trade, along with imports and exports

with the FTA partner countries including ASEAN countries during the period 2014 is given in Annexure 3.

(b) and (c) Assessment evaluation of FTAs is a continuous process which starts even before FTA negotiations are entered into. Before entering into negotiations with its trading partners, studies are undertaken internally, as well as through the Joint Study Group (JSG) to study the feasibility of the proposed FTAs, including their impact on the domestic stakeholders including the Apex Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Industry Associations as well as the Administrative Ministries and Departments. An analysis based on the available preferential import data from some key FTA partners reveals that the percentage of overall preferential imports are low in relation to the overall imports from these partners. However, share of preferential imports to total imports is significant with some trading partners in specific sectors such as iron and steel, plastics and organic chemicals.

(d) The government is not aware of any specific instances of companies being set up by China, Japan and the United States in the ASEAN region for misusing/ abusing the FTA provisions.

(e) In order to protect the interest of the domestic industry and agriculture sector, these agreements provide for maintaining sensitive/negative lists of items on which limited or no tariff concessions are granted under the FTA. In addition, in case of a surge in imports and injury to the domestic industry, a country is allowed to take recourse to the measures such as anti-dumping and safeguards.

Annexure-I

Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) (including Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreements or CEPAs and Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreements or CECAs entered into between India and other countries

S. No.	Name of the Agreement and the participating countries	Date of Signing	Date of Implementation
1.	India - Bhutan Agreement on Trade, Commerce and Transit	17.01.1972 (revised on 28.07.2006) (Agreement is renewed, from time to time, by mutual consent to such changes and modifications as may be agreed upon between the two countries)	29.07.2006
2.	Revised Indo-Nepal Treaty of Trade	06.12.1991 (Revised on 27.10.2009) (The Treaty is amended/modified by mutual consent of the contracting parties and the present Treaty is valid till 26.10.2016)	27.10.2009
3.	India - Sri Lanka FTA	28.12.1998	01.03.2000
4.	Agreement on South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) (India, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Bhutan and Maldives and Afghanistan)	04.01. 2004	01.01.2006 (Afghanistan became Eighth Member of SAARC from April, 2007 and the provisions of Trade Liberalization Programme are applicable to Afghanistan w.e.f. 07.08.2011).
5.	India - Thailand FTA - Early Harvest Scheme (EHS)	09.10.2003	01.09.2004
6.	India - Singapore Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA)	29.06.2005	01.08.2005
7.	India - South Korea Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA)	07.08. 2009	01.01.2010
8.	India – ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam)	13.08.2009	1st January 2010 in respect of India and Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand. 1st June 2010 in respect of India and Vietnam. 1st September 2010 in respect of India and Myanmar. 1st October 2010 in respect of India and Indonesia. 1st November, 2010 in

S. No.	Name of the Agreement and the participating countries	Date of Signing	Date of Implementation
			respect of India and Brunei. 24 January 2011 in respect of India and Laos. 1st June 2011 in respect of India and the Philippines. 1st August, 2011 in respect of India and Cambodia.
9.	India - Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement	16.02.2011	01.08.2011
10.	India - Malaysia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement	18.02.2011	01.07. 2011
11	India - ASEAN Services and Investment Agreement (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam)	9.9.2014	1.7.2015

Annexure 2

Preferential Trade Agreement (Limited tariff lines with Margin of Preference i.e. percentage of Tariff concession) entered into by India with other countries/ groupings:

S. No.	Name of the Agreement and the participating countries	Date of Signing	Date of Implementation
1	Asia Pacific Trade Agreement (APTA) (Bangladesh, China, India, Lao PDR, Republic of Korea, and Sri Lanka)	July, 1975 (revised Agreement signed on 02.11.2005)	01.11.1976
2	Global System of Trade Preferences (G S T P) (Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe)	13.4.1988	19.4.1989 (for 15 signatory countries)
3	India - Afghanistan PTA	06.03.2003	May, 2003
4	India - MERCOSUR PTA	25.01.2004	01.06.2009
5	India - Chile PTA	08.03. 2006	13.01.2009 (full implementation)

Annexure 3

Total trade of India with its FTA partners for the period January-August, 2014

Country	Export (in \$ million)	Import (in \$ million)	Trade (in \$ million)
AFGHANISTAN	307	106.31	413.31
BANGLADESH	4,488.89	383.99	4872.88
BHUTAN	274.88	103.16	378.04
BRUNEI	29.76	607.71	637.47
CAMBODIA	99.57	10.73	110.3
INDONESIA	3,098.61	9,711.25	12809.86
JAPAN	4,099.71	6,117.61	10217.32
KOREA	3,225.23	8,831.95	12057.18
LAO PD RP	39.31	18.7	58.01
MALAYSIA	3,102.40	7,154.15	10256.55
MALDIVES	83.92	2.73	86.65
MYANMAR	597.12	1,125.54	1722.66
NEPAL	2,885.08	389.41	3274.49
PAKISTAN	1,561.39	343.46	1904.85
PHILIPPINES	967.14	276.99	1244.13
SINGAPORE	6,383.70	4,658.15	11041.85
SRI LANKA	3,805.46	362.83	4168.29
THAILAND	2,285.32	3,672.80	5958.12
VIETNAM	3,837.00	1,636.37	5473.37
Total	41171.49	45513.84	86685.33
