

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 364
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

TRADE WITH BRICS NATIONS

***364. MOHAMMED FAIZAL:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:**

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

- (a) the details of India's trade with BRICS Nations during the last three years and the current year, country-wise indicating the share of India's intra BRICS trade to global trade;
- (b) whether India is facing trade barriers/ non-tariff barriers in other BRICS nations and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to remove these barriers;
- (c) whether trade among BRICS Nations is quite low as compared to their total global trade and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has taken up the issue with BRICS Nations to increase trade and if so, the details thereof and response of the BRICS Nations thereon; and
- (e) the other steps taken or being taken by the Government to boost trade with BRICS Nations?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK
SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 364 FOR ANSWER ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016
REGARDING “TRADE WITH BRICS NATIONS”**

(a): The details of India’s trade with BRICS nations (imports and exports) during the last three years and the current year, country-wise indicating the share of India’s BRICS trade to global trade are as under: -

	in US\$ Billion			
Description	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(April-September)
India's trade with Brazil	9.27	11.36	6.69	2.71
India Trade with China	65.86	72.35	70.72	33.19
India's trade with Russia	6.02	6.35	6.17	3.30
India's trade with South Africa	11.15	11.80	9.54	3.72
India's trade with BRICS countries	92.30	101.86	93.12	42.92
India's total trade	764.63	758.39	643.30	305.69
% share of India’s BRICS trade with total trade	12.07%	13.43%	14.48%	14.04%

(b): Yes, Madam. India does face tariff and non–tariff barriers from certain BRICS nations. India takes up these concerns with BRICS countries through the appropriate bilateral and plurilateral mechanisms.

(c) to (e): The intra-BRICS trade (imports and exports) as a percentage of global trade of BRICS nations has been an average of 12.28% over 2013 to 2015.

The BRICS Contact Group on Economic and Trade Issues (CGETI) is the forum which deals with trade issues between BRICS countries. The 6th BRICS Trade Ministers meeting was held on 13th October, 2016 in New Delhi. The Ministers adopted a Communique along with six documents namely (i) BRICS MSME Cooperation Framework, (ii) Framework for Cooperation on Trade in Services, (iii) Terms of Reference of IPR (intellectual property rights) Cooperation Mechanism of BRICS Countries (iv) Framework for BRICS Single Window Cooperation (v) Terms of Reference of Trade Promotion Working Group and (vi) BRICS Framework for Standardisation. The co-operation in these areas is expected to enhance participation of BRICS countries in world trade which would inter-alia include measures for facilitating integration of MSMEs into the BRICS value chains, co-ordination on trade promotion activities both within and outside the region, cooperation on IPR issues and participation in standardisation activities.

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 372(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

TEA PRODUCTION

***372(H). DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK":**

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

- (a) the total production of tea in the country especially in the Himalayan States during the last three years, State/UT-wise including Uttarakhand;
- (b) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take steps to increase the production of tea in the Himalayan region;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the other steps taken by the Government to promote research work in the field of tea production; and
- (d) whether agreements have been signed with various universities in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.372(H) FOR ANSWER ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016
REGARDING “TEA PRODUCTION”**

(a): Total production of tea in the country, including Himalayan states and Uttarakhand during last three years are given in the following Table:

(In million kg)

STATE	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Assam	629.05	606.80	652.95
West Bengal	312.10	324.26	329.70
Tamil Nadu	174.71	167.42	161.49
Kerala	63.48	67.20	56.63
Arunachal	10.85	11.56	11.36
Tripura	9.15	9.03	8.96
Karnataka	5.52	6.74	6.46
Bihar	2.43	2.72	4.02
Himachal	0.85	0.84	0.89
Meghalaya	0.41	0.47	0.31
Nagaland	0.07	0.01	0.18
Uttarakhand	0.06	0.05	0.11
Sikkim	0.10	0.08	0.08
Total=	1208.78	1197.18	1233.14

(b) to (d): In order to increase the production of tea in all the tea growing regions of the Country including the tea growing belt of the Himalayan region, the “Tea Development & Promotion Scheme” is being implemented by the Tea Board. The main activities of the Scheme, inter alia, includes replantation, rejuvenation, field mechanization, factory modernization, quality certification and workers welfare. Besides, there is provision of Special Packages for Kangra (Himachal Pradesh) and non traditional areas of the North Eastern States including Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim. Tea Board has approved a proposal of Uttarakhand Tea Development Board of the State Government for raising of nursery.

Tea Board regularly undertakes activities aimed at promoting research in association with research institutions such as Tea Research Association (TRA), Tea Research Foundation (TRF) of United Planters’ Association of Southern India (UPASI) and others.

Though no agreement has been signed so far with any universities, integrated research projects on improved planting material with higher productivity and quality, cost effective pest management, mechanisation of farm operation, etc. have been formulated in cooperation with reputed research and development institutes and universities, e.g. Chaudhary Sarwan Kumar Himachal Pradesh Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology, Palampur; Assam Agricultural University, IIT- Kharagpur etc. for the benefit of the Tea industry.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 376
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

INTEGRATED COFFEE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

***376. SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:**

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

- (a) the salient features of the Integrated Coffee Development Project (ICDP) being implemented by the Coffee Board along with the funds sanctioned for the project indicating the year in which Coffee Board started receiving funds under ICDP;
- (b) whether the Government has stopped release of subsidy to this Project and is proposing to reduce funds allocation to the Coffee Board and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the coffee growers are being given compensation for crop losses due to erratic rainfall under the Rainfall Insurance Scheme for Coffee and if so, the compensation disbursed under the scheme during the last three years, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government is contemplating to add green coffee beans to the exempted list in the proposed Goods and Services Tax and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Coffee Board was not able to convene Meeting of its Directors for a long time owing to the non appointment of a regular Chairman to the Board and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken to appoint the Chairman?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK
SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 376 FOR ANSWER ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016
REGARDING “INTEGRATED COFFEE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT”**

- (a) Integrated Coffee Development Project (ICDP) was envisaged to contribute towards improvement in the production, productivity and quality of coffee produced in India, to promote export of coffee in the international market and to increase domestic consumption. The salient features of ICDP are :
- (i) To extend all round support to the coffee growing sector in terms of development of improved varieties/production technologies.
 - (ii) Effective transfer of technology from lab to land through innovative extension approaches.
 - (iii) Capacity Building of stakeholders to improve their skill and competence in coffee production, processing, quality improvement, marketing etc.
 - (iv) To provide need based incentives at threshold levels to encourage new investments that can contribute towards improvement of production, productivity and quality of coffee produced in the country.
 - (v) Promotion of Indian coffee in the export and domestic market

The implementation guidelines of the scheme were approved on 18.12.2014 with a total outlay of Rs.950 Crores. The funds released for the ICDP project are as under:

(Rs. In crores)

Year	Funds released
2014-15	95.51
2015-16	95.80
2016-17 (up to November 2016)	71.05

(b) The fund allocation under any project is subject to availability of budget. The details of subsidy released under the ICDP are as under.

(Rs. In Crores)

Year	Total
2014-15	47.25
2015-16	44.80
2016-17 (up to November 2016)	39.55

(c) Yes, Madam. The coffee growers are being given compensation for crop losses due to erratic rainfall under Rainfall Insurance Scheme for Coffee (RISC). The compensation disbursed under the scheme during the last three years, State-wise is as under:

State	Compensation disbursed under RISC (Amount Rs. lakhs)		
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Karnataka	-	15.65	36.12
Kerala	29.44	7.58	-
Tamil Nadu	0.70	-	-
Total	30.14	23.23	36.12

(d) As per Article 279(4) (b) of the Constitution, the Goods and Services Tax Council shall make recommendations to the Union and the States on the goods and services that may be subjected to, or exempted from the goods and services tax. The tax treatment on green coffee beans under the proposed GST regime will therefore, be decided based on the recommendations of the Goods and Services Tax Council.

(e) No, Madam. Meeting of the Board could not be held due to cases pending in High Court of Karnataka.

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 378
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT IN SERVICES

***378. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has recently submitted a concept note on a Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA) in services at the World Trade Organisation (WTO);
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features of the said TFA;
- (c) whether the Government has received any reply from the WTO regarding TFA in services; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the response of the Government thereto?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK
SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 378 FOR ANSWER ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016
REGARDING “TRADE FACILITATION AGREEMENT IN SERVICES”**

- (a) Yes, Madam.
- (b) India tabled the “Concept Note for an initiative on Trade Facilitation in Services” dated 27 September 2016 at the WTO (copy enclosed as Annexure -I). The objective behind India’s proposal for an Agreement on Trade Facilitation in Services (TFS) is to initiate discussions at the WTO on how to comprehensively address the numerous border and behind-the-border barriers, across all modes of supply, which are impediments to the realization of the full potential of services trade. Like the Trade Facilitation Agreement (“TFA”), adopted by WTO Members in 2014 to facilitate trade in goods, a well-structured TFS will significantly enhance the potential for trade in services for all WTO Members. India has proposed that the TFS Agreement could be based on the TFA in goods, with suitable modification and adaptation to the services context, as required.
- (c) Yes, Madam.
- (d) India’s proposal was discussed at the WTO on 6th October 2016. Many WTO Members expressed interest in India’s proposal as a positive move to revive Services negotiations at the WTO. Some of the key issues raised by members related to scope and coverage of India’s proposal, mandate for a TFS and provisions related to Special and Differential Treatment. Some members sought greater detail about India’s proposal.

The response of the Government was that India’s proposal for an Agreement on TFS is to comprehensively address the numerous border and behind-the-border barriers impeding trade in services across all modes of supply. India has taken the position that the mandate for a TFS arises from the various provisions of the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS). India also intends to propose appropriate Special and Differential Treatment and provisions for technical assistance and capacity building for developing countries and Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in the proposed TFS Agreement.

Subsequently, India tabled a follow-up proposal dated 14th November 2016 on “Possible Elements of a Trade Facilitation in Services Agreement” (S/WPDR/W/57) at the WTO, which outlines the possible elements of the TFS Agreement, as conceived by India, in a more detailed manner (copy enclosed as Annexure- II).

Given the growing importance of Trade in Services globally, India is hopeful of constructive engagement with Members regarding the contours of the proposed TFS Agreement at the WTO.

Working Party on Domestic Regulation

Original: English

COMMUNICATION FROM INDIA

CONCEPT NOTE FOR AN INITIATIVE ON TRADE FACILITATION IN SERVICES

The following communication from the delegation of India, dated 23 September 2016, is being circulated to the Members of the Working Party on Domestic Regulation.

1 BACKGROUND AND MOTIVATION

1.1. Services occupy a significant and growing share of domestic and international transactions. However, trade flows in services remain subject to numerous border and behind-the-border barriers as well as procedural bottlenecks, which are impediments to the realization of the full potential of services trade. These impediments particularly limit the benefits of trade in services especially for small and medium enterprises and small exporters worldwide.

1.2. The Trade Facilitation Agreement ("TFA"), adopted by WTO Members in 2014, was a significant milestone in relation to trade in goods. Its overall purpose is to expedite the movement, release and clearance of goods as well as co-operation on customs compliance issues. Like the TFA, there is need for a counterpart agreement in services, an Agreement on Trade Facilitation in Services ("TFS Agreement"), which can result in reduction of transaction costs associated with unnecessary regulatory and administrative burden on trade in services. The TFS Agreement will address the key issues that are pertinent to facilitating trade in services, such as transparency, streamlining procedures, and eliminating bottlenecks.

1.3. The scope of the proposed TFS Agreement would encompass measures by Members affecting trade in services across all modes of supply.

1.4. Importantly, the TFS Agreement, as in the case of the TFA, will also contain provisions for special and differential treatment for developing countries and LDCs and address related issues of technical assistance and support for capacity building.

2 ILLUSTRATIVE ELEMENTS OF A TFS AGREEMENT

2.1. The TFS Agreement could be based on the TFA in goods, with suitable modification and adaptation to the services context, as required.

2.2. Some of the issues would be cross-cutting issues relevant for all modes of supply of services, and others would be specific to each mode of supply.

2.3. An illustrative list of such elements is provided below:

2.1 CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

- Publication and availability of information, including automation and international electronic exchange of trade data.
- Transparency in application of all measures of general application affecting trade in services.
- Ensuring administration of measures affecting trade in services in a reasonable, objective and impartial manner.
- Consultations and cooperation among relevant authorities.
- Opportunities to comment before entry into force of measures affecting trade in services.
- Procedures and timelines for consideration of applications from service suppliers, as well as for appeal and review.
- Disciplines on taxes, fees, charges and other levies on supply of services.
- Special and Differential Treatment for developing country Members and LDCs.
- Institutional arrangements.

2.2 MODE-SPECIFIC ISSUES

Mode 1:

- Facilitation of free flow of data across borders for ensuring meaningful supply of Mode 1 services.

Mode 2:

- Facilitation of supply of Mode 2 services, including through cross border insurance portability for availing of medical or tourist related services in a foreign country.
- Endeavour to streamline temporary entry formalities, such as visa processing fees, procedures and timelines for consumers seeking entry into another country to avail of services (such as medical services, education services, tourism, etc.).

Mode 3:

- Facilitation of supply of Mode 3 services, including through measures such as single window clearance for setting up commercial presence.
- Disciplines on charges applicable on Mode 3 service suppliers, in order to ensure that these do not unfairly disadvantage foreign service suppliers.

Mode 4:

- Facilitation of supply of Mode 4 services through simplification of procedures for temporary entry and stay, and clarity in respect of work permits and visas as relevant for the categories of the Mode 4 commitments.

- Disciplines on measures relating to taxation, fees/charges, discriminatory salary requirements, social security contributions in relation to temporary entry, etc. in order to ensure that these do not unfairly disadvantage foreign service suppliers.

3 CONCLUDING COMMENTS

India firmly believes that like the TFA, a well-structured TFS will significantly enhance the potential for trade in services for all Members. This concept requires careful deliberation in order to enable the development of a framework that can effectively address the main concerns of all Members. India looks forward to comments and suggestions from all Members on this critical concept and to developing the elements for the same.

14 November 2016

(16-0000)

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Working Party on Domestic Regulation

Original: English

COMMUNICATION FROM INDIA

POSSIBLE ELEMENTS OF A TRADE FACILITATION IN SERVICES AGREEMENT

The following communication from the delegation of India, dated 14 November 2016, is being circulated to the Members of the Working Party on Domestic Regulation.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1. India tabled its proposal on the 'Concept Note for an Initiative on Trade Facilitation in Services' (S/WPDR/W/55) at the WPDR meeting held on 6 October 2016, with the objective to briefly outline the concept of a TFS Agreement. As mentioned in that paper, while services occupy a significant and growing share of domestic and international transactions, trade flows in services still remain subject to numerous border and behind-the-border barriers as well as procedural bottlenecks. These impediments particularly limit the benefits of trade in services for small and medium enterprises as well as small exporters worldwide. The TFS Agreement will address the key issues that are pertinent to facilitating trade in services, such as transparency, streamlining procedures, and eliminating bottlenecks. In brief, the TFS Agreement is aimed at ensuring that the market access arising out of existing as well as future liberalization commitments are effective and meaningful.

1.2. We were very encouraged by the interest generated amongst the membership on the concept of a TFS Agreement. India would like to thank the Members for the engagement and interest shown in the proposal. Many Members also desired that India present a more detailed proposal which encapsulates India's idea on furthering the initiative on trade facilitation in services.

1.3. India hereby presents this Elements Paper which outlines the possible elements of the TFS Agreement, as conceived by India, in a more detailed manner. We look forward to participating in constructive discussion and engagement with Members regarding the contours of the proposed TFS Agreement.

1.4. The issues which India proposes to cover in the TFS Agreement are inspired from the Trade Facilitation Agreement, the ongoing DR discussions (TN/S/36 dated 21 April 2011 and JOB/SERV/239/Rev.1 dated 31 October 2016), provisions of the GATS, several bilateral and regional FTAs as well as experience and feedback from service suppliers. As mentioned in the Concept Note by India (S/WPDR/W/55), some of the elements could be cross-cutting issues which are relevant for all modes of supply of services, and others could be specific to a mode of supply.

2 ELEMENTS OF THE TFS AGREEMENT: THE PROVISIONS OF THE TFS AGREEMENT COULD ENCOMPASS THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS:

2.1. **SCOPE AND DEFINITIONS:** In our initial assessment, the focus of the TFS Agreement will be with regard to measures affecting trade in services in sectors where specific commitments are undertaken. However, some provisions, such as transparency, would apply to all measures affecting trade in services, following the approach in the GATS. The definitions will be largely based on the GATS. In addition, we would need to define certain terms that are not covered by the GATS.

2.2 PUBLICATION AND AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION: This provision can be based on GATS Article III on Transparency. It may encompass obligations such as publishing all measures of general application relating to supply of a service in an easily accessible manner and provide opportunity to comment before entry into force so as to enable governments, service suppliers and other interested parties to become acquainted with them. Another principle that may be considered is establishing and maintaining an appropriate mechanism for responding to enquiries regarding measures affecting trade in services.

2.3 ADMINISTRATION OF MEASURES: The provision could deal with obligations that lead to simple and transparent administration of measures affecting trade in services. This provision could comprise of aspects such as single window facility for applications, specific timeframes for applications, acceptance of electronic applications and authenticated copies of documents, procedure for appeal and review, including procedures for information and verification requests as well as an expedited fast-track procedure for acceptance of applications. We note that this provision could draw on the elements specified in the communication from Australia and others on '*Domestic Regulation – Administration of Measures*', dated 31 October 2016 (JOB/SERV/239/Rev.1). The elements of this provision would be particularly relevant for supply of services through all modes of supply, in particular Modes 3 and 4.

2.4 FEES AND CHARGES: Fees and charges relating to the supply of services sometimes themselves become barriers for the supply of a service. The TFS text could address this through provisions similar to the DR text, which seek to ensure that fees and charges applied are reasonable, transparent, commensurate with the costs incurred by the competent authorities, and do not in themselves restrict or impair the supply of the relevant service. The elements of this provision would be particularly relevant for supply of services through all modes of supply.

2.5 ADMINISTRATION OF ECONOMIC NEEDS TESTS: Members have a legitimate right to schedule economic needs tests (ENTs) in their commitments. However, lack of information on criteria for applicability of such ENTs, often becomes a barrier for supply of services. It is extremely important to provide information with regard to the criteria on which ENTs are based, and details of requirements, procedures and guidelines for administration of such ENTs as per Members' Schedule of specific commitments in order to enable effective market access. This provision could accordingly include obligations that require Members to ensure that ENTs, where applied, do not impose undue costs on the service supplier, and do not result in undue delays and uncertainty for service suppliers. In this regard, Members may like to consider aspects that were highlighted in a recent communication by Turkey on '*Economic Needs Test*', dated 29 February 2016 (JOB/SERV/224). The elements of this provision would be particularly relevant for supply of services through Modes 3 and 4.

2.6 FACILITATING CROSS-BORDER FLOW OF INFORMATION: Cross-border flow of services under Mode 1 is in essence rooted in the cross-border flow of information that can be processed by service suppliers. This is particularly relevant in today's internet driven and highly digitized world. The concept of free cross-border flow of information is, therefore, very important for ensuring meaningful supply of services through Mode 1. While a Member may adopt or maintain measures in accordance with its respective laws and regulations to protect such data / information, it should not impose barriers for flow of such information merely because the measures adopted by another Member for the protection of such information/data, are different from its own. The focus of this provision would be to address issues relating to this aspect.

2.7 FACILITATING CONSUMPTION ABROAD: An important service relevant to consumption abroad is health services (also commonly referred to these days as 'medical tourism'). Lack of insurance coverage for availing of medical services in a foreign country, however, acts as an impediment for the growth of services under this mode. Members could also consider a provision relating to the expedited processing of immigration formalities by the host territory in respect of foreign consumers who are seeking medical services or such other urgent services. Such a provision could be helpful for facilitating consumption abroad of health services.

2.8 PROVISIONS FACILITATING MOVEMENT OF NATURAL PERSONS: As has been explained in the Background Note by the Secretariat on Movement of Natural Persons dated 15 September 2009 (S/C/W/301), Mode 4 has not been able to contribute significantly to services trade owing to lack of a number of facilitative elements. In this regard, the TFS Agreement could address some of the critical bottlenecks impacting Mode 4 delivery of services. This provision could comprise of facilitative provisions pertaining to the meaningful supply of Mode 4 services as well as include an additional clarification and publication requirement that allows for providing and making publicly available, explanatory material on all relevant immigration formalities, in particular for the categories of natural persons specifically committed by Members. Other facilitative elements for temporary entry could include multiple entry permits for natural persons committed in a Member's schedule, and exemption of committed categories of natural persons from payment of additional costs and charges, including social security payments, etc. Members could also consider that where payments such as social security cannot be exempted, then can consideration be given for portability of such benefits? The provision may also address adequate opportunities and mechanisms especially for developing country Members to accede to recognition agreements pertaining to authorization, licensing and certification of service suppliers under Article VII.1.

2.9 COOPERATION AMONG COMPETENT AUTHORITIES: Cooperation among competent authorities of Members is very important for facilitating trade in services. The areas for cooperation under this provision could include exchange of information on procedural requirements and associated formalities and documentation. Other areas of cooperation could address the sharing of experiences regarding implementation, best practices for collection and compilation of data relating to trade in services, exchange of statistics on trade as well as technical guidance or assistance and support for capacity building to small and medium enterprises.

2.10 SPECIAL AND DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT: This provision may comprise of special provisions for developing countries and LDCs pertaining to the entry into force of this Agreement due to their special economic and developmental situation as well as trade and financial needs. While LDCs shall not be required to implement any obligations, they would be encouraged to do so.

2.11 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE: This provision could address technical assistance that may be provided to developing countries and LDCs in order to advance and strengthen their institutional and regulatory capacities. The provision could entail obligations that help build the supply capacity of developing countries and LDCs.

2.12 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS: The TFS Agreement could include institutional arrangements such as the establishment of a Committee on Trade Facilitation in Services at the WTO. Additionally, obligations under the provision could encompass the establishment of a National Committee on Trade Facilitation in Services in each Member State in order to facilitate implementation of the provisions of this Agreement.

3 CONCLUSION

3.1 India appreciates Members earlier engagement and discussion on the Concept Note and looks forward to views and suggestions on the Elements Paper.

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 380
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

IMPACT OF DEMONETISATION ON TEA INDUSTRY

***380. ADV. CHINTAMAN NAVASHA WANAGA:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the impact of demonetisation on the tea industry;
- (b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the number of workers/ jobs affected or likely to be affected as a result thereof; and
- (c) the corrective measures taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF LOK
SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 380 FOR ANSWER ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016
REGARDING “IMPACT OF DEMONETISATION ON TEA INDUSTRY”**

(a) to (c): Though no specific study has been conducted by the Government to assess the impact of demonetisation on the tea industry, an arrangement has been made by the State Government of Assam wherein directives have been issued to the District Administration to get wage amount deposited by estate owners in the account of District Administration and in turn concerned District Administration hand over cash to the garden management for wage payment to workers. Similar arrangements have also been made by the State Governments of West Bengal and Kerala for withdrawal of money through treasury for the payment of wages to the workers. In Tamil Nadu, arrangements are being made for opening of bank accounts for all workers and transfer of wages to such bank accounts. The banks concerned will deliver the wage in cash through their ‘banking correspondents’.

Tea Board is also coordinating with the State Governments of the tea growing States for facilitating smooth payment of wages to Tea Garden Workers. It has also requested the State Governments and the Tea Producers Associations for opening of new accounts under the Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojana for all individual workers/employees engaged in tea plantation by end of December, 2016. Reserve Bank of India has also directed the banks to open accounts for Tea/Coffee and other plantations workers, in a camp mode, with concentrated payment locations.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4148
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON RUBBER PRODUCTION

4148. SHRIMATI VASANTHI M.:

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

- (a) whether the rubber production in the country has been affected by climate change;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to educate the farmers to overcome the situation;
- (c) whether the Government has any plan to motivate the research in rubber cultivation to increase the production; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b) Studies conducted by Rubber Board have shown that rising temperatures and uncertainty in the arrival and withdrawal of monsoon rains have affected the yields and production of Natural Rubber. Rubber Board has taken steps towards educating rubber growers about the protective measures which inter alia includes shading young plants during peak summer season, mulching the base of young rubber plants, taking up soil and water conservation measures, tapping of trees before sunrise etc.

(c) & (d) In order to increase production of Natural Rubber, Rubber Research Institute of India (RRII) under the Rubber Board implements a major research programme for developing location-specific, climate resilient and high yielding clones. Some of the clones developed by RRII have highest yield potential in the world.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4151(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

USE OF MEDICINAL PLANTS

4151(H). SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any special scheme for industrial use and export of medicinal plants in the country particularly of Bundelkhand region; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): There is no such proposal with National Medicinal Plants Boards (NMPB), Ministry of AYUSH to formulate any special scheme for industrial use and export of medicinal plants in the country particularly of Bundelkhand region.

However, presently, the NMPB, Ministry of AYUSH is implementing following schemes on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants throughout the country including Bundelkhand region:

- (i). **Central Sector Scheme on “Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants”** aimed at providing project based support for survey, inventorization, *in-situ* / *ex-situ* conservation, establishment of Herbal Gardens and Research & Development etc.
- (ii). **Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM)** having a component on Medicinal Plants which primarily aimed at providing support for cultivation of medicinal plants on farmers land. The financial assistance as subsidy is provided to farmers through the identified implementing agency of concerned state.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4167
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

TEMPORARY WORK VISA FOR IT PROFESSIONALS

4167. ADV. M. UDHAYAKUMAR:

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

- (a) whether India is likely to take up the IT industry's concerns regarding curbs on the non-immigrant temporary work visas as well as the absence of a bilateral social security of pact;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether India hopes for fair resolution on US work visa issue; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): Government of India has taken up the visa as well as social security issues with the United States (US) both bilaterally and in other forums from time to time to address the concerns arising out of the impact of such measures on the domestic industry particularly the Indian Information Technology (IT) industry.

Visa related issues of IT industry have been raised with the US Government at the Ministerial dialogues during the Strategic and Commercial Dialogue in August 2016 and the Trade Policy Forum in October 2016. Also, the matter on US visa fee hike has been raised by India at the World Trade Organisation (WTO), Geneva. India had consultations with the United States on 11-12 May 2016 at the WTO, Geneva under WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism. India had raised claims on US measures relating to:

- i. Fees for L-1 and H-1B visas;
- ii. Numerical commitment for H-1B visas.

India is also pursuing for bilateral Totalization Agreement with the US. In the Trade Policy Forum held in October, 2016, both the countries acknowledged the ongoing discussions on

totalisation and resolved to continue their engagement on the elements required in both countries in order to pursue a bilateral Totalisation Agreement.

(c) &(d): During the Trade Policy Forum held in October, 2106, India and the US decided to continue their engagement on visa issues and reiterated their resolve to facilitate the movement of professionals. India would continue the efforts with the new Government of the US under the leadership of their new President Mr. Donald Trump also.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4189
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

EXPORT OF ONIONS

4189. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY KOTHA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has received any representation regarding waiver of restrictions on the export of onions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Government has taken any decision in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b). As per the Foreign Trade Policy, currently there is no restriction on export of onions. However, the Government keeps receiving representations from Agricultural Associations/Members of Parliament/Legislative Assembly/Individuals etc. from time to time to remove restrictions, if any on the export of agricultural items including onions.

(c) The Government of India, in view of huge arrivals of onions in the market, reduced the Minimum Export Price (MEP) on onion export from USD 400 PMT (FOB) to Zero w.e.f. 24th December, 2015 which continues till date.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4193
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

EXPORT AND IMPORT OF APPLES

4193. SHRI P. KUMAR:

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

- the quantum of apple exported and imported during each of the last three years and the current year, year-wise and country-wise;
- whether the production of apple has decreased during the said period;
- if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- the steps taken by the Government to increase the export and production of apple?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- The details of apples exported and imported during each of the last three years and the current year, year-wise and country-wise, are at **Annexure-I**.
- As per the Annual Estimate for 2013-14, 2014-15 and latest Advance Estimate for 2015-16, the total apple production in the country has increased by 30.4 % in 2013-14 over 2012-13 and by 34.58 % in 2015-16 over 2014-15. However, the production of apple decreased by 14.57 % in 2014-15 over 2013-14. This was due to excessive floods in Jammu & Kashmir during 2014-15. The production of apple in the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (3 rd Estimate)
Production ('000 tons)	1915.38	2497.68	2133.84	2871.80

Source: D/o Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare.

- Does not arise in view of (b) above.
- Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, is being implemented during XII Plan. The Mission envisages production and productivity improvement of horticulture crops, including apple, through various interventions. Activities such as production of planting material, vegetable seed production, coverage of area with improved cultivars, rejuvenation of senile orchards, protected cultivation, creation of water resources, adoption of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), organic farming, including insitu generation of organic inputs are taken up for development of fruits and vegetables.

Capacity buildings of farmers and technicians are also provided for adopting improved technologies. Scheme also envisages creation of infrastructure for post harvest management (PHM) and marketing for better price realization of produce.

The Agricultural & Processed Food Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous organisation under the administrative control of Department of Commerce, provides financial assistance to exporters of horticulture produce, including apples, under various components of its plan scheme viz. Infrastructure Development, Market Promotion, Quality Development and Transport Assistance. Export of apples is also eligible for reward @ 5% under the Merchandise Exports from India scheme (MEIS).

Export of Apples**Quantity in MT; Value in USD Million**

Country	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (April-Sep)*	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
BANGLADESH	30801.63	10.28	13907.86	4.81	11547.77	5.05	3192.00	1.08
NEPAL	4914.41	3.00	6198.16	3.42	9256.31	4.07	1528.02	0.70
OTHER COUNTRIES	502.88	0.62	394.81	0.39	80.17	0.05	321.16	0.26
Grand Total	36218.92	13.89	20500.82	8.62	20884.25	9.17	5041.18	2.03

Source: DGCI&S*** Provisional****Import of Apples****Quantity in MT; Value in USD Million**

Country	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 (April-Sep)*	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
U S A	49051.05	64.87	59814.07	75.74	94721.94	103.89	31225.57	37.64
CHINA	88014.98	92.46	59799.18	65.25	46553.33	43.03	66152.67	56.04
CHILE	15999.95	17.46	47593.98	54.33	19950.56	22.37	31409.28	32.89
NEW ZEALAND	14825.38	18.88	12282.93	16.67	14799.99	19.40	11930.01	15.26
ITALY	959.24	1.99	7005.24	8.69	10296.83	11.74	4725.38	5.31
BELGIUM	0.00	0.00	1738.02	1.39	5689.33	4.78	8367.16	6.53
BANGLADESH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6809.00	2.88	0.00	0.00
IRAN	2973.07	2.72	2798.60	2.46	3180.17	2.36	548.66	0.42
AFGHANISTAN	1557.11	1.24	3159.25	2.67	1458.04	1.48	118.13	0.09
FRANCE	482.37	0.52	1956.51	2.12	1256.07	1.42	227.56	0.18
OTHER COUNTRIES	1575.51	1.71	2554.23	2.59	3804.02	3.61	2870.57	2.37
Grand Total	175438.65	201.85	198702.01	231.90	208519.26	216.94	157575.00	156.75

Source: DGCI&S*** Provisional**

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4195 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

PRODUCTION OF GEMS AND JEWELLERY

4195 (H). SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

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

- the details of production and export of gems, jewellery and diamonds in the country during each of the last three years;
- whether the manufacturing of old gold jewellery, diamond and pearl has registered any increase or decrease during the said period; and
- if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) The details of production of precious minerals/metals (diamond, gold and silver) during last three years is given below:

Mineral/Metals	Unit	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16(P)
Diamond	crt	37517	36107	36070
Gold	kg	1564	1441	1323
Silver	kg	349774	327647	426443

(P): Provisional; Source : MCDR returns

Note : Excludes minerals declared as minor mineral vide notification dated 10.02.2015.

The details of exports of Gems, jewellery and diamond during the last three year

(Value in US\$ Million)

Items	2013-14	2014-2015	2015-16
Pearl, Precious, Semi-Precious stones	27159.49	24758.79	22297.26
Gold	3031.84	2845.15	5573.54
Silver	18.52	5.68	7.35
Other Precious and Base Metals	321.53	414.05	447.29
Gold and Other Precious Metal Jewellery	10857.70	13242.41	10958.01
Total	41389.07	41266.07	39283.46

Source: DGCI&S

(b) & (c) There is no mechanism to trace the data of manufacturing old gold jewellery, diamond and pearls or any other gem and jewellery items.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4196
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

CASES FILED AGAINST INDIA AT WTO

4196. SHRI M. CHANDRAKASI:

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

- (a) the details of ongoing cases filed against India by many foreign countries at the World Trade Organisation (WTO) Appellate Body;
- (b) the details of the cases lost and won by the country at WTO during the last three years;
- (c) the details of cases filed by India at WTO against other countries for violation of WTO rules; and
- (d) the impact of WTO's ruling in the case filed by USA against India in Domestic Component Requirement stipulated in the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission and the implementation of the Mission?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (d): India's Ongoing WTO dispute cases are indicated below:

Dispute cases with India as 'Complainant' are:

- (i) DS436 -India challenged the exorbitant anti-subsidy duty imposed by the United States (US) on certain steel products originating from India; WTO Ruling was substantially in favour of India;
- (ii) DS503 -India challenged against US Measures affecting Non-Immigrant Service Suppliers from India; consultations were held with the US during 11-12 May 2016.
- (iii) DS-510 -India challenged against the WTO inconsistent Renewable Energy Programmes of the US at their sub-federal level; consultations were held with the US during 16-17 November 2016.

Dispute cases with India as 'Respondant' are:

- (i) DS430 -The US challenged the ban on imports of certain agricultural products in particular the poultry and poultry products originating from a country which declared occurrence of low-high pathogenic Avian Influenza strains; India's measure has been ruled as WTO inconsistent in this case.
- (ii) DS456 –The US challenged Domestic Content Requirement in certain programs under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) of India; DSB Ruled that India's measures were inconsistent with under WTO rules.
- (iii) DS498 – The Chinese Taipei challenged India's Anti Dumping duty on USB flash drives originating from Chinese Taipei; consultations were held with Chinese Taipei in India in November 2016.

Pursuant to the DSB Ruling in the WTO dispute DS456, establishing the Domestic Content requirement on private developers as inconsistent with the WTO obligations, India has to bring its measures into conformity within the Reasonable Period of Time. GOI has been extending other WTO compliant support to domestic industry.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4203
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

BAN ON IMPORTS FROM INDIA

4203. SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA:

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

- (a) whether some countries have warned to ban imports from India due to engagement of child labour in several sectors;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has also received any notification in this regard; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (c): No Madam, no notification regarding ban on imports from India due to engagement of child labour in several sectors has been received from any country.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4214
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

SERVICE EXPORT FROM INDIA SCHEME

4214. SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has replaced the 'Served from India' Scheme with the 'Service Export from India' Scheme (SEIS) in the new Trade Facilitation Policy and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether this Scheme applies to Service providers located in India instead of Indian service providers;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with rationale for not extending such provisions to industries other than services;
- (d) whether the Government is considering to extend the SEIS to businesses located in India, employing Indian workers and paying Indian taxes, since there is no difference between such firms and the ones who are covered under the Scheme; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a): Yes, Madam. The Government has introduced the Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) w.e.f. 01.04.2015 under the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), 2015-20 replacing the earlier scheme 'Served from India Scheme' under the FTP, 2009-15. Under SEIS, the service providers of notified services are incentivized in the form of Duty Credit Scrips at the rate of 3 or 5% on their net foreign exchange earnings. These SEIS scrips are transferrable and can also be used for payment of a number of Central duties/taxes including the basic customs duty.

(b) & (c): Yes, Madam. Apart from services, there is also a scheme for incentivizing export of merchandise/goods. The Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2015-20 operating since April 1, 2015 rewards export of merchandise which are produced/manufactured in India through Duty Credit Scrips which are transferable and can be used to pay Central duties/taxes including customs duties.

(d) & (e): SEIS and MEIS schemes are designed to make our exports (both services & goods) globally competitive.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4219
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

EXPORT OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

4219. DR. K. GOPAL:

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

- (a) whether India is targeting markets in Australia, South Africa and South Korea for mangoes and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is also looking at the United States, Japan and Vietnam for grapes, while China for rice, fruits and vegetables and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the country's agri-exports fell during April-February of 2015-16 compared to the same a year ago; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) Yes, Madam. Australia has granted market access for export of mangoes from the pest free areas of Uttar Pradesh with Vapour Heat Treatment (VHT) as post-harvest quarantine mitigation measure. India has requested Australia for allowing mangoes from other states and also for the alternative mitigation measures. South Korea has also granted market access for export of Indian mangoes in the month of June 2016. South Africa is yet to grant market access for Indian mangoes.
- (b) Yes, Madam. For export of grapes, the finalization of import risk analysis is awaited from the USA. In case of Japan and Vietnam, the import risk analysis with post-harvest mitigation measures is yet to be finalized by them. The matter is being pursued through the Indian Embassies in the respective countries. India has already submitted priority list for market access for fruits and vegetables to the Chinese General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ), as per their request. The matter is being pursued. Based on field verification carried out during September 2016, AQSIQ China has approved 14 rice production enterprises for export of rice from India to China
- (c) Yes, Madam.
- (d) India's export of Agricultural & Allied Products, during the period April 2015 - February 2016, was Rs.1,45,315.73 crore as compared to Rs.1,68,918.94 crore over the same period in the previous financial year, showing a decline of 13.97%. The primary reasons for decline are: low commodity prices in the international market; shrinking of global demand; high domestic prices, as compared to the international prices, which has made our exports uncompetitive; unfavourable currency rate movements as compared to the competing countries etc.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4225
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

WTO'S RULING ON SOLAR CELLS

4225. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRI MUTHAMSETTI SRINIVASA RAO (AVANTHI):

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

- (a) whether the WTO has upheld its earlier ruling and has rejected India's appeal against domestic content requirements for manufacturing solar cells and modules if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the WTO has also agreed that the rules discriminated against the U.S. manufacturers; and
- (c) if so, the remedial steps the Government is taking to protect indigenous manufacturers through the 'Make in India' initiatives?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (c): In the WTO dispute DS456 filed by the United States against India, India appealed before the WTO Appellate Body, against the Panel findings and rulings. Based on the recommendations of the Appellate Body, the WTO Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) ruled that the Domestic Content Requirement (DCR) under Phase I and Batch I & Batch II of Phase II of India's Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM) programs is inconsistent with WTO Agreement as it discriminates between the products manufactured domestically and the imported products.

Government of India has provided a number of schemes for the purpose of extending support to the domestic manufacturers. Some of them are related to extension of concessional excise and custom duties, provision of capital subsidies for setting up of manufacturing units for solar cells and modules and the entire value chain under Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS) programme etc.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4233
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

IMPORT OF SECOND HAND MACHINERY

4233. SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the import of second hand machinery is adversely affecting Indian industries and manufacturing sector;
- (b) if so, whether the Government proposes to regularize it; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (c): Realising the impact of imported second hand machinery, the Government has not been allowing imports of second hand capital goods under the Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme since 18.4.2013.

Further, the National Capital Goods Policy, 2016 also recognizes the impact of imported second hand capital goods in some sub-sectors of the capital goods Industry and accordingly, extension of subsidy for import of second hand textile machinery has been stopped in the Revised Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (R-TUFS) of the Ministry of Textiles. Also a scheme is presently in operation in the Department of Heavy Industries for enhancement of competitiveness in the Indian capital goods sector which aims, inter alia, to increase technology depth of the Indian capital goods sector. Several proposals have been approved under the component “Centre of Excellence for Technology Development” especially in the field of Machine Tools Industry and Textile Machinery. The technologies developed under these projects are expected to result in substitution of imports.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4237
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

TRADE DEALS

4237. SHRI R. PARTHIPAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has signed or proposes to sign trade deals with the European Union, Israel, Gulf Countries and Eurasian region to deepen its trading engagement;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the commodities involved in the agreements;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any impact assessment/ feasibility studies in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): Government of India is negotiating a broad-based Bilateral Trade and Investment Agreement with European Union. A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with Israel is also under negotiation. FTA which was being negotiated with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) (which comprises Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates), has presently been deferred since GCC States are reviewing the issue of negotiations. As regards FTA between India and Eurasian Economic Union (EaEU) (comprising of 5 countries namely Russia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Armenia and Kyrgyzstan), India-Eurasia Economic Union have finalised the report of Joint Feasibility Study Group (JFSG) to prepare ground for the FTA negotiations in future.

Details of the commodities involved in the Agreements are subject to negotiations and mutual acceptance. In respect of ongoing negotiations, disclosure before finalisation of the Agreement may adversely affect India's position in the negotiations.

(c) & (d): 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.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4238
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

BORDER HAATS

4238. SHRI C.K. SANGMA:

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

- (a) the details of total number of border haats which are active in the country;
- (b) the total value of trade carried out with Bangladesh, Bhutan and Myanmar through these border haats during the last five years, country-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to open more border haats with Bangladesh, Bhutan and Myanmar in order to boost trade and people-to-people contact; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b): Currently, four border haats are operational, along the India-Bangladesh border. Two border haats are located in Meghalaya at Kalaichar and Balat and two are located in Tripura at Srinagar and Kamalasangar.

The trade at border haats is permitted to be carried out in Indian Rupees/Bangladesh Taka and on barter basis, and data of such trade is maintained by the Haat Management Committee of the respective border haat. As per data furnished by the concerned State Governments, cash trade equivalent to Indian Rupees 1686.62 lakhs was carried out at the said four border haats in the five year period ending 2015-16.

There are no border haats in operation along the Bhutan and Myanmar borders.

(c) & (d): In addition to the four functional border haats, Government of India and Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh have approved six more border haats—two in Tripura at Palbasti and Kamalpur and four in Meghalaya at Bholaganj, Nalikata, Shibbari and Ryngku.

Government of India has also executed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Government of the Republic of Union of Myanmar on establishment of border haats along their border.

The border haats aim at promoting the wellbeing of the people dwelling in remote areas across the borders of two countries, by establishing traditional system of marketing the local produce through local markets.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4240 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

EXPORT OF OILMEALS

4240(H). SHRIMATI VEENA DEVI:

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

- the quantum of oilmeal and oilmeal products exported from the country during the last three years and the current year, country-wise indicating the share of India's oilmeal exports in global exports;
- whether the export of oilmeal and oilmeal products from the country has declined during the said period;
- if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and
- the steps taken by the Government to boost the said exports?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) : The country-wise(top 10 countries) export details of Oilmeals and Oilmeal products for the last three years and current year is as under:-

Qty in MTs

COUNTRIES	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(Apr-Sep)
	QTY(MTS)	QTY(MTS)	QTY(MTS)	QTY(MTS)
KOREA RP	1178776	962762	710365	349082
BANGLADESH	3814562	451276	228739	99424
VIETNAM	486117	357695	376845	133012
NEPAL	109278	112330	162897	34386
JAPAN	281189	74547	53175	23462
TAIWAN	163924	145065	130222	58190
THAILAND	419062	294741	67978	11937
MYANMAR	114845	97188	37676	17140
OMAN	65815	56206	46730	5795
U S A	2824	4867	17721	16258
OTHER COUNTRIES	3193820	1347912	261830	59663
TOTAL	9830212	3904589	2094178	808349

Source: DGCI&S

As per UN COMTRADE data for year 2015, India's share in global export of oilmeal products is 2.79%.

(b & c): Yes, Madam. The major reason for decline in export of oilmeals is lesser availability of oilseeds for crushing and continuous disparity between domestic and international prices. Production of Oilmeals is directly linked to domestic production of Oilseeds. Moreover, due to deficient rainfall in two successive years i.e. 2014 and 2015 and other natural calamities like hailstorm and unseasonal rain, the production of various commodities including oilseeds have declined in the country.

(d): Encouraging exports of agricultural products, including oilmeal and oilmeal Products, is a continuous process. The Department of Commerce provides 5% reward rate under Merchandise Exports from India Scheme(MEIS) for export of oilmeal products. The department also provides assistance to exporters of oilseeds & oilmeals through its schemes viz. Market Development Assistance(MDA) & Market Access Initiative(MAI) etc.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4259(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

SCRAPPING OF AGRI-EXPORT SUBSIDY

4259(H). SHRI RAMDAS C. TADAS:

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

- (a) whether the BRICS has recommended scrapping of agricultural export subsidy;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to take up this issue with BRICS countries in near future; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (d): BRICS Agriculture Ministers, in Joint Declaration issued on September 23 2016 in New Delhi welcomed the outcome regarding elimination of agricultural export subsidies achieved in the Tenth Ministerial Conference of the WTO held in December 2016 at Nairobi.

The Nairobi Ministerial Decision on Export Competition resulted in all countries agreeing to the elimination of agricultural export subsidies subject to the preservation of special and differential treatment for developing countries such as a longer phase-out period for transportation and marketing export subsidies for exporting agricultural products.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4263
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

MARINE PRODUCTS EXPORT DEVELOPMENT UNIT

4263. SHRI RAJU SHETTY:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up Marine Products Export Development Unit;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there has been an increase in the export of marine products particularly during the last two years; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the facilities being provided to all fishermen to improve quality of output?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) No, Madam.
- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) In the year 2014-15 the marine product exports attained highest growth however, the exports declined in the year 2015-16.
- (d) The marine product exports achieved an all-time record figure of 1.05 million tons valued at Rs. 33,442 Crore (US\$ 5.5billion) in 2014-15. During 2015-16, the exports in quantitative terms were 0.95 million tons valued at Rs. 30,420 Crore (US \$ 4.7 billion). Nevertheless, the exports have picked up during the current financial year and as of September, 2016 there is an increase of 2 % in quantity and 15% in value.

MPEDA is operating financial assistance schemes to fishermen to improve the quality of fish landed such as installation of insulated fish hold in onboard fishing vessels, refrigerated fish hold, refrigerated sea water system, ice making machine, Geographic Positioning System (GPS), fish finder, radio telephone, Fiber Reinforced Plastic (FRP) sheathing on the deck, etc. MPEDA is also giving assistance for conversion of existing fishing vessels to Tuna Long Liner.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4270
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

EXPORT OF DEVICES

4270. DR. KIRIT P. SOLANKI:

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

- (a) whether the shipments of devices like mobiles and computers have dipped for the second year in a row;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with its impact on India's exports; and
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps to increase the export of such devices and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) & (b): India's global exports of mobile and like devices decreased from US\$ 244.49 Million in the financial year 2013-14 to US\$ 202.91 Million in the financial year 2014-15. It subsequently increased to US\$ 206.22 Million in the financial year 2015-16.

India's global exports of computers and like devices decreased from US\$ 2,997.72 Million in the financial year 2013-14 to US\$ 1,031.71 Million in the financial year 2014-15. It further decreased to US\$ 838.1 Million in the financial year 2015-16.

Economic slowdown in developed and emerging economies; depreciation of Euro, Rouble, Brazilian Real, and Yuan etc. against Rupee and increase in competition are major reasons for decline in exports.

Since share of computers, mobiles and the like devices is less than 0.4% of India's exports in the past 2 years, decline of export in these items does not have major impact on India's exports.

(c): The important steps taken by the Government to increase the export of such devices are as under :

- i) Enhancing export competitiveness through support under the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme.
- ii) Providing facility for duty free import of inputs and machinery required for export production.
- iii) Providing refund of duties paid on export products.
- iv) Deepening market access in select countries and promoting region specific exports by entering into free trade agreements.
- v) Reducing cost of capital through interest equalisation of 3% on all exports from the MSME sector and notified exports from other sectors under the Interest Equalisation Scheme on Pre and Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit.
- vi) Reducing transaction cost through reduction in number of mandatory documents required for exports and imports, facility of online filing of applications and introduction of 24x7 operations at 17 Sea ports and 18 airports.
- vii) Promoting access to new product markets/regions through Market Access Initiative and Market Development Assistance schemes.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4271
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

COMMODITY BOARDS

4271. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to close down the commodity boards like the Rubber Board, the Spices Board, the Coffee Board, the Tea Board, etc. and if so the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Government has appointed any Committee or has entrusted any agency for the study regarding the viability of the commodity boards and if so, the details and the results thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to merge or integrate different commodity boards under one roof of administration and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has any proposal to re-structure the existing administrative setup of commodity boards and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to appoint politically nominated chairmen for these commodity boards and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) to (c): No Madam. At present, there is no such proposal under consideration of the Department of Commerce.

(d) & (e) : In the interest of effective and smooth functioning of the Commodity Boards viz. Coffee Board, Tobacco Board, Tea Board, Spices Board and Rubber Board, it has been found desirable to separate the positions of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Boards. Rules in respect of Coffee Board, Tobacco Board, Tea Board and Rubber Board have been amended.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4275
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER,

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR SPICES GROUP

4275. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

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

(a) The total amount of DB

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4288(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

CONSENSUS AT BRICS SUMMIT

4288(H). SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:

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

- (a) whether in the BRICS summit held recently in India a consensus has been reached to sanction proposals related to investment and industrial sector inter-se through single window system and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the BRICS countries are likely to open up many new opportunities for Indian IT companies in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether BRICS countries have also reached any consensus on promoting e-commerce and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) : The Trade Ministers of BRICS nations, in a Communique after the 6th meeting of the BRICS Trade Ministers held on 13 October, 2016 in New Delhi, endorsed the “*Framework for BRICS Single Window Cooperation*” and underlined the importance of closer cooperation among the BRICS countries in the development of their national single windows.

The Ministers also appreciated the work being carried out in the BRICS countries for development of national single windows. These would facilitate both exporters and importers, who would then need a single point interface for all their clearances.

(b) The BRICS Trade Ministers recognized that since the services sector is of interest for BRICS economies, it is important for the group to cooperate with the aim of promoting complementarities on services trade (which includes trade in IT services). The Ministers highlighted the importance of facilitating expansion of trade in services by addressing

existing barriers. The Ministers endorsed the “*Framework for Cooperation on Trade in Services*”.

(c) At the abovementioned event, the Trade Ministers reiterated the importance of strengthening intra-BRICS cooperation on E-commerce and appreciated the progress achieved since the adoption of the Framework for BRICS E-commerce Cooperation in 2015. The Ministers emphasized the need for cooperation to boost e-commerce development in the BRICS countries, enhance capacity building and promote cooperation on infrastructure.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4294
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

EXPORT OF RICE TO CHINA

4294. SHRI RAM CHARITRA NISHAD:

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

- (a) whether China has agreed to import rice from India and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether India has repeatedly sought market access for many items including non basmati rice, pharmaceuticals and many fruits and vegetables among others and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the Government is considering to send a delegation to China for finding customers for Indian rice and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) Subsequent to the field verification visit to the rice mills in India in September, 2016 by its experts, the Chinese General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ), informed that it has approved 14 of the 19 rice mills registered with the Ministry of Agriculture for export of rice to China.
- (b) India has consistently sought greater market access for India's exports to China especially in sectors such as Pharmaceuticals agriculture including non-basmati rice, selected fruits and vegetables, buffalo meat, IT services, etc.

The Commerce Secretary during her meeting/s with Chinese Vice-Minister MOFCOM, AQSIQ and the Ministry of Industry & Information Technology (MIIT), in Beijing in September, 2015, also raised the issue of market access for India's exports to China on items including non-basmati rice, pharmaceuticals, selected fruits and vegetables, buffalo meat, IT services, etc.

These issues were also taken up at Minister level with the Chinese counterparts from time to time. Recently, during the meeting with Chinese Vice-Minister of Ministry of Finance & Commerce (MOFCOM) in October, 2016 on the sidelines of the 6th BRICS Trade Ministers meeting in New Delhi, these issues were discussed.

- (c) At present there is no proposal to send a delegation to China for finding customers for Indian rice.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4296(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

EXPORTS FROM SEZS

4296(H). SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

SHRI Y.V. SUBBA REDDY:

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

- (a) the details of total exports from the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) situated in various States/ UTs of the country during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;
- (b) whether it is true that not even a single SEZ in any State has shown improvement in exports during the said period and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reasons for sharp decline in exports from SEZs indicating the extent to which global factors are responsible for reduced exports from SEZs and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that many SEZ developers have not set up SEZs on the land acquired for the purpose;
- (e) if so, the details of such SEZs along with the action taken by the Government against them; and
- (f) whether the Government has increased the time limit for these SEZ developers for their projects and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a): The details of total exports from the Special Economic Zones (SEZs) situated in various States/UTs of the country during the last three years and the current year, year-wise are at **Annexure-I**.

(b) and (c) : There was a decline of around 7% in exports in 2014-15 when compared to exports during 2013-14. However, there has been a marginal increase of 0.77% in the exports during 2015-16 when compared to exports during 2014-15. Performance in respect of exports from SEZs has been better as compared to overall exports from the country. Exports have been affected adversely due to general decrease in demand from major export markets.

(d) and (e): The Board of Approval has approved 423 SEZs of which 328 SEZs have been notified and 206 SEZs are operational. The Board of Approval (BoA) in the last three years and the current year had approved cancellation/de-notification of 143

SEZs subject to refund of tax/duty benefits under the SEZ Act and Rules, if any, as the progress made by the Developers of said SEZs was not satisfactory.

(f): As per the Special Economic Zones Rules, 2006, the letter of approval granted to a Special Economic Zone (SEZ) developer is valid for a period of three years within which time effective steps are to be taken by the developer to implement the approved project. The Board of Approval may, on an application by the developer, extend the validity period of the letter of approval. During the last four years and current financial year, extension of time has been granted to 141 developers of SEZ across the country keeping in view of the progress made by them and due to delay in getting statutory clearances and construction related problems.

Annexure-I to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4296 for 12th December, 2016.

States/UTs-wise details of Exports from SEZs during the last three years and current financial year, year-wise					
		Exports			
		(Rs. in Crore)			
Sl. No.	States/UTs	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 30.9.2016)
1	Gujarat	225042	179791.75	135719.65	67191.88
2	Karnataka	51372.88	55197.83	54307.07	23532.64
3	Tamil Nadu	71417	68103.63	79296.62	37970.79
4	Maharashtra	56399.23	62535.90	71618.53	34739.83
5	Kerala	8003.64	6540.2	10386.99	8258.78
6	Andhra Pradesh	33291.07*	7887.61	10843.94	5973.24
7	Telangana	0	37108	46944.76	25129.55
8	Uttar Pradesh	16282.42	16516.77	19756.72	10569.64
9	West Bengal	16204.27	9872.79	11832.13	6831.68
10	Haryana	8740.43	11139.50	15673.53	8110.96
11	Madhya Pradesh	2984.23	4009.46	4970.05	3740.70
12	Rajasthan	2036.59	2091.34	2233.9	1199.60
13	Chandigarh	1778.15	2084.24	2561.54	1335.05
14	Odisha	386.09	596.66	879.11	1149.70
15	Punjab	136.72	290.79	312.58	165.64
16	Chhattisgarh	1.84	3.19	0.11	0
TOTAL		494077	463770	467337	235900

* Including Telangana.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4298
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

EXPORT OF SHRIMPS

4298. SHRI MALYADRI SRIRAM:

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

- (a) the total quantity and value of various varieties of shrimps exported from the country during the last three years and the current year, country-wise;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to increase shrimp cultivation with a view to increase the said exports following the increase in its demand in the international markets and if so, the steps taken in this regard;
- (c) whether any new variety of shrimp is proposed to be cultivated for export purpose in Andhra Pradesh (AP) and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of Prawn hatcheries setup at present and proposed to be set up in AP for the distribution of seeds for shrimp cultivation?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (e) Summary of exports of shrimps from India during the last 3 years and the current year is as below: -

EXPORT OF VARIOUS VARIETIES OF FROZEN SHRIMP FROM INDIA

Shrimp Variety	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16			2016-17 (Apr-Sep) [Provisional]		
	Qty (in Ton)	Value (Rs. Crore)	Value (US \$ mn.)	Qty (in Ton)	Value (Rs. Crore)	Value (US \$ mn.)	Qty (in Ton)	Value (Rs. Crore)	Value (US \$ mn.)	Qty (in Ton)	Value (Rs. Crore)	Value (US \$ mn.)
Vannamei	175059	12030.05	1994.15	222176	14367.53	2372.80	256687	13870.94	2143.10	178516	10164.64	1534.12
Black Tiger	34106	2642.63	435.49	33112	2649.18	437.90	29040	1725.26	267.72	8040	577.70	87.26
Scampi	2294	133.91	22.68	1963	133.03	22.06	2085	146.81	22.79	811	63.06	9.53
Other Shrimp	89977	4561.71	758.63	100255	5318.37	877.01	86054	4302.49	663.07	41530	2214.27	334.41

Source MPEDA)

Country wise exports of the above varieties are given in **Annexure –I**.

- (b) Yes Madam. The Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) is providing assistance for setting up of hatcheries, development of new aquaculture farms, revival of abandoned farms, development of infrastructure for traditional aqua farms, acquiring additional infrastructure / equipment, nursery rearing units, infrastructure development of the aquaculture farms, etc. to increase shrimp cultivation keeping its demand in the international market. The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries as well as a different State Governments have also been promoting aquaculture through different schemes.
- (c) No Madam.
- (d) As per the information available with MPEDA, there are 192 private shrimp hatcheries in the coastal area and 17 hatcheries in the inland area in the state of Andhra Pradesh, which produce seed and supply to farmers. About 40 private hatcheries are under construction in the coastal areas and are expected to be operational in the year 2017.

FROZEN VANNAMEI SHRIMP EXPORTS

	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16			2016-17 (Apr-Sep) Provisional		
	Qty in Ton	Val Rs. Crore	US \$ Miln.	Qty in Ton	Val Rs. Crore	US \$ Miln.	Qty in Ton	Val Rs. Crore	US \$ Miln.	Qty in Ton	Val Rs. Crore	US \$ Miln.
JAPAN	7035	476.28	79.90	9276	616.30	102.43	11520	628.59	97.48	9644	584.54	88.21
USA	78077	5935.71	983.97	95036	6876.02	1135.94	116398	6963.17	1075.48	77725	4972.39	750.45
EUROPEAN UNION	32204	2066.89	340.43	38760	2336.35	385.96	41981	2186.97	338.13	25290	1348.65	203.58
CHINA	3765	209.40	36.11	1978	120.56	19.92	6911	307.70	47.69	2478	118.45	17.89
SOUTH EAST ASIA	31373	1991.90	329.83	45456	2564.11	422.35	50415	2393.10	369.67	47483	2328.23	351.35
MIDDLE EAST	6236	367.81	61.17	10102	575.84	95.07	10152	502.08	77.50	5262	264.81	39.99
OTHERS	16368	982.08	162.74	21568	1278.35	211.13	19310	889.33	137.16	10634	547.56	82.64
<i>Grand Total</i>	175059	12030.05	1994.15	222176	14367.53	2372.80	256687	13870.94	2143.10	178516	10164.64	1534.12

FROZEN BALCK TIGER SHRIMP EXPORTS

	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16			2016-17 (Apr-Sep) Provisional		
	Qty in Ton	Val Rs. Crore	US \$ Miln.	Qty in Ton	Val Rs. Crore	US \$ Miln.	Qty in Ton	Val Rs. Crore	US \$ Miln.	Qty in Ton	Val Rs. Crore	US \$ Miln.
JAPAN	8175	663.34	110.63	9129	785.99	130.36	10367	640.58	99.52	3740	290.79	43.92
USA	7824	633.00	104.82	5844	479.97	79.34	6227	355.29	55.26	1748	129.40	19.54
EUROPEAN UNION	6399	468.86	76.13	4486	336.83	55.32	3659	227.15	34.85	793	52.03	7.86
CHINA	114	9.26	1.52	212	15.82	2.61	288	16.68	2.61	46	3.64	0.55
SOUTH EAST ASIA	7826	600.97	98.38	9515	722.35	119.45	5917	332.47	51.81	915	52.51	7.94
MIDDLE EAST	664	41.22	6.97	682	44.54	7.33	527	33.94	5.22	256	13.51	2.04
OTHERS	3104	225.98	37.04	3244	263.68	43.49	2054	119.16	18.46	542	35.82	5.41
<i>Grand Total</i>	34106	2642.63	435.49	33112	2649.18	437.90	29040	1725.26	267.72	8040	577.70	87.26

FROZENS CAMPI SHRIMP EXPORTS

	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16			2016-17 (Apr-Sep) Provisional		
	Qty in Ton	Val Rs. Crore	US \$ Miln.	Qty in Ton	Val Rs. Crore	US \$ Miln.	Qty in Ton	Val Rs. Crore	US \$ Miln.	Qty in Ton	Val Rs. Crore	US \$ Miln.
JAPAN	3	0.13	0.02	11	0.69	0.11	58	3.35	0.53	78	6.27	0.95
USA	212	19.32	3.30	205	18.99	3.12	352	30.48	4.65	0	0.00	0.00
EUROPEAN UNION	200	15.62	2.65	152	14.37	2.39	232	16.54	2.58	16	1.29	0.20
CHINA	78	4.27	0.72	125	7.58	1.26	142	9.24	1.43	80	6.06	0.92
SOUTH EAST ASIA	1030	50.17	8.39	721	41.26	6.85	878	55.02	8.58	461	36.81	5.56
MIDDLE EAST	107	6.68	1.12	96	5.99	1.00	91	5.17	0.80	68	4.46	0.67
OTHERS	664	37.71	6.46	654	44.15	7.33	333	27.00	4.23	109	8.17	1.23
<i>Grand Total</i>	2294	133.91	22.68	1963	133.03	22.06	2085	146.81	22.79	811	63.06	9.53

FROZEN OTHER SHRIMP* EXPORTS

	2013-14			2014-15			2015-16			2016-17 (Apr-Sep) Provisional		
	Qty in Ton	Val Rs. Crore	US \$ Miln.	Qty in Ton	Val Rs. Crore	US \$ Miln.	Qty in Ton	Val Rs. Crore	US \$ Miln.	Qty in Ton	Val Rs. Crore	US \$ Miln.
JAPAN	13505	752.54	124.50	12018	713.85	117.82	12259	771.77	118.80	6352	369.11	55.72
USA	9814	756.06	127.20	11618	957.12	157.86	11166	765.97	118.79	8168	606.64	91.63
EUROPEAN UNION	34685	1454.36	241.39	38553	1719.56	283.08	35977	1495.07	229.72	11951	514.44	77.71
CHINA	2231	93.84	15.83	2982	127.43	20.92	2201	98.03	15.13	976	46.48	7.03
SOUTH EAST ASIA	12303	608.60	99.93	13377	646.17	106.87	7978	365.20	56.45	6394	290.29	43.82
MIDDLE EAST	8150	418.94	69.95	10758	580.47	95.68	6706	357.94	55.09	3649	183.26	27.68
OTHERS	9288	477.36	79.83	10950	573.78	94.79	9767	448.51	69.08	4039	204.05	30.83
<i>Grand Total</i>	89977	4561.71	758.63	100255	5318.37	877.01	86054	4302.49	663.07	41530	2214.27	334.41

* includes various species of shrimps caught from the sea like flower, karikkadi etc .

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4300
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

MONITORING OF PHARMA UNITS

4300. SHRIMATI VANAROJA R.:

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

- (a) whether India and the European Union have agreed to jointly monitor pharma units in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether India has emphasised on interaction to address cultural differences and misunderstanding as these were often causes for regulatory actions; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a & b) : CDSCO (Central Drugs Standard Control Organization), under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and European Union has no agreement to jointly monitor Pharma Unit in the Country. However, CDSCO is granting Written Confirmation certificate to Indian API (Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients) Manufacturer for export of API's to European Union countries. Further, CDSCO has signed MoU with UK, Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency wherein, both Countries agreed to engage collaboratively as observers in Medical Product inspections conducted by both parties as mutually arranged.

(c & d) : For export of drugs, Indian Pharmaceutical companies are required to comply with the regulatory provisions of the importing country.

Regulatory actions are required to be taken in case of non-compliances, with the regulatory provisions and not on cultural differences and misunderstanding. However, with increased interaction among the regulators on regular basis, an environment of better understanding is created.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4319
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

PARTICIPATION OF ITPO IN FAIRS ABROAD

4319. SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:

SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:

SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:

SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:

KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:

DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD:

SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:

SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:

SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:

SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:

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

- (a) whether India Trade Promotion Organization (ITPO) has organized trade fairs and exhibitions in other countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of trade fairs and exhibitions organized by ITPO in other countries, country-wise;
- (c) whether ITPO has decided to participate in IM INTERMODA— International Apparel & Textile Fair at Expo Guadalajara Exhibition Centre, Guadalajara, Mexico;
- (d) if so, the details and the main theme of the said fair along with the total number of Indian companies participating in this fair and the benefits/business opportunities resulting therefrom; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to strengthen bilateral trade and economic cooperation between India and Mexico?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) & (b) : Yes, Madam.

ITPO has organised and hosted a number of exhibitions and trade fairs in different countries. During 2015-16, ITPO organised 22 trade fairs and 16 trade fairs between April – November, 2016, at attached as Annex-I & II respectively.

(c) & (d) : ITPO has reported their keenness to participate in this Fair which is being organized by the Internacionales de la Moda, S.A. de C.V. Trade shows of IM-INTERMODA, Guadalajara, Mexico. The Theme of the Fair is "SHINE". India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) and the Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) plan to jointly organize India Pavilion in the event. The fair authority has allotted 300 sq. mtrs. for which the Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC) has already confirmed participation of 24 companies till date to the fair authority.

Under the focus LAC programme, the participation aims to provide support and business opportunities to Indian Companies, SMEs to showcase their products in promising Latin American Markets and project "Brand India" and "Make in India". IM-INTERMODA is a specialized exhibition that attracts more than 10,000 businessmen including top buyers from the world's leading apparel, textile buyers of fashion wear manufacturers and service providers.

India's participation will bring together Mexican and International companies, manufacturers, Importers and distributors. It is intended to publicize the Indian brand and expand business contacts in the highly potential Latin American Market.

(e) : The Mexican economy is strongly linked to those of its North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) partners, especially the United States. A delegation led by Commerce Secretary has visited the Mexico City for participation in the 4th Bilateral High Level Meeting which was held in Mexico City on 13-14th July, 2016 to discuss the Trade and Investment issues with Mexican side.

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ITPO's Overseas Exhibitions organized during FY 2015-16

1.	<p><u>USA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Hardware Show, Las Vegas (USA) • Summer Fancy Food Show, New York (USA) • AAPEX, Las Vegas (USA)
2.	<p><u>Colombia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feria Del Hogar/Home Fair, Bogota (Colombia)
3.	<p><u>Chile</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • India Sourcing Fair, Chile
4.	<p><u>Panama</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expocomar, Panama City (Panama)
5.	<p><u>UAE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beauty World, Dubai (UAE)
6.	<p><u>Tanzania</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Dar-es-salam International Trade Fair</u>
7.	<p><u>Saudi Arabia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foodex Saudi, Jeddah (Saudi Arabia)
8.	<p><u>South Africa</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Africa Big Seven/SAITEX, Johannesburg (South Africa)
9.	<p><u>Egypt</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cairo International Fair, Cairo (Egypt)
10.	<p><u>Greece</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thessaloniki Intl. Fair, Thessaloniki (Greece)
11.	<p><u>Malaysia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Indian Festival, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)
12.	<p><u>Japan</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • India Home Furnishing Fair, Osaka (Japan) • India Garment Fair, Osaka (Japan)
13.	<p><u>Kazakhstan</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • India Sourcing Fair, Almaty, Kazakhstan
14.	<p><u>Italy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fiera Del Levante, Bari (Italy) • AFL' Artigiano, Milan (Italy)
15.	<p><u>Germany</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MEDICA, Dusseldorf (Germany) • ANUGA Food Fair, Cologne
16.	<p><u>Sri Lanka</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • India Sourcing Fair, Sri Lanka
17.	<p><u>Australia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sydney Royal Easter Show, Sydney

ITPO's Overseas Exhibitions organized from April - November 2016

1.	<u>USA</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• National Hardware Show, Las Vegas (USA)• Summer Fancy Food Show, New York (USA),• AAPEX , Las Vegas (USA)
2.	<u>UAE</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Beauty World, Dubai(UAE),
3.	<u>IRAN</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Iran Agro Food & Food Bevtch, Tehran (Iran),
4.	<u>MALAYSIA</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 14th Global Indian Festival , Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)
5.	<u>SOUTH AFRICA</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Africa Health, Johannesburg (South Africa)• Africa Big Seven /SAITEX, Johannesburg, (South Africa),
6.	<u>JAPAN</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 27th India Home Furnishing Fair, Osaka (Japan),• 37th India Garment Fair, Osaka (Japan),
7.	<u>COLOMBIA</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Feria Del Hogar/Home Fair, Bogota(Colombia)
8.	<u>GREECE</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Thessaloniki Intl. Fair, Thessaloniki (Greece)
9.	<u>ITALY</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fiera Del Levanta, Bari (Italy)
10.	<u>FRANCE</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SIAL Food Fair, Paris (France)
11.	<u>SAUDI ARABIA</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• FOODEX SAUDI, Jeddah (Saudi Arabia)
12.	<u>GERMANY</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• MEDICA Dusseldorf(Germany)

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4322
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

IMPACT OF DEMONETISATION ON EXPORTS

4322. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any study or convened a meeting to assess the impact of demonetisation on the country's exports/exporters including small and medium units;
- (b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has received any suggestions from the exporters to minimize the impact of demonetisation on exports/exporters and if so, the details thereof along with the response of the Government thereto;
- (d) whether the Council of Leather Exports has also expressed their concern on the move to put limitations on cash withdrawal which is impacting the working capital of exporters; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard and the time by which limitation on withdrawal of cash is likely to be lifted for this sector?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

- (a) to (e): A meeting was convened by Department of Commerce on 21st November, 2016 with Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) to assess the impact of demonetisation on the country's exports/exporters. A similar meeting was also convened by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) to assess the impact of demonetization on 24th November, 2016. Suggestions were made by various EPC's including Council for Leather Exports (CLE) to increase the withdrawal limits.

All EPC's have been advised to go cashless in respect of their payments. The Government and the Reserve Bank of India are closely monitoring cash availability and appropriate decisions are being taken from time to time.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4328
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

ONLINE PLATFORM FOR SEZS

4328. **SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:**
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:
SHRI V. ELUMALAI:
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:
KUNWAR BHARATENDRA:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to roll out a web-based platform for Special Economic Zones (SEZs);
- (b) if so, the details and the status thereof along with its main objectives;
- (c) whether the Government has any plan to deal with the slowdown in investment in SEZs resulting from imposition of Minimum Alternate Tax and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the excess capacity of SEZs is likely to be used to perform work for units in Domestic Tariff Area (DTA area outside SEZs) and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether there is any proposal to allow exports from SEZs to DTAs at concessional rate and if so, the details and the status thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) and (b): In order to facilitate paperless transaction for movement of goods for imports and exports from SEZs, a web-based platform - SEZ Online system has already been implemented.

(c): The Special Economic Zones (SEZs) located in the country has seen a slowdown in terms of slower operationalisation of SEZs, increased number of applications for de-notification of SEZs, fewer number of application for setting up of new SEZ, etc. The slowdown is due to a number of reasons including difficult global financial situation, slowdown in exports, withdrawal of exemption from Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) and Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) provisions, uncertain fiscal regime for SEZs, etc. In order to boost investment in SEZs, review meetings with the Development Commissioners of SEZs are held regularly. Further, open house meetings with SEZ stakeholders, Road Shows have been organised in various places of the country to give wide publicity of SEZs.

(d) and (e): The various stakeholders of SEZs have represented in this regard. No decision has been taken in this regard.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4342(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12th DECEMBER, 2016

WORKING OF EXPORT ZONES

4342(H). SHRI GOPAL SHETTY:

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

- (a) the details of the locations where export processing zones, special economic zones, foreign trade zones and agriculture export zones are functioning in the country;
- (b) the details of the activities undertaken by these zones during the last three years;
- (c) whether these zones are working as per their targets and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether the Government has conducted or proposes to conduct any survey in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती निर्मला सीतारमण) (स्वतंत्र प्रभार)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)

(a) and (b): As on 30.09.2016, 206 Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are functioning in the country. The details indicating the location and activities are at **Annexure-I** and list of approve/notified 60 Agri Export Zones (AEZs) in the 20 States are at **Annexure-II**.

(c) and (d): As on 30.09.2016, an employment for about 16.88 lakh persons has been generated in different SEZs and an investment of Rs. 4,06,690 crore has been made. There is no proposal at present to conduct a survey in this regard as regular review of the scheme is undertaken.

Annexure -I to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4342 for 12th December, 2016.

List of functioning SEZs			
Sl. No.	Name of the SEZ	Location	Type of SEZ
1	Kandla Special Economic Zone	Kandla, Gujarat	Multi product
2	SEEPZ Special Economic Zone	Mumbai, Maharashtra	Electronics and Gems and Jewellery
3	Noida Special Economic Zone	Uttar Pradesh	Multi product
4	MEPZ Special Economic Zone	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Multi product
5	Cochin Special Economic Zone	Cochin, Kerala	Multi product
6	Falta Special Economic Zone	Falta, West Bengal	Multi product
7	Visakhapatnam SEZ	Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	Multi product
8	Surat Special Economic Zone	Surat, Gujarat	Multi product
9	Manikanchan SEZ, W. Bengal	Kolkatta, West Bengal	Gems and Jewellery
10	Jaipur SEZ	Jaipur, Rajasthan	Gems and Jewellery
11	Indore SEZ	Sector-3, Pithampur Distt. Dhar (MP)	Multi product
12	Salt Lake Electronic City - WIPRO, West Bengal	Kolkatta, West Bengal	Software development and ITES
13	Mahindra City SEZ (IT), T. Nadu	Tamil Nadu	IT/Hardware and Bio-informatics
14	Mahindra City SEZ (Auto ancillary), T. Nadu	Tamil Nadu	Auto
15	Mahindra City SEZ (Textiles), Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	Apparel and fashion accessories
16	Nokia SEZ	Sriperumbudur, Tamil Nadu	Telecom equipments/R&D services
17	Moradabad SEZ	Moradabad, UP	Handicrafts
18	Surat Apparel Park	Surat, Gujarat	Apparel
19	Divi's Laboratories Limited	Chippada Village, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	Pharmaceuticals

20	Apache SEZ Development India Private Limited	Mandal Tada, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh	Footwear
21	Ramky Pharma City (India) Pvt. Ltd.	E-Bonangi Villages, Parawada Mandal, Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh	Pharmaceuticals
22	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructural Corporation Ltd.(APIIC)	Madhurawada Village, Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh	IT/ITES
23	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APIIC)	Madhurawada Village, Visakhapatnam Rural Mandal, Andhra Pradesh	IT/ITES
24	L&T Hitech City Limited (formerly, Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructural Corporation Ltd.(APIIC)	Kesarapalli Village, Gannavaram Mandal, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh	IT/ITES
25	Hetero Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Nakkapalli Mandal, Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh	Pharmaceuticals
26	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructural Corporation Ltd.(APIIC)	Atchutapuram and Rambilli Mandals, Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh	Multi Product
27	Brandix India Apparel City Private Limited	Duppituru, Doturupalem Maruturu and Gurujaplen Villages in Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh	Textile
28	Sri City Private Limited (M/S. Satyavedu Reserve Infrcity Private Ltd.)	Chengambakkam, Appaiahpalem, Gollavaripalem, Mallavaripalyam, Aroor, Moporapalle villages at Satyavedu and Vardayya Palem, Mandals, Andhra Pradesh	Multi Product
29	Parry Infrastructure Company Private Limited	Vakalapudi Village, Kakinada Rural Mandal, Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh	Food Processing
30	Mas Fabric Park (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Chintavaram village, Chillakru Mandal, Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh	Textile and Apparel
31	Bhartiya International SEZ. Limited	Nellore, Andhra Pradesh	Leather sector
32	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructural Corporation Ltd.(APIIC)	Sarpavaram Viullage, Kakinada Rural East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh	IT/ITES
33	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APIIC)	Village Annangi and Bodduvanipalem, Mandals Maddipadu and Korispadu, District prakasham, Andhra Pradesh	Building Products

34	IFFCO Kisan SEZ Limited	Villages Regadichelika, Racharlapadu, Chowduputtetu, Uchaguntapatem, North Ammuluru, Mandal Kodavaluru, District Nellore, Andhra Pradesh	Multi Product
35	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructural Corporation Ltd.(APIIC)	Villages, Dawarkapuram and Palepolam, Mandals-Naidupeta and Pellakuru, District- Nellore, Andhra Pradesh	Multi Product
36	Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited	Village Devunipalavalasa, Mandal Ranasthalam, District Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh.	Pharmaceutical
37	Chandigarh Administration	Chandigarh	Electronics Hardware, and IT/ITES
38	Chandigarh Administration	Chandigarh	IT/ITES
39	Lanco Solar Private Limited	Mahroomkala, Mahroomkurd and Chaveli villages, Rajnandgaon District, Chhattisgarh	Solar
40	Reliance Jamnagar Infrastructure Limited	Jamnagar, Gujarat	Multi product
41	Dahej SEZ Limited	Taluke Vagra, District Bharuch, Gujarat	Multi Product
42	Mundra Port and Special Economic Zone (Adani Power Private Limited) (Mundra Port and Special Economic Zone)	Village Mundra, Taluka Mundra, District Kutch, Gujarat (Villages Tunda and Siracha, Taluka Mundra, District Kutch in the State of Gujara)	Multi Product
43	Zydus Infrastructure Private Limited	Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Pharmaceuticals
44	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation	Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Apparel
45	Gujarat Industrial Development Corpn.	Gandhinagar Electronic Estate, Gujarat	IT/ITES
46	Jubilant Infrastructure Limited	Villages Vilayat and Vorasamni, Taluka Vagra, District Bharuch, Gujarat	Chemical
47	Aqualine Properties Private Limited	Village Koba, District Gandhinagar, Gujarat	IT/ITES
48	Aspen Infrastructures Limited (formerly Synefra Engineering construction Ltd. (Suzlon Infrastrucutre Ltd.)	Taluka Waghodia, District Vadodara, Gujarat	Hightech Engineering products and related Services

49	Gift SEZ Limited	Village Phirozpur and Ratanpur, District Gandhinagar, Gujarat	Multi Services
50	Sterling SEZ and Infrastructure Limited	Jambusar, District Bharuch, Gujarat	Multi Product
51	E. Complex Pvt. Ltd.	Village Rampara-II, Taluka: Rajula and Village Lunsapur, Taluka: Jafarabad, District: Amerli, Gujarat	Engineering goods
52	Tata Consultancy Services Limited (TCS)	Gandhinagar, Gujarat	IT/ITES
53	Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	Village Ankhola and Bapod, Taluka Vadodara, Dist- Vadodara, Gujarat	IT/ITES
54	Euro Multivision Ltd.	District Kutch, Gujarat	Non-conventional energy including solar energy equipments/cell
55	Dr. Fresh Healthcare Pvt. Ltd.	Gurgaon, Haryana	IT/ITES
56	DLF Ltd.	Village Silokhera, Tehsil and District Gurgaon, Haryana	IT/ITES
57	DLF Cyber City Developers Ltd.	Gurgaon, Haryana	IT/ITES
58	Gurgaon Infospace Ltd.	Village Dundahera, District Gurgaon, Haryana	IT/ITES
59	ASF Insignia SEZ Private Ltd. (Canton Buildwell Private Limited)	Village Gwal Pahari, Tehsil Sohna, District- Gurgaon, Haryana	IT/ITES
60	Unitech Realty Projects Ltd.	Village Tikri, Tehsil and District Gurgaon, Haryana	IT/ITES
61	Anant Raj Industries Ltd.	Plot No. TP-1, Rai, Sonapat District, Haryana	IT/ITES
62	Biocon Limited.	Anekal Taluk, Bangalore, Karnataka	Bio-technology
63	Shyamaraju and Company (India) Pvt. Ltd. (formerly Divyasree Technopark)	Kundalahalli Village, Krishnarajapuram, Karnataka	IT/ITES enabled services
64	Manyata Embassy Business Park	Rachenhalli & Nagavara Vill., Bangalore Distt., Karnataka	IT/ITES
65	WIPRO Limited	Doddakannelli Village, Varthur Hobli, Sarjapur Road, Karnataka	IT
66	WIPRO Limited	Doddathogur Village, Begur Hobli, Electronic City, Bangalore, Karnataka	IT

67	Vrindavan Tech Villages SEZ (formerly Vikas Telecom Limited)	Outer Ring Road, Devarabeesanahalli Village, Varthur Hobic, Bangalore East Taluk,Karnataka	IT/ITES
68	RMZ Ecoworld Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. (formerly Adarsh Prime Projects Private Limited)	Devarabeesanahalli, Bhoganahalli and Doddakanahalli, Karnataka	IT/ITES
69	Cessna Business Park Pvt. Ltd. (formerly Cessna Garden Developers Pvt. Ltd.)	Kadubeesanahalli Vill, Varthur Hobli, District Bangalore, Karnataka	IT/ITES
70	Tanglin Development Ltd.(formerly Global Village SEZ)	Pattengere/Mylasandra Villages, Karnataka	IT/ITES
71	Infosys Technologies Limited	Hebbal Industrial area, District Mysore in the State of Karnataka	IT/ITES
72	Information Technology Park Limited	Sadaramangala and Pattandur Agrahara Village, Whitefield Road, District Bangalore, Karnataka	IT/ITES
73	Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB)	Village Perumenahally, Kokkanagatta, Sumudra Vally, Hamumanthapura, Taluk Hassan, Karnataka	Textile
74	Infosys Technologies Ltd	Hebbal Industrial Area, Mysore, Karnataka	IT/ITES
75	HCL Technologies Ltd.	Jigani Industrial Area, Attibele Taluka, Bangalore, Karnataka	IT/ ITES
76	Pritech Park (formerly Primal Projects Private Limited)	Bellandur Village, Varthur Hobli, Bangalore East Taluk, Bangalore Urban District, Karnataka	IT/ITES
77	Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB)	District Hassan, Karnataka	Pharmaceuticals
78	Aspen Infrastructures Limited (formerly Synefra Engineering construction Ltd. (Suzlon Infrastrucutre Ltd.)	Nadasalu, Nandikooru, Polimaru and Hejamadi villagesin Udupi Taluk, Karnataka	Hi-tech Engineering Products and related services
79	Karle Infra Pojects	Nagavara Village, North Bangalore Taluka, Karnataka	IT/ITES
80	Mangalore SEZ Limited	Baikampady Near Mangalore, Dakshina Kannada District, Karnataka	Multi Product
81	Bagmane Construction Pvt. Ltd	Mahadevapura, K R Puram, Bangalore North, Karnataka	IT/ITES

82	Quest SEZ Development Private Limited	Hattargi and Mastiholi villages, Hukkeri Taluk, Belgaum District, Karnataka	Precision Engineering Product
83	Gopalan Enterprises (India) Private Limited.	Village Mahadevpura and Kaggadaspura, K.R. Puram, Whitefield, Bangalore, Karnataka.	IT/ITES
84	Karnataka State Electronics Development Corporation Limited (KEONICS)	Village Machenahalli and Nidige, District Shimoga, Karnataka	Electronics Hardware and Software/ ITES
85	Larsen & Toubro Limited	KIADB Industrial Area, Taluka Hebbel-Hootagally, District Mysore, Karnataka	IT/ITES
86	Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB)	Village Bhatramaranahalli. Kavadadasanahalli, Dummanahalli, Talukas Bangalore North and Devanahali, Distt. Bangalore, Karnataka	Aerospace and Industry
87	Cochin Port Trust	Vallapadom, Mulavukadu/Fort Kochi Village, Ernakulam District, Kerala	Port Based
88	Cochin Port Trust	Puthuvypeen, Ernakulam District, Kerala	Port Based
89	Infopark	Kakkanad, Ernakulam, Kerala	IT/ITES
90	Electronics Technology Parks-Kerala	Attipura Vill. Taluk & Distt. Thiruvanthapuram, Kerala	IT/ITES
91	Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation. (KINFRA)	Ayiroopara and Kazhakootam Villages, Trivandrum District, Kerala	Animation & Gaming
92	Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA)	Chelembra Village, Thirurangadi Taluk, Malappuram District, Kerala	Agro Based Food Processing
93	Electronics Technology Parks-Kerala	Thiruvanthapuram, Kerala	IT/ITES
94	Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA)	Thrikkakara village, Kanayannur Taluk, Ernakulam District, Kerala	Electronics Industries
95	Kerala State Information Technology Infrastructure Limited	Pallipuram Village, Chertala Taluk, Alappuzha District Kerala.	IT/ITES
96	Electronics Technology Parks-Kerala (Technopark)	Village Attipra, Taluk and District Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.	IT/ITES
97	Kerala State Information Technology Infrastructure Limited	Village Mulavana, District Kollam, Kerala	IT/ITES
98	Carborundum Universal Ltd.	Village Thrikkakara North, Taluka Kanayannur, District Ernakulam, Kerala.	Solar Photovaltaic

99	Sutherland Global Services Private Limited	Village Thrikkakara North, Taluka Kanayannur, District Ernakulam, Kerala.	IT/ITES
100	Kerala State Information Technology Infrastructure Limited (KSITIL)	Village Pantheerankavu and Nellikode, Taluka Kozhikode, District Kozhikode, Kerala.	IT/ITES
101	Infoparks Kerala	Village Puthencruz and Kunnathunadu, Taluka Kunnathunadu, District Ernakulam, Kerala	IT/ITES
102	Crystal IT Park SEZ (M.P. Audoyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam(Indore) Ltd.)	Indore in the State of Madhya Pradesh	IT/ITES enabled sevices
103	Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation Limited MIDC	Rajiv Gandhi Infotech Park, Hinjawadi, Phase-III, District Pune, aharashtra	IT/ITES
104	Syntel International Private Limited	Talwade Software Park, District Pune, Maharashtra	IT/ITES
105	Serum Bio-pharma Park	Pune, Maharashtra	Pharmaceuticals & Biotechnology
106	Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation	Village Krushnoor, Taluka Naigaon, District Nanded, Maharashtra	Pharmaceuticals
107	Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation	Shendre Industrial Area, District Aurangabad, Maharashtra	Engineering & Electronics
108	Wokhardt Infrastructure Development Limited	Shendre Five Star Industrial Ares, Aurangabad District, Maharashtra	Pharmaceutical
109	Hiranandani Builders	Village Powai, District Mumbai, Maharashtra	IT/ITES
110	Zeus Infrastructure Private Limited	Village Mulund, Taluka Kurla, District Mumbai Suburban and Village Kopri, Taluka Thane, District Thane, Maharashtra	IT/ITES
111	Magarpatta Township Development and Construction Company Ltd.	Magarpatta City, Village Hadapsar, Taluka, Haveli, District Pune, Maharashtra	Electronics Hardware and Software including information technology enabled Services
112	EON Kharadi Infrastructure Private Limited	Taluka Haveli, District Pune, Maharashtra	IT/ITES
113	WIPRO Limited	Hinjawadi District, Pune, Maharashtra	IT/ITES

114	Infosys Technologies Limited	Rajiv Gandhi Infotech Park, Phase –II, village Mann, Tal. Mulshi, District Pune in the State of Maharashtra	IT/ITES
115	Qubix Business Park Pvt. Ltd. (formerly Neopro Technologies Pvt. Ltd. /Flagship Infrastructure Private Limited)	Village- Hinjawadi, Taluka- Mulshi, District- Pune, Maharashtra	IT
116	Serene Properties Pvt. Ltd.	Kalwa Trans Thane Creek Industrial Area, MIDC, District Thane, Maharashtra	IT/ITES
117	Maharashtra Airport Development Company Limited.	Nagpur (MIHAN), District Nagpur, Mahatashtra	Multi product
118	Wardha Power Company Pvt. Ltd.	Plot No. B-2, MIDC, Warora Growth Centre, Warora, District- Chandrapur, Maharashtra	Power Sector
119	The Manjiri Stud Farm Private Limited	Village Phursungi, Taluka Haveli, Pune, Maharashtra	IT/ITES
120	Quadron Business Parks Pvt. Ltd (Formerly Quadron Business Parks Ltd.)(Formerly DLF Akruiti Inffopark (Pune) Limited)	Plot No. 28, MIDC, Rajiv Gandhi Infotech Park, Hinjewadi, Phase-II, District-Pune, Maharashtra	IT/ITES
121	Pune Embassy India Pvt. Ltd.(formerly Dynasty Developers Pvt. Ltd.)	Plot No. 3, Rajiv Gandhi Infotech Park, Hinjewadi, Phasell, Village Marunji, Taluka Muslhi, District Pune, Maharashtra	IT/ITES
122	Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation	Kesurde village, Satara District, Maharashtra	Engineering
123	Khed Economic Infrastructure Limited (Bharat Forge Limited)	Khed Taluka Pune District, Maharashtra	Engineering & Electronics
124	Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation	MIDC, Phaltan, District Satara, Maharashtra	Engineering
125	Arshiya International Limited	Village Sai, Taluka Panvel, District Raigad, Maharashtra	FTWZ
126	Gigaplex Estate Private Limited	Gigaplex, Plot No. 5, MIDC Knowledge Park, Airoli, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	IT/ITES
127	Indiabulls Industrial Infrastructure Limited	Nashik, Maharashtra	Multi product
128	Orissa Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO)	Chandaka Industrial Estate, P.S. - Chandrasekharpur, Tehsil - Bhubaneswar, District Khurda, Odisha	IT

129	Orissa Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO)	Village Gaudakahipur and Arisal, P.S. - Jatni, Tehsil - Jatni, District Khurda, Odisha	IT (Knowledge Park)
130	Vedanta Aluminium Limited	Brundamal and Kurebaga Villages, Tehsil and District - Jharsuguda, Orissa.	Manufacture & Export of Aluminium
131	Quarkcity India Pvt. Ltd.	Mohali, Punjab	IT
132	Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd.	Mohali, Punjab	Pharmaceuticals
133	Mahindra Worldcity (Jaipur) Limited	Kalwara Village, District Jaipur, Rajasthan	IT/ITES
134	Mahindra Worldcity (Jaipur) Limited	Kalwara village, Tehsil- Sanganer, Dist- Jaipur, Rajasthan	Handicrafts
135	Mahindra Worldcity (Jaipur) Limited	Jaipur, Rajasthan	Engineering and related industries
136	Flextronics Technologies (India) Private Limited	Sriperumbudur, Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu	Electronics Hardware and related services
137	Tata Consultancy Services Limited	Siruseri and Egattur, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES
138	IG3 Infra Limited (ETL Infrastructure Services Limited)	Pallikarani Village, Tambaram Taluk, Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES
139	Hexaware Technologies Ltd.	SIPCOT IT Park, Old Mahabalipuram Road, Siruseri, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES
140	Syntel International Private Limited	Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES
141	DLF Info City Developers (Chennai) Ltd.	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES
142	Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu Ltd.	Vilankurichi, Coimbatore North Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES
143	IG3 Infra Limited (ETL Infrastructure Services Limited)	Vadamugam Kangeyampalayam Village, Perundurai Taluka, Erode District, Tamil Nadu	Textiles
144	Shriram Properties and Infrastructure Private Limited	Perungalathur village, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES
145	State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamilnadu Limited	SIPCOT Industrial Area Sriperumbudure, Tamil Nadu	Electronics / Telecom hardware and support services, including trading and logistics activities

146	Coimbatore Hitech Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Kecranatham Village, Coimbatore(N) Taluk, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu	IT/ITES
147	Cognizant Technology Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.	SIPCOT IT Park, Siruseri and Kazhipattur villages, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	IT/ ITES
148	L&T (Arun Excello Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.)	Vallancheri and Potheri Villages, Chengalpet Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu	Electronic Hardware & software including ITES
149	Span Venture Pvt. Ltd.	Kurichi village, Eachanari, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES
150	Cheyar SEZ Developers Pvt. Ltd.	SIPCOT Cheyyar Industrial Park in Mathur, Mangal Villages, Thiruvannamalai District, Tamil Nadu	Footwear
151	Aspen Infrastructures Limited (formerly Synefra Engineering construction Ltd. (Suzlon Infrastrucutre Ltd.)	Karumatampatti and Kittampalayam villages, Palladam Taluk, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu	Hi-tech Engineering Products and related services
152	AMRL International Tech City Ltd.	Nanguneri Taluk, Tirunelvel, Tamil Nadu	Multi Product
153	New Chennai Township Private Limited	Seekinakuppam Village, Cheyyar Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu	Engineering Sector including Auto Ancillaries.
154	New Chennai Township Private Limited	Seekinakuppam (Paramankeni and Vellur Villages), Cheyyur Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu	Multi services
155	J. Matadee Free Trade Zone Private Limited (formaly - J.Matadee Eco Parks Pvt. Ltd)	Mannur Village, Sriperembdur Taluk, Kancheepuram Distt., Tamil Nadu	FTWZ
156	Tril Infopark Ltd.	Kanagam village of Mambalam-Guindy Taluk and Thiruvanmiyur village of Mylapore-Triplicane Taluk, Chennai District, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES
157	State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu	SIPCOT of Tamil Nadu Industrial Growth Centres, Sriperumbudur Taluka, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu	Electronic hardware
158	ETA Technopark Pvt. Ltd.	Old Mahabalipuram Road, Chennai	IT/ITES

159	Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu (ELCOT)	Perumbakkam and Sholinganallur Village, Tambaram Taluk, Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES
160	Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu (ELCOT)	Navalpattu Village, Tiruchirapalli Taluk, Tiruchirapalli District, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES
161	Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited (ELCOT)	Ilandhikulam Village, Madurai I, Madurai North Taluk, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu	IT/ITES
162	Pearl City (CCCL Infrastructure Limited)	Vadakkukaracheri and Thimmarajapura Villages, Tuticorin District, Tamil Nadu	Food Processing
163	State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu	SIPCOT of Tamil Nadu Complex, Ranipet Phase-III, Mukuntharayapuram Village, Walajah Taluk, Vellore District, Tamil Nadu	Engineering
164	State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited	SIPCOT Growth Centre, Perundurai Village, Erode District, Tamil Nadu	Engineering
165	State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu	Transport engineering goods including manufacture of tyres and tubes for all purposes and for transport industry sector
166	L&T Shipbuilding Limited	Village Kattupalli, Ponneri Taluk, District Tiruvallur, Tamil Nadu	Heavy Engineering
167	WIPRO Limited	Ranga Reddy District, Hyderabad, Telangana	IT
168	Hyderabad Gems SEZ Limited	Maheshwaram Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana	Gems and Jewellery
169	Sundew Properties Pvt. Ltd.	Madhapur, Ranga Reddy District, Hyderabad, Telangana	IT/ITES
170	Tech Mahindra Ltd.	Bahadurpally Village, Ranga Reddy District, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	IT/ITES

171	Tech Mahindra Ltd.	Hiotec City, Madhapur, District Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	IT/ITES
172	L&T Phoenix Infoparks Private Limited	Serilingampally Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana	IT/ITES
173	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructural Corporation Ltd.(APIIC)	Nanakramguda Village, Serilingampalli Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana	IT/ITES
174	CMC Limited	Village Gachibowli, Rajendra Nagar Taluk, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana	IT/ITES
175	FAB City SPV (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Villages Srinagar and Raviryal, Maheshwaram Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana	Manufacturing and developing of semi-conductor facility with Free trade and Warehousing Zone
176	DivyaSree NSL Infrastructure Private Limited	Raidurga Village, Serilingampalli Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Hyderabad, Telangana	IT/ ITES
177	Lanco Hills Technology Park Private Limited	Manikonda Village, Rajendranagar Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana	IT /ITES
178	DLF Commercial Developers Limited	Gachibowli village, Shirlingampalli Mandal, Ranga Reddy Telangana	IT/ITES
179	Indu Techzone Private Limited	Mamidipalli Village, Saroornagar Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana	IT/ITES
180	NSL SEZ(Hyd) Pvt. Ltd. (formerly Topnotch Infrastructure Ltd.) Uppal	IDA Uppal Industrial Development Area, Hyderabad, Telangana	IT/ITES
181	J. T. Holdings Private Limited	Imarat Kancha, Raviriyal Village, Himarath Taluka, Maheshwaram Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana	IT/ITES
182	Stargaze Properties Private Limited.	Kancha Imarat, Raviryal village, Maheshwaram Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana	IT/ITES/ Electronic Hardware
183	Hill County SEZ Private Limited (Formerly Maytas Hill County SEZ Private Limited)	Bachupally village, Qutbullapur Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana	IT/ITES
184	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructural Corporation Ltd.(APIIC)	Pollepally village, Jedcharla Mandal, Mahaboobnagar District, Telangana	Pharmaceuticals Formulation

185	Serene Properties Pvt. Ltd.	Pocharam village, Hayathnagar Taluka, Ghatkesar Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Hyderabad, Telangana	IT/ITES
186	Navayuga Legala Estates Private Limited	Serilingampally village, Srilingampally Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana	IT/ITES
187	WIPRO Limited	Gopanpally and Vattinagulapally villages, Serilingampally Mandal Ranga Reddy District, Telangana	IT/ITES
188	GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited	Village Mamidipally, District Ranga Reddy, Telangana	Aviation
189	Infosys Limited	Pocharam Village, Ghatkesar Mandal, Rangareddy District, Telangana	IT
190	Tata Consultancy Services Limited	Adibatla village, Ibrahimpatnam Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana	IT/ITES
191	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructural Corporation Ltd.(APIIC)	Aditya Nagar, Adibatla village, Ibrahimpatnam Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana	Aerospace and Precision Engineering Industries
192	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructural Corporation Ltd.(APIIC)	Genome Valley, Village Lalgadi Malakpet, Mandal Shameerpet, Ranga Reddy, Telangana	Biotechnology
193	Mantri Developers Private Limited	Nanakramguda village, Gachibowli, Serilingampally Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana	Electronic Hardware and Software including IT/ITES
194	Wipro Ltd.	Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES
195	Moser Bear India Ltd.	Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh	Non-Conventional Energy including Solar Energy equipment
196	Ansal IT City and Parks Ltd.	Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES
197	Seaview Developers Ltd.	Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES
198	HCL Technologies	Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES
199	NIIT Technologies Limited SEZ	Plot No.TZ-02, Sector-Tech Zone, ITES Park, Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES

200	Aachvis Softech Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly Falcon Commercial Developers Limited)	Plot No. 7, Sector 144, Noida, Uttar Pradesh	IT/ITES
201	Arshiya Northern FTWZ Limited	Village Ibrahimpur, Junaidpur Urf, Moujpur, Bulandshar, Uttar Pradesh	FTWZ
202	Artha Infratech Private Limited	Plot No. 21, Sector Techzone-IV, Greater Noida, District Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	Electronic Hardware & Software including IT/ITES
203	M.L. Dalmiya and Company Ltd.	Kolkata, West Bengal	IT/ITES
204	DLF Limited	Plot No. II/1, Block-II F, Action Area - II, New Kolkata Township, Rajarhat, Kolkata, West Bengal	IT/ITES
205	Unitech Hi-tech Structures Limited,	Rajarhat Dist. North 24 Parganas, Kolkata, West Bengal	IT/ITES
206	Tata Consultancy Services Limited	IT Plot IIF/3, Action Area II, New Town Kolkata, West Bengal	IT/ITES

LIST OF NOTIFIED 60 AGRI EXPORT ZONES IN 20 STATES			
Sl. No.	AEZ Project	State	Districts
1.	Fresh & Processed Ginger	Assam	Kamrup, Nalbari, Barpeta, Darrang, Nagaon, Morigaon, Karbi Anglong and North Cachar districts.
2.	Mango Pulp & Fresh Veg.	Andhra Pradesh including Telangana	Chittoor District.
3.	Mango and Grapes	Andhra Pradesh including Telangana	Districts of Ranga Reddy, Medak & parts Mahabob nagar districts.
4.	Mango	Andhra Pradesh including Telangana	Krishna District.
5.	Gherkins	Andhra Pradesh including Telangana	Districts of Mahboobnagar, Rangareddy, Karimnagar, Warangal, Medak Ananthapur and Nalgonda.
6.	Chilli	Andhra Pradesh including Telangana	Guntur
7.	Lychee, Vegetables & Honey	Bihar	Muzaffar-pur, Samastipur, Hajipur, Vaishali, East and West Champaran, Bhagalpur, Begulsarai, Khagaria, Sitamarhi, Saran and Gopalganj.
8.	Mango and Vegetables	Gujarat	Districts of Ahmedabad, Khadia, Anand, Vadodra, Surat, Navsari, Valsad, Bharuch and Narmada.
9.	Value Added Onion	Gujarat	Districts of Bhavnagar, Surendranagar, Amreli, Rajkot, Junagadh and Jamnagar.
10.	Sesame Seeds	Gujarat	Districts of Amerali, Bhav-nagar, Surendra-nagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar
11.	Apples	Himachal Pradesh	Districts of Shimla, Sirmour, Kullu, Mandi, Chamba and Kinnaur.
12.	Gherkins	Karnataka	Districts of Tumkur, Bangalore Urban, Bangalore Rural, Hassan, Kolar, Chitradurga, Dharwad and Bagalkot.
13.	Rose Onion	Karnataka	Bangalore Urban Bangalore (Rural), Kolar
14.	Flowers	Karnataka	Bangalore(Urban) Bangalore(Rural), Kolar, Tumkur, Kodagu and Belgaum
15.	Vanilla	Karnataka	Districts of Dakshin Kannada, Uttara Kannada, Udupi, Shimoga, Kodagu, Chickamagalur.
16.	Apple	Jammu & Kashmir	Districts of Srinagar, Baramula, Anantnag, Kupwara, Badgaum and Pulwama.
17.	Walnuts	Jammu & Kashmir	Baramulla, Anantnag, Pulwama, Budgam, Kupwara and Srinagar., Jammu Region, Doda, Poonch, Udhampur, Rajouri and Kathua.
18.	Vegetables	Jharkhand	Districts of Ranchi, Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.
19.	Horticulture Products	Kerala	Districts of Thrissur, Kollam, Ernakulam, Kottayaam, Alapp-uzha, Pathanum-thitta, Thiruvantha-puram, Idukki and Palakkod.
20.	Medicinal Plant	Kerala	Wayanad, Mallapuram, Palakkad, Thrissur, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kollam, Pathana-mittha, Thiruva-nanthapuram
21.	Potatoes Onion Garlic	Madhya Pradesh	Malwa, Ujjain, Indore, Dewas, Dhar, Shajajpur, Ratlam, Neemuch and Mandsaur.
22.	Seed Spices	Madhya Pradesh	Districts of Guna, Mandsaur, Ujjain, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Shajapur and Neemuch.

23.	Wheat (Duram)	Madhya Pradesh	Three distinct and contiguous zones :- Ujjain Zone comprising of Neemach, Ratlam, Mandsaur and Ujjain Indore Zone comprising of Indore, Dhar, Shajapur and Dewas Bhopal Division, comprising of Sehore, Vidisha, Raisen, Hoshangabad, Harda, Narsinghpur and Bhopal.
24.	Lentil and Grams	Madhya Pradesh	Shivpuri, Guna, Vidisha, Raisen, Narsinghpura, Chhindwara.
25.	Oranges	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara.Hoshangabad. Betul.
26.	Grape and grapewine	Maharashtra	Districts of Nasik, Sanghli, Pune, Satara, Ahmednagar and Sholapur.
27.	Mango (Alphonso)	Maharashtra	Districts of Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Raigarh and Thane.
28.	Kesar Mango	Maharashtra	Districts of Aurangabad, Beed, Jalna, Ahmednagar and Latur.
29.	Flowers	Maharashtra	Pune, Nasik, Kolhapur and Sangli.
30.	Onions	Maharashtra	Districts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Pune Satara, Jalgaon and Solapur.
31.	Pomegranate	Maharashtra	Districts of Solapur, Sangli, Ahmednagar, Pune Nasik, Latur, Osmanabad.
32.	Banana	Maharashtra	Jalgaon, Dhule, Nandurbar, Buldhana, Wardha, Parbhani, Hindoli, Nanded.
33.	Oranges	Maharashtra	Nagpur and Amraoti.
34.	Ginger and Turmeric	Orissa	Kandhamal District.
35.	Vegetables	Punjab	Fatehgarh Sahib, Patiala, Sangrur, Ropar and Ludhiana.
36.	Potatoes	Punjab	Singhpura Zirakpur (Patiala) Rampura Phul, Muktsar, Ludhiana, Jullunder.
37.	Basmati Rice	Punjab	Districts of Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Kapur-thala, Jalandhar, Hoshiarpur and Nawanshahar)
38.	Coriander	Rajasthan	Kota, Bundi, Baran, Jhalawar & Chittoor
39.	Cumin	Rajasthan	Nagaur, Barmer, Jalore, Pali and Jodhpur
40.	Flowers (Orchids) & Cherry Pepper	Sikkim	East Sikkim.
41.	Ginger	Sikkim	North, East, South & West Sikkim.
42.	Organic pineapple	Tripura	Kumarghat, Manu, Melaghar, Matabari and Kakraban Blocks.
43.	Flower	Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri.
44.	Flowers	Tamil Nadu	Nilgiri District.
45.	Mangoes	Tamil Nadu	Districts of Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Virudhunagar and Tirunelveli.
46.	Cashewnut	Tamil Nadu	Cuddalore, Thanjavur, Pudukottai and Sivaganga.
47.	Potatoes	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Hathras, Farrukhabad, Kannoj, Meerut, Baghpat and Aligarh.
48.	Mangoes and Vegetables	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow, Unnao, Hardo, Sitapur and barabanki.
49.	Mangoes	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur, Muzzfarnagar, Bijnaur, Meerut, Bhagpat and Bulandshahar.
50.	Basmati Rice	Uttar Pradesh	Districts of Bareilly, Shahajahanpur, Pilibhit, Rampur, Badaun, Bijnor, Moradabad, J B Phulenagar, Saharanpur, Mujjafarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahar, Ghaziabad.
51.	Lychee	Uttaranchal	Udhamsingh Nagar, Dehradun and Nainital

52.	Flowers	Uttaranchal	Districts of Dehradun and Pantnagar.
53.	Basmati Rice	Uttaranchal	Districts of Udham Singh Nagar, Nainital, Dehradun and Haridwar.
54.	Medicinal & Aromatic Plants	Uttaranchal	Districts of Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Pithoragarh, Dehradun and Nainital.
55.	Lychee	West Bengal	Districts of Murshidabad Malda, 24 Pargana (N) and 24 Pargana(s).
56.	Potatoes	West Bengal	Districts of Hoogly, Burdwan, Midnapore (W) Uday Narayanpur and Howrah.
57.	Mango	West Bengal	Malda and Murshidabad
58.	Vegetables	West Bengal	Nadia, Murshidabad) and North 24 Parganas.
59.	Darjeeling Tea	West Bengal	Darjeeling.
60.	Pineapple	West Bengal	Darjeeling, Uttar Dinajpur, Cooch Behar and Jalpaiguri.
