

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 432
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

EXPORTS TO CHINA

*432. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

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

- (a) whether India and China have agreed to set up any working groups/panels to promote exports;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the areas, sectors and products in which the Government is evincing interest to promote exports to China; and
- (d) the details of major initiatives undertaken by the Government during the last three years in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री सुरेश प्रभु)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI SURESH PRABHU)

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. 432 FOR ANSWER ON 26th MARCH, 2018 REGARDING
“EXPORTS TO CHINA”.**

(a) & (b): There are several Joint Working Groups (JWGs) which were set up between India and China to enhance the trade cooperation between the two countries and address the trade and investment related issues. These are the JWG on Trade in Services, the JWG on Trade Statistical Analysis, the JWG on Economic and Trade Planning Cooperation, the JWG on Industrial Parks, a working group on ICT and the JWG on Cooperation in Agriculture. Besides these, trade related issues are also discussed in other bilateral meetings/forum.

(c): India's current exports to China largely include copper and products made thereof, organic chemicals, petroleum products, iron ore, cotton raw/yarn, granite, natural stone & product, plastic raw materials, iron and steel, castor oil, pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, bulk drugs, drug intermediates, marine products etc. Pharmaceuticals, Information Technology and Information Technology enabled Services, gems & jewellery, home textiles, handmade carpets, agri products including selected fruits & vegetables, tobacco, oilseeds, meat and marine products are some sectors where India has a potential to increase exports to China.

(d): The Government has taken various measures to extend support to exporters to increase exports to all countries including China, some of which are indicated below:

i. The New Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) was announced on 1st April, 2015 with a focus on supporting both manufacturing and services exports and improving the 'Ease of Doing Business'.

ii. By way of trade facilitation and enhancing the ease of doing business, Government has reduced the number of mandatory documents required for exports and imports. The trade community can file applications online for various trade related schemes. India has also ratified the Trade Facilitation Agreement at WTO and ensured all measures to fulfill its commitments thereunder.

iii. A new Logistics division has been set up in Department of Commerce to work towards improving Logistics efficiency.

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 438
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

DEVELOPMENT OF TEA SECTOR

*438. SHRI RADHESHYAM BISWAS:

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

- (a) whether the constitution of the Tea Board envisages overall development of the tea sector in the country including Assam;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Tea Board has been able to ensure remunerative prices to tea growers; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री सुरेश प्रभु)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI SURESH PRABHU)

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. 438 FOR ANSWER ON 26th MARCH, 2018 REGARDING
“DEVELOPMENT OF TEA SECTOR”.**

(a) & (b): Yes Sir. The Tea Board constituted under section 4 of the Tea Act, 1953 has various regulatory and developmental functions which inter-alia includes rendering financial and technical assistance for cultivation, manufacture and marketing of tea, export promotion, aiding research and development activities for augmentation of tea production and improvement of tea quality and to encourage and assist both financially and technically the unorganized small growers sector, for the overall development of the tea sector in the country including Assam.

(c) & (d): In order to ensure remunerative prices of green leaf to tea growers a price sharing formula (PSF) has been notified as per the provisions of the Tea (Marketing) Control Order in the case of Bought Leaf Factories. This formula takes into account the cost of production of green tea leaf by the small growers and cost of manufacturing by the Bought leaf factories and provides for equitable sharing of the net sale price of the made tea between the growers and the manufacturers. Minimum bench mark prices for green leaf are fixed and notified for each tea districts based on the above formula and payment of green leaf price to the growers is closely monitored by the District Green Leaf Price Monitoring Committees headed by the District Magistrates. However, in case of estate factories, the price is dependent on quality, seasonal variations and market forces.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4831
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

EXPORT OF SOYABEAN MEAL

4831. ADV. NARENDRA KESHAV SAWAIKAR:

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

- (a) whether India was a major exporter of soyabean meal recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the foreign exchange earned therefrom during the last five years;
- (c) whether the export of soyabean meal has come down heavily in recent years; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the remedial action proposed by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a)& (b) Details of India's export of soybean meal (HS code:2304 -Oil cake and other Solid residue Soybean Oil Extraction of soybean), during the last five years are as under:

(Qty in Tons; Value in US\$ in million)

2016-17		2015-16		2014-15		2013-14		2012-13	
Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
12,76,177	554.90	4,12,986	233.34	14,67,698	786.67	40,91,183	2258.27	47,41,052	2605.41

(Source: DGCI&S)

(c) Yes madam. Due to the non-competitive price in the international market, during 2014-15 and 2015-16, there was a substantial decline in export of soyabean meal as compared to 2012-13 and 2013-14. However, export of Soyabean meals registered a growth of 209% during 2016-17 as compared to 2015-16.

(d) The Government has increased Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) on export of soyabean meal to 7% from 5%. This is likely to make Indian soyabean oilmeals more

competitive in the international market and may result in increase in export of oilmeals during the coming years.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4844
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

POLICY FOR STANDARDISATION OF PRODUCTS

4844. SHRI OM BIRLA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has initiated steps for formulating a national policy for standardisation of products;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with its aims and objectives and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any extensive research regarding the policy/guidelines followed in the foreign countries in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Government also plans to form a new authority for the supervision and proper implementation of these new standardised norms by the Commerce Sector; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof along with the expected impact of the said national policy on the Government flagship policy of 'Make in India'?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b): The Department of Commerce has been engaged in organizing various standards conclaves to address the issues concerning regulatory ecosystem in the country in a structural manner. 4 National Standards Conclaves and 10 Regional Standards Conclaves (in states) have been organised since 2014. In these conclaves various stakeholders ranging from government regulators, inspection agencies, standards developing organizations, state governments and industry associations participate and strategise so as to address the issue of increasing non-tariff barriers in foreign markets as well as situation of sub-standard and counterfeit imports into the country. During the last National Standards Conclave held at New Delhi on 1-2 May 2017, a draft strategy paper titled 'Indian National Standards Strategy (INSS)' was discussed and now a draft final strategy document has been finalized and is available in public domain for public comments. INSS is a comprehensive document with following key objectives i.e. developing a comprehensive ecosystem in India for standards development, using standards as enhancer of competitiveness of Indian goods and services, adopting best practices in standardization, conformity assessment and technical regulations, providing level playing field to domestic industry and creating response mechanisms to global developments on standards, technical

regulations and conformity assessment practices that impact market access of Indian goods and services.

(c) & (d): INSS is the result of deliberations over a four-year period from 2014 to 2017 through national and regional standards conclaves that attracted wide participation of experts and stakeholders from Union and State governments, industry, regulatory bodies, national and overseas standards and conformity bodies, academics and international fora. The available standards strategy documents of other countries has also been factored into this consultation process so as to be in line with global best practices in this sector.

(e): Any standard document is a living and dynamic document with an implementation plan to ensure positive outcomes in identified areas like standard development, mandating them in appropriate area along with risk-compatible conformity assessment procedures and enforcement besides others.

(f): The approach is for creation of a robust quality infrastructures in India with a harmonized, dynamic and mature standards ecosystem. This is likely to supplement economic growth through initiatives like 'Make in India', 'Zero-Defect Zero-Effect' and ensure qualitative and standard exports from India and regulation of sub-standard and counterfeit imports.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4855(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

EXPORT OF FOODGRAINS

4855(H). SHRI HARINARAYAN RAJBHAR:

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

- (a) the details of foodgrains exported from Uttar Pradesh during the last two years, year-wise and country-wise;
- (b) whether there has been a decline in the export of foodgrains from the State;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the remedial measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) to (c) State-wise data for exports is not published by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics.
- (d) Promoting exports of agricultural commodities like food grains is a continuous process. The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous organisation under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce, has the mandate to promote exports of agricultural & processed food products, including food grains. APEDA provides assistance to the exporters of agricultural and processed food products, including food grains, under various component of its scheme "Agriculture & Processed Food Export promotion Scheme of APEDA" viz. Infrastructure Development, Quality Development and Market Development. Assistance is also provided to exporters/State Governments under various other schemes of Department of Commerce viz. Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES), Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme etc.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4868
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

DUTY FREE EXPORT TO USA

4868. DR. C. GOPALAKRISHNAN:

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

- (a) whether India is exporting duty free products to the United States of America (USA) under the Generalised System of Preferences (GSP) programme;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the total volume of products exported to the USA under GSP during the years 2016 and 2017, product-wise?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b)&(c) India is one of the beneficiary country under USA GSP programme and during the years 2016 and 2017 India's exports under GSP accounted for US\$ 4.7 billion and US\$ 5.6 billion, respectively.

As per United States Trade Representative (USTR) figures, the GSP benefit to India was given under 1952 tariff lines in the year 2016 and 1937 tariff lines in 2017, at HS Code 8-digit level. The major sectors/product chapters which have benefited are Organic Chemicals; Articles of iron or steel; Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts and accessories thereof; Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances and parts thereof; Plastics and articles thereof; Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof, sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles; Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4869(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

CLOSED TEA GARDENS

4869(H). SHRI HARISH CHANDRA ALIAS HARISH DWIVEDI:

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

- (a) whether many large tea gardens of the country are lying closed;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of workers affected thereby, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to take over some closed tea gardens of the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of tea gardens revived/ operationalised during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) & (b): At present, there are twelve tea gardens closed in the country, nine in the State of West Bengal and three in the State of Kerala. The details regarding date of closure, number of workers affected and current status are given in **Annexure**.
- (c) & (d): Central Government and Tea Board are in active coordination with the State Government concerned to make the gardens functional and if required, by transferring the lease of land to other interested entrepreneurs. The following closed tea gardens were re-opened and operationalised in the last three years and current year state wise :

State	Year			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Assam	Nil	1 (Rani Tea Estate)	Nil	Nil
West Bengal	Nil	Nil	Nil	1 (Joybirpara Tea Estate)
Kerala	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

ANNEXURE**State wise details of 12 closed tea gardens in the country**

Sl. No.	Name of the Tea Estate	State	Date of Closure	No. of Workers		Current status
				Permanent	Temporary	
1	Dheklapara Tea Estate	West Bengal	11.03.2006	604	200 (Approx.)	The estate was officially liquidated by the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court. The garden was put up for e-auction by the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court (Official Liquidator) on 11 th May, 2012, but no prospective buyer was available
2	Bundapani Tea Estate		13.07.2013	1215	68	The State Govt. has taken possession of the land of the closed Bundapani T.E on 15 th October, 2014, on expiry of lease of land.
3	Dharanipur Tea Estate		19.10.2013	357	450 (Approx.)	The State Govt. has taken possession of the land of the closed Dharanipur T.E on 18 th November, 2014.
4	Redbank Tea Estate		19.10.2013	888	700 (Approx.)	The State Govt. has taken possession of the land of the closed Redbank T.E on 21 st November, 2014, on expiry of lease of land.
5	Surendranagar Tea Estate		19.10.2013	301	150 (Approx.)	The State Government has cancelled the Land Lease of Surendra Nagar T.E by an order dated 14/11/2014 and the Land has been taken over by the state Government on 13.01.2015
6	Madhu Tea Estate		23.09.2014	947	-	As per un official information , the process of sale of the property is under process
7.	Panighata Tea Estate		10.10.2015	787	-	Labour unrest due to non-payment of workers dues etc.
8	Manabari Tea Estate		21.03.2016	374	116	Labour unrest due to non-payment of workers dues etc.
9.	Kumlai Tea Estate		15-11-2015	1118	-	Labour unrest due to non settlement of labour dues etc.

10.	M/s Peermade Tea Co. Ltd.- Peermade&L onetree Tea Estate	Kerala	01.04.2016	220	-	Labour unrest due to non settlement of labour dues etc. The Govt. of Kerala is in the process of reopening of the estate.
11.	M/s MMJ Plantations- Kottamala&B onami Tea Estate		23.12.2013/ 11.10.2014	375	-	The company has got a stay order from the Kerala High Court prohibiting action against the company presently under Tea Act.
12	Bonaccord Tea Estate		05.03.2015	220	-	Estate Management has abandoned the estate due to financial crisis.

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LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4872
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

BAN ON INDIAN CHILLI

4872. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

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

- (a) whether some countries have banned the import of Indian Chilli that contains pesticides residues; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against such chilli exporters?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) & (b) No Madam. There is no such ban on import of Indian Chilli due to pesticide residues at present. However, in order to prevent any such incidence, Government of India, through the Spices Board is regularly conducting training programmes for the chilli farmers to create awareness on the quality issues including pesticide residue and the importance of adopting Integrated Pest Management Practices.

Besides this, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for export of dried Chilli has been formulated by the Directorate of Plant Protection and Quarantine under the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare which lays down guidelines for Chilli exports to any country.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4877(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

COMPENSATION TO SEZ AFFECTEES

4877(H). SHRI GOPAL SHETTY:

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

- (a) whether sufficient price or compensation is not being paid to the land owners for the land acquired for Special Economic Zones;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to formulate any policy for rehabilitation and relocation of the displaced farmers; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (d): Land is a State Subject. Compensation to the land owners for the land acquired for Special Economic Zone (SEZ) is a State subject as per Entry No. 18 of the State list in the 7th schedule to the Constitution of India and under the provisions of Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. Therefore rehabilitation and relocation of the displaced farmers is undertaken by State Government agencies. Department of Commerce did not receive any such complaint also.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4894
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

IMPORT OF METALLIC WASTE/SCRAP

4894. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

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

- the total quantum and value of metallic waste and scrap imported from various countries during each of the last three years and the current year, item and country-wise;
- whether various kinds of explosives and other hazardous waste are also included in the import of scrap from various countries and if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;
- whether import procedures have been violated by several firms in the country and if so, the details of cases of violations of procedures examined and the action taken against such firms; and
- whether the Government proposes to review the import policy of scrap/waste material and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) the total quantum and value of metallic waste and scrap imported during each of the last three years and the current year is as under:-

COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (APR TO JAN)*	
	QTY** (MT)	VAL** (US\$M)	QTY** (MT)	VAL** (US \$M)	QTY** (MT)	VAL** (US \$M)	QTY** (MT)	VAL** (US \$M)
ALUMINIUM WASTE AND SCRAP	892456	1552	867472	1325	931278	1402	939814	1694
COPPER WASTE AND SCRAP	166850	854	181898	764	171219	671	148389	675

FERROUS WASTE AND SCRAP; REMELTING SCRAP INGOTS	5935945	3329	7218870	2824	5719953	2053	4591750	2150
LEAD WASTE AND SCRAP	60731	112	58724	90	66653	107	78979	146
NICKEL WASTE AND SCRAP	2552	20	2009	12	2660	16	3422	21
ZINC WASTE AND SCRAP	83660	153	58939	98	69744	130	67702	165
OTHER BASE METALS WASTE & SCRAP	302	.88	372	1	1304	3	1636	4
Grand Total	7142500	6023	8388286	5117	6962814	4385	5831694	4860

Note:*Figures for 2017-18(APR-JAN) is provisional.

**Figures for quantity (in MT) and Value (US\$ Millions) have been rounded off

The country-wise details of such imports are annexed at Annexure-I.

- (b) Details of various kinds of explosives and other hazardous waste included in import of scrap from various countries and reaction thereto are as under:

Details of various kinds of explosives and other hazardous waste included in import of scrap from various countries				Action taken by Customs
Sl. No.	Item details	Value (Rs.)	Exporting Country	
1.	War material	9821	Angola	Goods absolutely confiscated and penalty imposed on importer.
2.	Used Bullets	35,000	United States	Cargo is proposed for absolute confiscation. Adjudication pending.
3.	Used/ unused Cartridges & used mortar	3000	South Africa	Cargo is proposed for absolute confiscation. Adjudication pending.

- (c) Details of violations of procedures examined and action taken against such firms are as under:

Year	No. of	Violation of Import procedure examined	Action taken by Customs
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	cases		
2014-15	68	The cases pertain to import at non-designated ports, undervaluation, mis-declaration of goods.	183 cases have been adjudicated by Competent authority. In other 8 cases action as per Customs Rules has been initiated..
2015-16	31		
2016-17	49		
2017-18 (till 20.03.2018)	43		

(d) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

COUNTRY-WISE IMPORT OF METALIC WASTE AND SCRAP DURING LAST THREE YEARS AND CURRENT YEAR (APR TO JAN)								
COUNTRY	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (APR TO JAN)	
	QTY(KGS)	VAL(US \$)	QTY(KGS)	VAL(US \$)	QTY(KGS)	VAL(US \$)	QTY(KGS)	VAL(US \$)
AFGHANISTAN			19000	21751				
ALBANIA	154980	342714	227865	615739	25000	79300	14000	22394
ALGERIA			76000	129088				
AMERI SAMOA	665000	253209	76554	235419				
ANDORRA					264000	60360		
ANGOLA	143902441	67093057	6514670	4070429	168000	286574	2462000	2117685
ANTIGUA	19000	34008						
ARGENTINA	334000	502362			270581	90133	53000	143647
ARMENIA	21848	95188	48752	159424	136000	444068	90430	180057
ARUBA	69000	27735	126000	38925	39000	60189		
AUSTRALIA	295526749	220567228	469511864	235392202	272735225	166796285	311840312	237878628
AUSTRIA	1940816	4008040	1768375	2766268	2476358	4366349	1709632	4273329
AZERBAIJAN	45000	190788						
BAHAMAS	368565	158675	130600	31081	25000	41916	46790	29088
BAHARAIN IS	114111160	72076154	71232344	45095249	75177884	39743541	70895301	48171230
BANGLADESH PR	12190088	18948107	11370225	15509863	17277605	21116497	18323507	34405164
BARBADOS			25650	45573				
BELGIUM	122562921	122378912	115988742	80604921	188109755	82831565	75052447	71909023
BELIZE	96000	56667	335000	129974	21000	29723		
BENIN	26752008	22106655	44871619	26436810	36432937	24065590	37421730	25186902
BOLIVIA	22890	40311	201610	347465	41800	64253	177000	370147
BOSNIA-HRZGOVIN			22500	42015				
BOTSWANA	122426	282168	166972	201135	235723	958274	70326	258669
BRAZIL	110089452	50169524	224849131	70331967	127715451	35798915	70542195	25143284
BULGARIA	3793011	8000916	4499019	8045786	4666601	6321164	7556559	11082955
C AFRI REP					23000	32742	73000	40012
CAMEROON	387280	205779	492000	237119	754000	502436	586000	234583
CANADA	69497086	40170128	109445463	53091291	122156312	52302008	60807681	46298330
CAPE VERDE IS	5456175	2761565	5212995	2598782	3095265	1708089	3569770	1923903
CHILE	11212859	9488649	47624675	20129777	65069913	28788464	33052032	26126511
CHINA P RP	837462	816808	2439901	1367339	1489559	983946	168251659	55601482
COLOMBIA	1520387	3026627	2496521	3950258	2491821	3552977	4929236	5848431
COMOROS	1460400	580583	379000	128212	416500	114340	1240000	477330
CONGO D. REP.	11652842	7673918	3751395	1861346	613050	699077	641550	641097
CONGO P REP	5043211	8465246	2370167	4646024	3843250	2664507	30426595	12365196
COSTA RICA	1032600	598117	3874700	1359829	396716	532200	1986500	923069
COTE D' IVOIRE	3223629	4617866	719400	1214092	584985	918374	2635560	3889829
CROATIA	45000	78744						
CUBA							220500	433001
CYPRUS	8405776	7718342	3761242	4404881	2417394	4083361	5071908	5572297

CZECH REPUBLIC	1181780	5355760	1573730	4644505	1994680	2773679	1481840	3946362
DENMARK	45015151	34669925	28917105	22226829	44103673	17976891	30872565	22327342
DJIBOUTI	313000	146022			146000	75566	95300	127656
DOMINIC REP	3714891	4562740	6738661	3394367	7553080	4938929	8434775	6638060
DOMINICA	39000	68381			72000	108298	76920	136530
EAST TIMOR	530000	213120						
ECUADOR	1295704	2087363	1104813	1365283	1071752	1515668	499105	890334
EGYPT A RP	10312267	14188279	2468815	3021218	6448935	8301104	7142213	8646222
EL SALVADOR	10305145	4529743	2601893	1710024	2442400	1187739	1023500	691535
EQUATL GUINEA	6923325	2947047	4506500	1512240	3486000	895489	6810200	2269866
ERITREA			476000	132642				
ESTONIA	9380285	6409032	8650280	6027780	3197840	3018703	5007248	3161358
ETHIOPIA	16100	28881						
FIJI IS					566000	125063	122000	31346
FINLAND	33403944	27802578	28480098	21345418	20603447	27919240	9290496	16719187
FR GUIANA			81420	52201	50900	69889		
FRANCE	18752012	28132391	18325679	19031206	15549496	15030334	14657835	21580931
GABON	6104592	4109542	43500	142005	188700	215101	321000	598165
GAMBIA	2648082	1867972	8006580	2846564	6823280	1996723	12400620	4326051
GEORGIA	6021378	12496604	4344010	7392582	3990647	6074054	5140907	9825154
GERMANY	244614824	227821825	154538673	147586022	137645976	135993531	74494610	119394114
GHANA	39137889	31343327	20383474	23438600	21627607	23799085	19763575	24772914
GREECE	17881239	31347671	12433467	17420551	12056026	15991788	8868227	14751562
GREENLAND			61000	97362	78000	101580		
GRENADA							37060	73575
GUADELOUPE			20000	28826				
GUATEMALA	523745	685328	631898	979044	1194886	1232621	624128	1297277
GUINEA	37450629	20146043	28082626	12568920	30230700	11350807	38642898	16574385
GUINEA BISSAU	843280	348543	865760	299903	727000	169188	1410000	404328
GUYANA	264000	109250	394010	177513			500000	205013
HAITI	2642020	1130792	6686820	2280282	5033649	1398861	2035582	1804573
HONDURAS	52072192	22187474	47764021	14653593	23550120	5975723	22040156	6940449
HONG KONG	4507531	5097183	71641134	22657363	143057305	39506044	185490955	70155642
HUNGARY	338774	917281	312000	740193	429101	835393	1115578	2831602
ICELAND							104000	227188
INDONESIA	8933087	12090248	11888226	12272168	26293127	25091415	27725657	32857893
IRAN	171000	158364	78000	17130	8000	1452	22700	125241
IRELAND	15185165	9622966	19292896	6806440	7000260	2055478	4723235	2528545
ISRAEL	15044077	23332446	17095937	21854255	29843273	29814886	37098754	44768781
ITALY	29738388	56002489	23207449	36660184	23114874	34433169	17149558	32976126
JAMAICA	617000	451289	99670	125614	439370	109684	428980	250463
JAPAN	10970016	8761162	97900565	32317131	28506675	10588265	33008444	13516536
JORDAN	9943354	21975035	6975928	13205089	12740853	18703577	9725921	16985744
KAZAKHSTAN							76920	271150
KENYA	4236884	8081185	2264262	4034737	4971168	10618280	7832407	16497704
KOREA DP RP	902634	1504603	2407138	1586119	1051760	694647	1242961	1169865

KOREA RP	58523123	77373921	120637413	97241917	92252300	77715316	78879990	82422164
KUWAIT	147820078	122448114	55944198	68794736	70697988	67054259	89531349	88828284
KYRGHZSTAN	21000	39667						
LAO PD RP					19000	27387		
LATVIA	20691150	11465607	21956193	9031393	21190442	7016084	12364310	5309670
LEBANON	12142830	26850360	9674510	19239657	12336705	22501041	11558459	22775837
LIBERIA	12031168	5963965	22434477	8959751	10193570	4958437	15057096	6781943
LIBYA	2938950	4269131	1924036	3390112	8892360	6401097	13700810	17966729
LITHUANIA	4912444	5115708	3480415	6045848	3777409	4144959	4632220	4253559
LUXEMBOURG	254000	547964	23000	45306	400090	288025		
MACAO	24000	40655						
MADAGASCAR	995250	2144390	1186317	2019100	171300	711195	354000	295254
MALAYSIA	211697811	203160620	245336189	177830868	245513539	152923291	209599672	156698122
MALDIVES	5714360	3559008	5353338	2729865	6944053	2593419	8536404	3354088
MALI	1185535	1009089	306000	74560	981938	236953	616000	188388
MALTA	1900225	823505	1111100	576393	2164370	579156	2029554	558793
MARSHALL ISLAND							28000	6025
MARTINIQUE	256000	89294						
MAURITANIA	32866449	18834651	23580056	12063991	9994375	5741665	1528030	1745780
MAURITIUS	17828338	9804891	18592615	7633131	12476092	4584998	2560350	2457036
MEXICO	9573575	17566203	16415000	23698188	10312484	13065902	12397665	19308154
MOROCCO	17455574	32098398	10818736	20524222	13225392	20755479	17712839	30250253
MOZAMBIQUE	22673175	10535057	25952369	9119966	19235352	7533390	36894246	14788182
MYANMAR							91000	27100
NAMIBIA	19939664	7961185	27731575	8371994	14384838	3509911	7973240	2721282
NEPAL	1081396	311741	333063	109550	429141	146567	1486175	446886
NETHERLAND	200862785	283855713	169801643	202472431	211516490	186246101	142811102	222487877
NETHERLAND ANTIL	2310960	2375011	2739820	1022206	916180	424364	159000	423723
NEW CALEDONIA							1156790	360953
NEW ZEALAND	48713404	42700095	104101142	50920199	73741157	41417733	74165979	53449941
NICARAGUA			80700	120243	252402	395312	161936	295955
NIGER							26000	53370
NIGERIA	19548050	33760334	24288175	34908060	27599168	41614952	21189434	38785352
NORFOLK IS							25000	43558
NORWAY	16784886	20037008	11540755	10911192	20334030	13601998	11451870	8606101
OMAN	47927932	22287068	35756470	13134854	34649299	13273981	30035225	13140755
PAKISTAN IR	961425	2304898	69000	157152	211000	346046	199250	411524
PANAMA REPUBLIC	342376	181583	2204298	901970	1962620	1600094	469333	638395
PAPUA N GNA	12900	23697	69000	23824				
PARAGUAY	4241000	1814685	18708230	5414701	17652380	4423780	19999740	7453387
PERU	877118	1865868	626180	1067771	2016777	3306429	3089026	4794540
PHILIPPINES	3544978	4711057	18858628	6261046	23246896	10714248	27451250	17515668
POLAND	113113952	73411293	49461382	37592717	76757495	39236842	37294175	31731115
PORTUGAL	26502035	8973147	3300732	8872504	2002709	4271472	1724764	3564096
PUERTO RICO	6032750	2873213	3918758	2002076	881519	520749	810856	959362
QATAR	16950358	48450185	16686981	38881418	18652739	38732949	20704491	60276094

REUNION	35340374	15963212	36224156	12459234	24614272	7757245	26689431	9882426
ROMANIA	2549450	5196239	1270540	1984307	869250	802544	415860	619227
RUSSIA	20568108	20971225	14826903	15110559	15347935	7873608	4998883	5466446
RWANDA			204000	348015	499000	650288	391000	764803
SAUDI ARAB	162146337	402503293	160378141	343434711	182365034	365633064	172000559	397848923
SENEGAL	54320833	29819522	56166665	23873836	63951175	23528402	76337146	35646418
SERBIA	44000	175967						
SEYCHELLES	2118930	1026834	1639970	584115	1373820	590768	2009660	805926
SIERRA LEONE	19560235	10731587	21416650	9065575	18531990	6477419	28341571	11474065
SINGAPORE	258161761	194200930	423963587	192324206	255959285	137329123	212742512	140299396
SLOVAK REP	437160	1372527	668601	1876318	607069	1636270	344298	941910
SLOVENIA	2067020	2913286	1115960	3035476	1581600	3231713	1006844	2951514
SOMALIA	17000	51448	250000	91994			126000	250982
SOUTH AFRICA	943989861	466714498	822075941	331151678	331067019	150352800	277255350	152152427
SPAIN	24447291	50576374	23498566	41454265	15902042	24329388	15053218	27352996
SRI LANKA DSR	539025	1254642	3175718	1893611	18361713	6215179	19756470	8375147
ST HELENA	27760	76401						
ST LUCIA	159600	132994	709950	453704	280400	196277	468400	215754
SUDAN	1814530	2835362	2012620	3434140	2600750	4708753	2876190	5497046
SURINAME	100000	144360	127000	40036	657500	290926	975800	575387
SWAZILAND	47000	85909	52124	106923	27000	41161	25000	94621
SWEDEN	52724271	47997560	32979514	25549277	60759266	31473456	59339874	36253056
SWITZERLAND	4611726	17156440	6267554	11110192	7155443	13840978	4387682	14553892
TAIWAN	10257897	16592888	12342640	13009680	8264075	6317466	8345208	7755508
TANZANIA REP	23950404	16245223	17797703	10371139	125399125	9946592	23476485	16191746
THAILAND	118271449	172771756	152720476	129249940	172315401	113335662	104763301	98277700
TIMOR-LESTE			14660	21571				
TOGO	78322002	39126780	98713601	40272372	76647333	34142172	111782960	48558777
TRINIDAD	3141885	1433638	10374010	3595830	9149676	2559265	6160385	2224153
TUNISIA	1006719	2279650	215500	362879	496455	816615	3068288	2225390
TURKEY	12976583	22347169	23610570	22103915	51672251	48667961	46226105	52223903
TURKMENISTAN					229000	267512		
U ARAB EMTS	1.019E+09	829373370	1.183E+09	680244629	895801877	556187316	773542823	574152041
U K	985626781	732576435	1.115E+09	610508442	998270605	524261859	593988375	508106048
U S A	557009618	465911012	1.275E+09	611812434	930851324	497172995	760902982	554847700
UGANDA			56000	78863	24000	40084	26000	42323
UKRAINE	294000	129959	1283000	417250	73985	18334	20000	155738
UNSPECIFIED	465050	671199	1077810	295380	1532605	408795	167185	43465
URUGUAY	1516979	1429474	5273920	2091318	2636314	1355055	2053510	1700946
US MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS			44397	69458	150000	40783	42000	40383
VENEZUELA	857124	1482420	150500	227408	1094630	1795101	1475600	2782285
VIETNAM SOC REP	27072212	28731889	30280921	28628359	60353720	57895445	61069999	66213289
YEMEN REPUCLC	841960	1765325	259000	233831	46000	55870	1086870	1315462
ZAMBIA	103000	707654			251000	55009	212440	277183
Grand Total	7142500468	6023379104	8388286864	5117033719	6962814783	4385639995	5831694944	4860175739

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4896
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

TEA/COFFEE AND OTHER PLANTATION CROPS

4896. SHRI GODSE HEMANT TUKARAM:

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

- (a) the details of production and domestic consumption of plantation crops, particularly tea and coffee in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, crop and State/UT-wise;
- (b) the quantum and value of export and import of tea and coffee during the said period, country-wise;
- (c) the share of India in total world production of plantation crops, particularly tea and coffee;
- (d) whether there has been a decline in production and export of plantation crops, particularly tea/coffee and if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to boost production and export of plantation crops, particularly tea/ coffee including financial assistance/ package drawn for the sector to boost production?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) Production and domestic consumption of four plantation crops, namely, tea, coffee, rubber and spices in the country during the last three years and the current year are detailed in **Annexure-I**.
- (b) The country-wise quantum and value of export and import of tea and coffee during the last three years and the current year are detailed in **Annexure-II**.
- (c) The share of India in total world production of tea, coffee, rubber and spices is 23, 3.7, 5 and 30 percent respectively.
- (d) The Coffee production and export has seen an increasing trend. However, during 2016-17 there was a decrease in production mainly due to off year phenomenon (lean year followed by bumper crop) and delayed blossom and backing showers.

The Production and export of tea has also seen an increasing trend. There was a marginal decline in export of around 6 m. kg of tea from the country in 2016 as compared to 2015, which can be attributed to more tea production in Kenya and the low price advantage it offered which affected India's market share in the major CTC tea markets in Pakistan & UK.

There has been a decline in production of Natural Rubber (NR) during 2015-16 mainly due to fall in rubber prices. Export of NR from the country is negligible and primarily depends on price differences for different grades of NR between domestic and international markets. India is a net importer of NR.

The average production of spices in the country is around 6 million tonnes per annum and shows an increasing trend. The spices export from the country has shown a steady increase in value during the recent years. However, during 2015-16 there is a decline in quantum of export of spices due to decline in export of seed spices especially cumin.

- (e) Government has taken measures to boost the production and export of these plantation crops by way of providing financial and technical assistance to the growers and the industry for new planting, replanting, rejuvenation, quality up-gradation, value addition and market promotion through the schemes implemented by the Plantation Commodity Boards. Details of schemes approved for the Medium Term Framework (2017-18 to 2019-20) for the development of plantation sector are given below:

Sector	Scheme	Approved Outlay (Rs. in crore)
Tea	Tea Development and Promotion	624.82
Coffee	Integrated Coffee Development Project	647.46
Rubber	Sustainable and inclusive Development of Natural Rubber Sector	721.98
Spices	Export oriented production, Export development and promotion of Spices	491.78

State-wise Production of Plantation Crops

Tea (in Million kgs)

State/Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 * (Apr to Jan)
Assam	606.80	652.95	657.24	632.08
West Bengal	324.26	329.70	357.39	345.75
Others	24.76	25.91	24.48	23.84
North India	955.82	1008.56	1043.11	1001.66
Tamil Nadu	167.42	161.49	143.67	144.50
Kerala	67.20	56.63	58.61	56.23
Karnataka	6.74	6.46	2.10	4.68
South India	241.36	224.58	207.38	205.41
All India	1197.18	1233.14	1250.49	1207.07

*-Provisional

Coffee (in MTs)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18*
Karnataka	233230	251520	221745	251760
Kerala	67700	69230	63265	68520
Tamil Nadu	17875	17295	16335	19160
Andhra Pradesh	7425	9200	9800	10100
Odisha	550	600	650	670
North Eastern States	220	155	205	190
Total	327000	348000	312000	350400

* Provisional (Post Blossom estimate)

Natural Rubber (in Tonnes)

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 p	2017-18
Kerala	507700	438630	540400	Production of NR during April 2017-February 2018 is provisionally estimated as 644,000 tonne.
Tripura	47000	44245	50985	
Karnataka	34560	29400	38800	
Tamil Nadu	23785	19495	21140	
Assam	17310	14560	19970	
Meghalaya	8510	7360	8950	
Nagaland	2390	3020	4320	
Manipur	1150	1660	2090	
Maharashtra	395	925	1185	
Goa	630	640	645	
Mizoram	360	595	742	
Others	1210	1470	1773	
Grand Total	645000	562000	691000	

p-Provisional

Spices (Tonnes)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Total Spices	6169900	6901780	7075500	Not available

Estimated Domestic Consumption of Tea, Coffee, Rubber and Spices

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Tea (in Million Kgs)	932	851	973	998 (Apr-Jan)
Coffee (in tonnes)	Coffee Board has not taken up domestic coffee consumption estimation study during the last three years.			
Spices (in tonnes)	4602490	5290780	5381550	Not available

State-wise data of domestic consumption of tea, coffee and spices are not maintained.

Natural Rubber (Tonnes)

State / Union Territory	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17p	2017-18
Andhra Pradesh	70790	67960	63950	Consumption of NR during April 2017-February 2018 is provisionally 997,960 tonnes.
Goa, Daman & Diu	37820	35750	43700	
Gujarat	91920	92250	107235	
Haryana	34980	37270	39450	
Karnataka	62175	57150	54320	
Kerala	131995	127400	132500	
Madhya Pradesh**	32750	25150	21900	
Maharashtra	103380	105370	113750	
Odisha	9500	12750	24875	
Punjab*	67700	65825	63970	
Rajasthan	70625	62890	64300	
Tamil Nadu	203145	214200	220965	
Uttar Pradesh	36970	35385	35980	
Uttarakhand	40945	28500	27600	
West Bengal	12440	11555	10650	
Others	13775	15010	18930	
Total	1020910	994415	1044075	

*:including Chandigarh, **: including Chhattisgarh,

P – Provisional

Major Country-wise Exports**Tea** (Qty. In million kgs and value in Rs. crores)

Country	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (Apr-Jan)*	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Russian Fed	39.40	582.28	48.23	670.57	45.21	683.38	35.31	554.54
Ukraine	2.68	40.09	3.21	45.03	3.28	48.64	2.99	44.27
Kazakhstan	11.48	220.16	10.20	271.36	12.09	228.41	7.63	138.04
Other CIS	0.70	14.69	1.28	30.04	1.21	22.66	0.99	18.25
Total CIS	54.26	857.22	62.92	1017.00	61.79	983.09	46.92	755.10
United Kingdom	17.83	338.32	20.02	410.90	16.06	316.14	13.66	275.72
Netherlands	2.87	86.64	3.31	82.11	3.70	97.03	3.55	77.65
Germany	7.28	215.44	10.53	262.76	10.79	262.01	7.98	185.40
Ireland	1.86	72.33	1.98	70.18	2.36	93.55	2.34	89.83
Poland	4.15	63.17	6.14	86.51	5.38	83.72	5.09	80.51
U.S.A	13.60	348.34	14.03	364.61	14.61	405.63	11.89	319.13
Canada	1.48	39.56	2.22	64.73	2.95	87.74	2.05	55.26
U.A.E	13.41	269.06	16.15	333.65	18.84	390.61	16.44	331.13
Iran	18.14	478.51	22.13	571.81	24.24	632.82	24.62	615.69
Saudi Arabia	3.04	71.69	3.23	77.37	3.72	90.30	3.57	85.70
Egypt (ARE)	7.54	79.35	3.08	30.80	5.20	58.58	8.87	122.65
Afghanistan	1.95	19.72	1.20	13.90	0.96	20.03	0.76	14.20
Bangladesh	5.03	38.25	9.49	83.88	7.20	77.46	0.30	3.73
China	3.27	65.15	4.79	93.18	6.09	113.49	6.66	114.16
Singapore	0.40	11.53	0.44	11.23	0.49	13.14	0.39	10.88
Sri Lanka	2.93	37.15	1.86	28.65	2.87	41.25	2.98	37.98
Kenya	1.71	16.90	2.69	27.51	1.01	14.77	0.78	10.62
Japan	3.20	145.74	3.27	139.82	3.29	140.02	3.00	118.26
Pakistan	15.20	125.12	19.37	192.61	11.13	113.69	12.73	116.95
Australia	3.23	107.22	3.47	119.51	3.39	134.49	2.18	77.39
Other countries	16.70	337.23	20.60	410.38	21.56	462.94	23.91	472.43
Total	199.08	3823.64	232.92	4493.10	227.63	4632.50	200.67	3970.37

*Provisional

Coffee(Qty. MT and value in Rs. crores)

Country	2014-15		2015-16*		2016-17*		2017-18 (19.3.2018)#	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Italy	59968	1002.5	79634	1139.3	83560	1154.8	75504	1069.0
Germany	25100	468.4	27580	462.8	34804	547.9	37921	606.0
Russian federation	20994	365.5	27417	469.7	28807	501.5	25604	442.2
Belgium	12082	248.2	16561	305.4	19994	366.8	16930	333.9
Turkey	15508	274.9	14292	243.1	17230	281.0	15774	269.4
Poland	4518	75.6	6440	91.2	11139	172.3	12875	205.3
Slovenia	8152	129.6	10886	134.7	10059	120.5	8671	115.2
Spain	5421	92.0	6297	82.0	9593	124.5	9629	133.0
Greece	5852	89.0	6569	85.2	7790	103.5	5580	81.9
USA	5764	102.0	5742	96.0	7361	130.9	13129	135.3

Jordan	6195	140.8	10061	218.1	6972	134.6	9844	172.4
Libya	6046	95.9	6383	85.1	6447	92.1	10366	149.6
Malaysia	6605	91.4	5788	82.9	6389	95.2	6424	90.4
Australia	5013	106.1	6714	127.0	5599	100.8	7820	129.3
Indonesia	9041	125.3	3633	53.1	5241	70.6	12276	170.0
Ukraine	5113	87.8	3968	68.0	5096	83.3	6777	101.9
Kuwait	4288	99.3	5508	119.0	5001	109.8	6067	123.4
Republic of South Korea	3249	62.4	2242	37.0	4513	65.9	4157	62.0
Syria	2043	31.8	1636	21.9	4028	56.7	3162	53.4
Portugal	3112	45.7	3399	41.3	3786	50.8	3578	48.1
Saudi Arabia	3950	77.2	3841	82.8	3550	73.8	4708	90.1
Israel	2353	42.6	3971	56.4	3337	74.1	5165	77.3
Finland	4254	71.7	4039	77.1	3125	59.2	2228	43.9
United Kingdom	3185	57.7	2604	48.2	3046	55.1	3033	55.0
Taiwan	3382	46.7	2823	39.2	2911	41.6	2939	40.2
France	2828	54.8	3844	72.3	2713	47.6	3236	53.7
Tunisia	35	0.7	2384	29.0	2610	29.3	5713	75.9
Netherlands	1429	27.5	1220	21.8	2459	43.8	2881	50.5
United Arab Emirates (UAE)	2116	56.3	2081	49.3	2341	53.6	2498	55.6
Switzerland	2727	61.4	2637	52.9	2248	44.4	2172	42.6
Algeria	305	4.9	556	6.9	2170	27.3	2338	29.6
Romania	1118	16.4	1501	21.4	1771	24.4	1077	16.1
Croatia	625	8.6	529	6.4	1768	22.7	2361	30.5
Mali	575	12.3	1860	40.1	1766	34.2	1705	35.4
Senegal	580	12.2	1022	20.7	1598	31.6	1474	29.0
Singapore	2437	40.2	1429	26.8	1476	28.9	1503	28.2
Albania	672	11.0	943	12.5	1459	19.1	710	9.7
Denmark	850	14.2	952	11.3	1422	18.9	1475	17.6
Montenegro	504	7.0	1647	20.0	1406	17.2	1445	19.2
Argentina	0	0.0	0	0.0	1379	17.7	1440	20.3
Egypt	1573	25.0	1693	23.8	1334	20.1	2612	36.8
Benin	239	5.4	561	11.8	1276	26.5	1360	27.7
Myanmar	1781	58.7	2166	26.6	1194	15.1	516	6.9
Niger	667	15.0	1618	35.0	1191	26.0	1227	18.4
Canada	1105	17.4	1044	14.3	1179	17.6	1124	17.3
Burkina Faso	459	10.1	1147	77.1	1092	23.9	1019	22.4
Sultanate of Oman	780	13.8	802	13.4	980	17.0	1151	18.2
Togo	138	3.1	639	13.0	935	18.7	1054	28.7
Belarus	599	11.9	1172	20.8	918	14.7	734	11.6
Vietnam	2083	28.1	1208	15.9	912	13.1	3035	43.9
Others	14634	284	14067	250.6	14114	273.3	22685	383.6
TOTAL	272048	4829.4	316752	5160.5	353089	5593.9	378706	5927.6

* Based on Export Permits.

Based on Export Permits from 01/04/2017 to 19/03/2018. Exports data generated on 20-03-2018

Country wise Import into India

Tea(Qty. In million kgs and value in Rs. crores)

Country	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (Apr-Jan)*	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Argentina	0.14	2.23	0.23	2.01	1.00	9.80	0.74	6.51
China	0.29	5.28	0.20	4.25	0.30	6.18	0.24	5.64
Germany	0.03	1.11	0.04	1.52	0.21	3.51	0.02	0.78
Indonesia	0.87	10.92	0.64	10.68	0.67	7.99	0.47	4.91
Iran	0.39	3.54	0.36	3.58	0.20	1.65	0.81	7.96
Japan	-	-	0.00	0.00	3.57	70.17	-	-
Kenya	4.81	74.17	3.30	73.37	0.41	5.75	1.88	44.56
Malawi	0.37	4.35	0.45	6.68	-	-	0.21	3.37
Malaysia	0.01	0.09	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.06
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.15
Myanmar	-	-	0.02	0.48	0.02	0.48	-	-
Nepal	10.50	117.71	11.71	118.08	11.59	137.53	11.32	149.51
Netherlands	0.04	1.39	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.32
Rwanda	0.05	0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa	0.18	2.18	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.11
Sri Lanka	0.70	21.96	0.18	6.61	0.19	7.63	0.07	3.64
Taiwan	-	-	0.00	0.05	-	-	0.01	0.28
Tanzania	0.10	1.34	0.06	0.90	-	-	-	-
U.A.E	0.23	1.31	0.04	0.50	0.03	0.15	0.35	2.65
U.S.A	0.39	4.28	0.41	4.56	1.12	13.19	0.86	10.57
Uganda	0.02	0.20	0.01	0.14	0.02	0.30	-	-
United Kingdom	1.42	21.83	0.60	8.93	0.75	11.69	0.76	11.93
Vietnam	0.05	0.84	0.09	0.99	1.45	13.22	0.55	4.37
Zimbabwe	0.43	4.19	0.09	1.15	0.07	0.95	0.14	1.85
TOTAL	21.02	279.67	18.43	244.48	21.60	290.19	18.49	259.17

“0” is less than 500*Provisional

Coffee(Qty. in MT and value Rs. in Lakhs)

Country	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (Apr-Dec)	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Vietnam	46754.20	57528.06	34651.88	40521.81	45641.07	54544.67	28536.51	37497.65
Indonesia	15694.77	18671.72	20128.40	23477.83	13113.21	13503.91	6808.49	7596.60
Uganda	7193.76	7856.73	8776.30	9450.62	12768.26	14067.78	5047.90	6721.24
Kenya	2985.72	2951.43	2070.00	1966.24	2535.17	2339.68	120.18	165.37
Brazil	603.60	1067.18	764.80	1286.42	--	--	50.40	92.75
Others	3375.93	4999.04	1282.13	3497.23	6778.96	8228.55	6623.76	8460.05
TOTAL	76607.98	93074.16	67673.51	80200.15	80836.67	92684.59	47187.24	60533.66

Data Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata, MoC&I, GOI

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4901
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

STRATEGY ON PRODUCT STANDARDS

4901. SHRI C. MAHENDRAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has formulated any strategy recently which will play an active role and take leadership positions in apex international forums in related areas besides creating response mechanisms to global developments on standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment practices that impact market access of Indian goods and services;
- (b) if so the details thereof;
- (c) whether it will develop comprehensive ecosystem for standards development taking into account diversity of interests and expertise available; and
- (d) if so the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b): The Department of Commerce has been engaged in organizing various standards conclaves to address the issues concerning regulatory ecosystem in the country in a structural manner. 4 National Standards Conclaves and 10 Regional Standards Conclaves (in states) have been organised since 2014. In these conclaves various stakeholders ranging from government regulators, inspection agencies, standards developing organizations, state governments and industry associations participate and strategise so as to address the issue of increasing non-tariff barriers in foreign markets as well as situation of sub-standard and counterfeit imports into the country. During the last National Standards Conclave held at New Delhi on 1-2 May 2017, a draft strategy paper titled 'Indian National Standards Strategy (INSS)' was discussed and now a draft final strategy document has been finalized and is available in public domain for public comments. Besides other key objectives like developing a comprehensive ecosystem in India for standards development, using standards as enhancer of competitiveness of Indian goods and services, adopting best practices in standardization, conformity assessment and technical regulations, providing level playing field to domestic industry and creating response mechanisms to global developments on standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment practices that impact market access of Indian goods and service, INSS identifies having proactive participation in apex international forums in related areas.

(c) & (d): INSS is the result of deliberations over a four-year period from 2014 to 2017 through national and regional standards conclaves that attracted wide participation of experts and stakeholders from Union and State governments, industry, regulatory bodies, national and overseas standards and conformity bodies, academics and international fora. The available standards strategy documents of other countries has also been factored into this consultation process so as to be in line with global best practices in this sector.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4903
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

TALKS WITH EU ON DATA ADEQUACY STATUS

4903. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps to further the talks with the European Union (EU) on data adequacy status for Indian companies;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether India has been engaged in bilateral or multi-lateral talks with any country regarding cross border data flow; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the names of these countries and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (d): No Madam, the Government is engaged with the European Union on data-related issues of the Indian companies. An Expert Group has been set up in this regard. The Government has also pursued the issues faced by Indian IT & ITeS sector, including data security related issues, while supplying cross border services under bilateral and multilateral discussions.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4907
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

BILATERAL TRADE ACROSS LOC

4907. SHRIMATI KOTHAPALLI GEETHA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has begun a different kind of “cricket diplomacy” to boost the bilateral trade across the Line of Control (LoC) and as a major confidence-building measure;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the progress made in this regard so far;
- (c) whether the list of tradable items has substantially expanded from the current 21 items which has mainly garments, handicrafts, carpets, agricultural items by allowing, among others, Kashmiri willow and the other items which could be included in the list are leather goods, spices, pulses, jams and fruit juices and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether these items were included among the probable trade items and the new list will include goods that can be exported to Pakistan mainly from Jammu & Kashmir to ensure that the State benefits economically and if so, the details and the status thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) and (b) The cross Line of Control (LoC) trade is not considered as bilateral trade. It was started in 2008 as a part of Confidence Building Measures by India and Pakistan for trade between Jammu & Kashmir and Pakistan occupied Kashmir, in respect of 21 agreed items on barter system, on zero duty basis, through Srinagar-Muzaffarabad and Poonch-Rawalakote routes. Initially, the trade was allowed for 2 days per week and consequent upon increase in volume of trade, trading days were increased to 4 days per week, with effect from 15.11.2011.

(c) No, Madam. Only the initial 21 items are still permitted for such trade. The review of cross LoC trade is taken up through the mechanism of India –Pakistan Joint Working Group on Cross-LoC Confidence Building Measures, which last met in March 2014.

(d) Does not arise, in view of reply to (c) above.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4913
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

INDIA-UK TRADE TALKS

4913. SHRI K. ASHOK KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether India and the United Kingdom (UK) has held trade talks in Brexit's shadow;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the two countries look for opportunities to boost trade and investment, including via a potential free trade agreement as Britain prepares to leave the European Union; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) to (d): Till the time United Kingdom (UK) formally exits from the European Union (EU), India and UK cannot initiate negotiations on a Free Trade Agreement. Under the India-UK Joint Economic and Trade Committee (JETCO), a Joint Working Group on trade between India and UK has been constituted to discuss bilateral trade issues.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4919
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

ISSUE OF PROCUREMENT PROGRAMME AT WTO

4919. DR. A. SAMPATH::

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

- (a) the details of decisions taken during the World Trade Organisation (WTO) Ministerial Conference in Buenos Aires with respect to Government procurement programme in the farm sector;
- (b) the details of the impact of such decisions on India's agricultural procurement programme;
- (c) whether India's procurement programme in wheat and rice are affected by existing WTO regulations; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) No decision was taken with respect to Government procurement programmes in the farm sector at the Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in Buenos Aires in December 2017.

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

(c) & (d) WTO rules are applicable to the purchase of food under public stockholding programmes for food security purposes. If the food for these programmes is purchased at prices fixed by the governments, known as "administered" prices, and not at market prices, then this is considered as support to farmers. WTO rules impose certain limits on such support. In order to ensure that these limits do not constrain public stockholding programmes for food security purposes in developing countries, a coalition of developing countries, including India, sought to amend the WTO rules. As per decisions taken at Ministerial Conferences of the WTO held in Bali (December 2013) and Nairobi (December 2015) and in the WTO General Council in November 2014, an interim mechanism is in place. This provides that WTO members would exercise due restraint (popularly termed as a 'Peace Clause') in raising disputes under the relevant provisions

of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture in respect of public stockholding programmes for food security purposes even if countries exceed their permissible limits on the subsidies involved in food purchases under such programmes. It was also decided that a permanent solution would be negotiated. While a permanent solution could not be achieved at the recently concluded 11th Ministerial Conference of the WTO held in Buenos Aires, Argentina in December 2017 due to a lack of consensus, India's public stockholding programmes continue to be protected due to the interim mechanism, which is available in perpetuity.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4924
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

MPEDA TIE-UP WITH SWISS COMPANY

4924. SHRI PONGULETI SRINIVASA REDDY:

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

- (a) whether any Switzerland's leading retail and wholesale company has signed a MoU with the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) to develop export-oriented organic aquafarming in India to cater to the growing demand for organic seafood products across the European Union;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of international seafood shows attended by the Government so far including the outcome thereof and the extent to which these shows and seminars have been useful to the country;
- (c) whether MPEDA proposes to identify entrepreneurs and provide them with technical advice on the production of high-quality organic shrimp that meet national and international certification protocols and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the said Switzerland Company has offered to produce the processed shrimp at a premium of up to 15 per cent and with an additional 5 per cent through financing for development activities including training and if so, the details and the present status thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) Yes, Madam.
- (b) MPEDA signed a Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) with the Switzerland's leading retail and wholesale company, M/s Coop Cooperative for jointly working towards the development of export oriented organic aqua-farming in India.

The list of International Seafood shows in which Government of India participated in the past five years (from 2012-13 to 2016-17) along with the growth in seafood exports may be seen at **Annexure-I**. MPEDA being an Authority created by Parliament is primarily responsible for promotion of seafood exports. International Seafood shows are the major instruments for not only

showcasing the quality of India seafood but also facilitate a platform for India Exporters to tie-up their business. They offer a platform of opportunities for exporters and importers of marine products, processors, resource specialists and personnel and culture fisheries, processing machinery manufacturers and allied sectors, to meet under one roof, facilitating participants and trade visitors to conduct business, upgrade technologies, network and exchange ideas for mutual benefit and further business and trade relations. Participation in major fairs have indicated that exports have shown remarkable increase in exports to markets such as USA, EU, Middle East, Southeast Asia, etc. Such fairs will have attendance of importers / traders not only from that particular market, but also from other markets in this era of globalization.

- (c) Yes, Madam. Under the MoC with M/s Coop Cooperative, MPEDA would assist in identifying entrepreneurs and providing them with technical guidance on the production of high-quality organic shrimp that meet national and international certification protocols. The project will be implemented in the State of Kerala initially for period of three years and subsequently extended to other locations across India depending on its success.
- (d) As per the MoC, M/s Coop Cooperative, Switzerland has offered to procure the processed organic shrimp at a premium price.

Annexure-I

SI No.	Country/ Zone	International fairs attended	Remarks
1.	Europe		
	2012-13	European Seafood Exposition, Brussels, 24 -26 April 2012 and Sial Fair, Paris, 21 – 25 th Oct 2012	The Seafood Exports to Europe has increased from 158357 metric tons (valued at ` 4176.42 crores/US\$ 777.42 million) to 189833 metric tons (valued at ` 6892.19 crores/US\$ 1038.59 million) during the period 2012-13 to 2016-17.
	2013-14	European Seafood Exposition, Brussels, 23-25 April 2013 and Conxemar, Vigo, 01 – 03 rd October 2013	
	2014-15	Seafood Expo Global, Brussels, 6 - 8 May 2014 and Sial Fair, Paris, 19 – 23 rd October 2014	
	2015-16	Seafood Expo Global, Brussels, 21 – 23 April 2015	
	2016-17	Seafood Expo Global, Brussels, 26 – 28 April 2016	
	2013-14	China Fisheries And Seafood Expo, 5-7 th November 2013	
	2014-15	China Fisheries And Seafood Expo, Qingdao 5–7 th November 2014	
	2015-16	China Fisheries And Seafood Expo, Qingdao, 4-6 th November 2015	
	2016-17	China Fisheries And Seafood Expo, Qingdao, 2-4 th November 2016	
2.	United States of America		
	2012-13	International Boston Seafood Show, Boston, 10 - 12 Mar 2013	The Seafood Exports to USA have increased from 92447 metric tons (valued at ` 4026.48 crores/US\$ 747.45 million) to 188617 tons (valued at ` 11482.16 crores/US\$ 1731.81 million) during the period 2012-13 to 2016-17.
	2013-14	Seafood Expo North America, Boston, 16 – 18 March 2014	
	2014-15	Seafood Expo North America, Boston, 15 – 17 th March 2015	
	2015-16	Seafood Expo North America, Boston, 6-8 th March 2016	
	2016-17	Seafood Expo North America, Boston, 19- 21 st March 2017	
3.	United Arab Emirates		
	2012-13	The Middle East And Africa Seafood Exhibition, Dubai, 19 – 21 st Nov 2012	The Seafood Exports to UAE has increased from 17445 metric tons (valued at ` 532.93 crores/US\$ 99.16 million) to 24629 tons (valued at ` 1037.02 crores/US\$ 156.29 million) during the period 2012-13 to 2016-17.
	2013-14	Seafex, Dubai, 17–19 th November 2013	
	2014-15	Seafex, Dubai , 09–11 th November 2014	
	2015-16	N.A.	
	2016-17	N.A.	
4.	South East Asia		
	2012-13	Busan International Seafood Show, Busan, 15 -17 th Nov 2012	The Seafood Exports to South East Asia has increased from 340944 metric tons (valued at ` 4357.28
	2013-14	Aquarama, Singapore, May 30 – 3 rd June 2013	

SI No.	Country/ Zone	International fairs attended	Remarks
	2014-15	N.A.	crores/US\$ 811.80 million) to 484819 tons (valued at ` 11461.83 crores/US\$ 1728.19 million)during the period 2012-13 to 2016-17.
	2015-16	Aquarama, Singapore, May 28-31 st May, 2015 and VIETFISH, Vietnam, 24 – 26 th August 2015	
	2016-17	N.A	
	2016-17	N.A	
5.	Russia		
	2012-13	N.A	The Seafood Exports to Russia has increased from 9409 metric tons (valued at ` 190.64 crores/US\$ 35.61 million) to 12961 tons (valued at ` 382.87 crores/US\$ 57.76 million)during the period 2012-13 to 2016-17.
	2013-14	World Food Show, Moscow, 16 – 19 th September 2013	
	2014-15	N.A	
	2015-16	N.A	
	2016-17	N.A	
6	Japan		
	2012-13	14 th Japan International Seafood Expo, Tokyo, 18 – 20 July 2012	The Seafood Exports to Japan were 76648 metric tons (valued at ` 1999.59 crores/US\$ 372.57 million) in 2012-13 which however, marginally reduced to 69039 tons (valued at ` 2621.37 crores/US\$ 394.50 million) in 2016-17. Nevertheless, in value terms there is more realization.
	2013-14	15 th Japan International Seafood And Technology Expo, Japan, 21 - 23 August 2013	
	2014-15	N.A.	
	2015-16	Japan International Seafood And Technology Expo, 19 – 21 August 2015	
	2016-17	N.A.	
7	China/Honk Kong		
	2012-13	Asian Seafood Exposition, Hong Kong, 11-13 th Sept 2012	The Seafood Exports to China have decreased from 87776 metric tons (valued at ` 1444.86 crores/US\$ 269.47 million) to 45444 tons (valued at ` 1341.94 crores/US\$ 202.18 million) during the period 2012-13 to 2016-17.
	2013-14	China Fisheries And Seafood Expo, 5-7 th November 2013	
	2014-15	China Fisheries And Seafood Expo, Qingdao 5–7 th November 2014	
	2015-16	China Fisheries And Seafood Expo, Qingdao, 4-6 th November 2015	
	2016-17	China Fisheries And Seafood Expo, Qingdao, 2-4 th November 2016	

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4927
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

EXPORT OF VEGETABLES, FRUITS AND FLOWERS

4927. SHRI RAGHAV LAKHANPAL:

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

- (a) the quantum of various vegetables, fruits and flowers exported from the country during each of the last three years and the current year, variety/value-wise and country-wise along with the foreign exchange earned from such exports;
- (b) whether there is a huge demand for rose flowers from Bangalore in international market and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any financial assistance is being provided to the growers and exporters for the export of vegetables, fruits and flowers and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the concrete measures being initiated by the Government to boost the export of vegetables, fruits and flowers from the country?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) The product-wise details of India's export of vegetables, fruits and flowers, during the last three years and the current year, are at **Annexure-I**. Country-wise details are at **Annexure-II**.
- (b) The export of roses from the Bangalore Airport amounted to USD 4.88 million in 2014-15, USD 4.41 million in 2015-16 and USD 4.56 million in 2016-17 (Source: DGCI&S).
- (c & d) The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous organisation under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce, has the mandate to promote exports of agricultural & processed food products, including fruits, vegetables and flowers. APEDA provides assistance to the exporters of agricultural and processed food products, including fruits, vegetables and flowers, under various component of its scheme "Agriculture & Processed Food Export promotion Scheme of APEDA" viz. Infrastructure Development, Quality Development and Market Development. In addition, Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) is given for export of fruits, vegetables and flowers. Assistance is also provided to exporters/State Governments under various other schemes of Department of Commerce

viz. Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES), Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme etc.

Annexure-I

India's Exports of Vegetables, Fruits & Flowers (Product-wise)

Quantity in MT; Value in USD Million

Product	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (April-December)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1. VEGETABLES								
Onions, Fresh/Chilled	12,38,102.60	376.39	13,82,959.54	472.73	24,15,739.06	463.96	12,39,047.08	357.92
Mixed Vegetables	92,886.70	69.43	1,22,974.67	93.94	1,48,208.47	100.42	99,325.43	74.72
Potatoes Other Than Seed, Fresh/Chilled	3,73,931.62	137.27	2,79,650.46	55.59	3,96,340.66	98.66	2,74,014.16	47.32
Green Chilly Fresh/Chilled	32,138.18	22.25	43,946.56	28.47	45,008.28	32.41	34,756.70	25.09
Garlics, Fresh/Chilled	16,078.50	6.98	15,519.78	11.05	23,547.25	21.39	29,088.55	19.97
Other Vegetables Fresh Or Chilled	22,781.84	21.56	17,226.34	17.09	21,604.46	21.08	16,139.70	16.84
Tomatoes, Fresh/Chilled	2,17,999.33	72.14	1,60,877.13	61.92	2,67,515.42	81.99	37,354.43	15.06
Other Vegetables , Frozen	7,811.03	11.53	9,621.66	12.51	9,936.45	14.31	7,772.40	10.18
Sweet Corn, Frozen	8,861.12	9.21	9,961.92	8.15	13,775.05	9.68	8,678.77	6.76
Peas (PisumSativum), Shelled/Unshelled, Frozen	11,758.45	10.70	2,684.19	2.71	4,435.31	4.21	6,586.91	5.26
OTHERS	51,254.46	31.73	78,003.54	47.70	86,066.36	39.07	29,424.08	22.08
TOTAL	20,73,603.83	769.19	21,23,425.79	811.86	34,32,176.77	887.18	17,82,188.21	601.20
2. FRUITS								
Grapes, Fresh	94,377.41	157.91	1,32,647.60	203.16	1,98,471.30	268.29	48,480.24	63.93
Pomegranates Fresh	20,997.02	52.94	44,722.58	69.68	49,852.04	73.50	31,606.88	56.82
Mangoes , Fresh/Dried,	42,998.33	50.28	36,779.26	50.10	52,761.00	66.97	46,562.06	53.74
Bananas, Fresh	63,274.39	39.56	95,222.62	54.69	1,10,750.57	58.02	70,352.05	36.72
Raisins (Grapes Dried)	12,325.64	17.72	26,825.10	31.16	30,859.09	40.22	19,131.33	26.88
Walnuts, Shelled	2,477.91	21.92	3,063.59	17.27	1,794.78	7.22	1,822.56	10.49
Other Mangosteen Fresh / Dried	10,324.70	7.12	10,962.48	14.16	10,498.46	6.90	17,425.78	10.38
Tamarind, Fresh	7,585.80	6.17	8,526.27	7.73	16,475.51	14.02	9,083.33	8.17
Lemons (Citrus Limon/Limonum) & Limes (Citrus Aurantifolia/Latifolia) Fresh / Dried	19,033.33	9.86	17,164.61	11.37	14,116.89	8.61	12,435.81	6.69
Other Fresh Fruits	53,900.64	22.45	26,679.49	12.34	38,113.32	16.49	12,806.21	6.44
OTHERS	1,00,062.92	66.75	1,75,821.17	102.03	1,71,457.34	100.17	70,301.74	47.72
TOTAL	4,27,358.09	452.68	5,78,414.77	573.69	6,95,150.30	660.41	3,40,007.99	327.98
3. FLOWERS								
Other (Excl Fresh) Foliage, Branches And Plants, Without Flowers Buds And Grasses, Mossesandlichens	6,237.11	15.92	10,462.41	29.89	10,799.57	37.58	8,434.89	30.23
À Othr Cut Flwrs& Flower Buds Suitable For Boquets/For OrnmmntlPurpses	12,734.27	38.03	7,818.95	21.68	6,767.78	19.84	3,767.27	9.39
Tissue Culture Plants	454.26	7.69	197.45	7.61	168.61	8.23	161.56	6.51
Fresh Cut Flowers And Flower Buds For Bouquets Or For Ornamental Purpose : Roses	2,166.50	8.86	1,978.46	8.45	2,029.95	8.58	1,167.57	4.02
Other Fresh Cut Flowers And Flower Buds	503.87	1.01	675.41	1.99	602.78	2.38	642.23	2.69
À Other Live Plants	382.79	1.77	323.41	1.78	459.96	2.99	172.69	2.33
Other Trees, Shrubs And Bushes	38.86	0.15	216.64	0.74	116.79	0.51	131.50	0.63
Bulbs, Tubers, Tuberous Roots, Corms, Crowns & Rhizomes, Dormant	85.71	0.89	88.33	0.40	71.13	0.53	63.13	0.33
Fresh Cut Flowers And Flower Buds For Bouquets Or For Ornamental Purpose : Carnations	95.60	0.24	33.84	0.09	15.69	0.03	77.08	0.25
Other Blbs.,Tubrs,Tubrs Roots Etc.	54.44	0.21	49.17	0.15	18.20	0.15	48.76	0.22
OTHERS	193.85	0.62	847.57	1.02	969.88	0.92	716.09	0.77
TOTAL	22,947.26	75.39	22,691.64	73.80	22,020.34	81.74	15,382.77	57.37

Source: DGCI&S

Annexure-II

India's Exports of Vegetables, Fruits & Flowers (Country-wise)

Quantity in MT; Value in USD Million

Product	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (April-December)	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1. VEGETABLES								
United Arab Emirates	2,11,133.83	90.79	2,62,330.10	111.70	4,00,370.50	126.73	2,48,410.51	98.84
Bangladesh	4,81,520.22	135.29	4,39,294.48	154.97	8,94,761.78	164.96	3,00,804.57	81.55
Sri Lanka	1,65,929.69	57.10	2,41,213.10	86.05	2,52,023.35	53.74	1,93,523.20	74.77
Malaysia	2,19,430.62	69.82	2,79,514.84	106.82	4,12,768.35	89.86	2,32,637.19	74.36
Nepal	2,77,343.22	87.03	3,37,355.05	72.88	5,25,753.89	114.21	2,94,350.91	41.30
Qatar	42,646.91	24.85	56,325.59	31.64	93,763.44	35.12	68,855.36	33.18
United Kingdom	23,723.13	31.26	21,441.43	29.93	22,983.39	26.83	16,559.45	22.84
Indonesia	45,730.06	9.55	12,634.00	3.52	86,936.82	21.02	67,343.37	22.79
Saudi Arabia	35,707.83	24.03	36,242.54	21.82	81,725.95	31.50	54,145.32	20.75
Kuwait	42,947.96	21.48	55,472.33	23.48	86,219.88	26.28	60,229.75	19.05
OTHER COUNTRIES	5,27,490.29	218.01	3,81,602.34	169.02	5,74,869.45	196.93	2,45,328.59	111.81
Total	20,73,603.76	769.21	21,23,425.80	811.83	34,32,176.80	887.18	17,82,188.22	601.24
2. FRUITS								
United Arab Emirates	1,02,458.76	125.17	1,18,452.23	138.19	1,33,127.43	148.74	77,096.48	88.78
Saudi Arabia	27,609.06	27.54	34,050.35	34.39	35,929.61	39.57	22,636.72	25.38
Nepal	52,824.32	21.94	97,384.67	35.01	1,12,342.08	36.83	83,574.50	25.27
Netherland	36,630.32	66.99	55,634.47	97.43	58,758.73	100.33	13,160.37	21.90
United Kingdom	15,265.40	34.08	21,506.24	43.20	18,341.69	36.09	9,848.51	20.56
Oman	7,942.42	6.99	11,619.71	8.56	17,137.30	12.07	18,086.69	14.41
Russia	13,228.54	19.68	15,915.15	22.27	28,454.47	42.79	8,682.57	13.74
Bangladesh	91,296.13	32.88	1,11,799.94	51.21	1,42,485.81	54.57	26,475.51	12.11
Qatar	6,866.76	7.05	7,985.24	8.47	10,986.98	11.42	11,109.35	11.11
United States	1,507.53	7.64	2,074.22	8.47	2,087.24	9.75	2,380.19	11.09
OTHER COUNTRIES	71,728.84	102.62	1,01,992.60	126.42	1,35,498.98	168.21	66,957.06	83.59
Total	4,27,358.08	452.58	5,78,414.82	573.62	6,95,150.32	660.37	3,40,007.95	327.94
3. FLOWERS								
United States	5,490.00	16.06	5,166.27	14.80	3,762.70	14.80	2,492.54	11.78
Netherland	2,060.74	8.40	1,883.90	8.50	1,809.32	8.61	1,531.91	7.21
United Kingdom	2,557.24	9.69	2,200.49	8.50	2,457.84	10.21	1,630.31	5.75
Germany	2,240.04	9.12	2,338.56	8.73	2,439.66	9.34	1,056.80	4.63
United Arab Emirates	1,582.65	3.60	1,550.28	4.25	1,438.84	5.15	829.98	3.43
Canada	856.16	2.53	943.92	2.66	748.52	2.68	938.45	2.76
Italy	561.65	1.97	444.91	1.73	555.10	2.40	404.36	1.88
Singapore	916.94	1.74	1,176.73	2.18	1,347.01	2.47	1,165.22	1.66
Japan	608.91	2.39	421.97	2.42	365.05	2.22	177.39	1.37
Malaysia	297.28	1.20	419.89	1.34	520.82	1.79	513.05	1.31
OTHER COUNTRIES	5,775.64	18.70	6,144.76	18.71	6,575.48	22.08	4,642.79	15.58
Total	22,947.25	75.40	22,691.68	73.82	22,020.34	81.75	15,382.80	57.36

Source: DGCI&S

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4941
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

SHARE IN FOREIGN TRADE

4941. SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR:
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:

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

- (a) the details of India's position in the global trade during each of the last two years, item, value and quantity-wise;
- (b) whether the Government is intending to declare a comprehensive strategy to increase the country's share in the global trade to 40 per cent of the gross domestic product and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to review the Foreign Trade Policy in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of the value of rupee vis-a-vis dollar and its impact on the net export and import of the country, itemwise?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a): The details of India's merchandise export and its share in global merchandise trade during last two years are as follows:

(Values in Billion US\$)		
Years	2015	2016
India's Export	267.04	263.96
World trade	17613.94	15053.57
% Share	1.5	1.8

Source: World Trade Organization

The data in the above table reflects that the share of India's merchandise exports in global trade was 1.5% and 1.8% in the year 2015 and 2016 respectively. Due to different units of measurement, item-wise quantities are not additive and hence quantity of export is not available. The details of sector-wise India's merchandise export and its share in global trade is annexed as **Annexure-I**.

(b): As per the data available as on 31.01.2018 provided in Central Statistics Office (CSO), Press Release, India's trade to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) ratio is 41.9% (merchandise

trade 30.2% [exports + imports] and services trade 11.7% [exports + imports]). Government has taken many steps to increase India's trade share in GDP which include:

- i. Encouraging Exports by MSMEs and Labour Intensive Industries
- ii. Alignment with GST
- iii. Interest Equalisation Scheme on Pre & Post Shipment Rupee Export Credit
- iv. Trade Infrastructure for Export Sector (TIES) Scheme
- v. Focus on Export Credit Related Issues
- vi. Trade Facilitation
- vii. Involvement of the States in Export Promotion
- viii. Effective Steps to revive Special Economic Zone

(C): A mid-term review of the Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 was undertaken which was released on 5th December, 2017. Based on the mid-term review, export incentives under MEIS have been increased by 2% for labour intensive and MSME sectors leading to additional annual incentive of Rs 4,567 crore. This was in addition to already announced increase in MEIS incentives from 2% to 4% for Readymade Garments and Made-Ups in the labour intensive Textiles Sector with an additional annual incentive of Rs 2,743 crore.

(d): The details of the months-wise value of rupee vis-à-vis dollar during 2016-17 and 2017-18 are as follows:

Months	1 US\$=Rs.	
	2016-2017	2017-2018 (Apr- Feb)
Apr	66.5	64.5
May	66.9	64.4
Jun	67.3	64.4
Jul	67.2	64.5
Aug	66.9	64.0
Sep	66.7	64.4
Oct	66.7	65.1
Nov	67.6	64.9
Dec	67.9	64.2
Jan	68.1	63.6
Feb	67.1	64.4
Mar	65.9	

Source: RBI.

The above table shows that Indian rupee has appreciated in 2017-18 over each month of 2016-17. Continuous appreciation of Indian rupee against US dollar has a negative impact on export and positive impact on imports.

Statement referred to in reply of part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 4941 for answer on 26th March 2018.

India's export and its share in global trade**(In Million US\$)**

Sl No.	Sectors	India's Export		World Trade		% share of India's export in Global trade	
		2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
1	COTTON	7481.2	6303.1	56401.7	50753.0	13.3	12.4
2	OTHER VEGETABLE TEXTILE FIBRES; PAPER YARN AND FABRICS	363.5	420.2	5291.1	3393.7	6.9	12.4
3	CARPETS AND OTHER TEXTILE FLOOR COVERINGS	1716.6	1736.7	15586.6	14231.5	11.0	12.2
4	LAC; GUMS, RESINS & OTHER VEGETABLES SAPS & EXTRACTS	1030.1	777.6	7913.4	6449.6	13.0	12.1
5	VEGETABLE PLAITING MATERIALS; VEGETABLE PRODUCTS NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INCLUDED	63.7	70.4	890.5	800.8	7.2	8.8
6	OTHER MADE UP TEXTILE ARTICLES; SETS; WORN TEXTILE ARTICLES; RAGS	4635.5	4582.2	64426.7	58866.9	7.2	7.8
7	PEARLS, PRECIOUS OR SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES/METALS AND ARTICLES THEREOF; IMITATION JEWELLERY AND COIN	38852.9	43223.2	696407.0	627634.3	5.6	6.9
8	COFFEE, TEA, MATE & SPICES	2964.9	3063.2	48241.9	44495.5	6.1	6.9
9	CEREALS	7036.1	5631.9	114111.8	90065.3	6.2	6.3
10	MAN-MADE STAPLE FIBRES	2131.3	2055.1	42318.3	36173.8	5.0	5.7
11	SALT; SULPHUR; EARTHS AND STONE; PLASTERING MATERIALS, LIME AND CEMENT	1835.0	1919.3	45042.5	36206.0	4.1	5.3
12	FISH AND CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES	4571.6	5223.1	100838.7	104806.8	4.5	5.0
13	ARTICLES OF APPAREL AND CLOTHING ACCESSORIES, NOT KNITTED OR CROCHETED	9375.0	9055.2	233477.1	196365.9	4.0	4.6
14	MAN-MADE FILAMENTS	2162.8	1928.4	49685.1	44793.2	4.4	4.3
15	SILK	111.3	90.7	2578.9	2150.6	4.3	4.2
16	SUGARS AND SUGAR CONFECTIONERY	1463.2	1760.5	41566.3	43108.6	3.5	4.1
17	ARTICLES OF APPAREL AND CLOTHING ACCESSORIES, KNITTED OR CROCHETED	7783.5	7912.9	226747.8	197303.2	3.4	4.0
18	RAW HIDES AND SKINS (OTHER THEN FURSKINS) AND LEATHER	1097.7	918.9	33381.3	25546.3	3.3	3.6
19	MEAT AND EDIBLE MEAT OFFAL	4325.4	3973.7	122662.9	111975.3	3.5	3.5
20	PREPARED FEATHERS & DOWN WITH ARTICLES, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS; ARTICLES OF HUMAN HAIR	287.3	243.2	8777.8	7032.1	3.3	3.5
21	DYEING, TANNING COLOURING MATTER	2504.5	2517.5	86073.0	73012.5	2.9	3.4
22	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	11564.1	11471.8	428339.4	342320.6	2.7	3.4
Sl No.	Sectors	India's Export		World Trade		% share of India's export in Global trade	
		2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
23	ARTICLES OF LEATHER, SADDLERY HARNESS AND ANIMAL GUTS	2422.8	2343.0	85037.5	70991.6	2.8	3.3
24	ZINC & ARTICLES THEREOF	694.6	432.8	15443.8	13722.7	4.5	3.2

25	SPECIAL WOVEN FABRICS; TUFTED TEXTILE FABRICS; LACE; TAPESTRIES; TRIMMINGS; EMBROIDERY	366.8	362.0	13438.2	11966.0	2.7	3.0
26	ARTICLES OF STONE, PLASTER, CEMENT, ASBESTOS, MICA OR SIMILAR MATERIALS	1333.0	1343.2	56913.0	48450.2	2.3	2.8
27	SHIP, BOAT & FLOATING STRUCTURE	5052.4	3239.8	148933.3	118409.8	3.4	2.7
28	PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	12537.4	13068.2	649043.5	494183.3	1.9	2.6
29	TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURED TOBACCO SUBSTITUTES	936.0	1013.8	45582.1	38396.5	2.1	2.6
30	LEAD & ARTICLES THEREOF	176.1	164.7	6974.2	6707.4	2.5	2.5
31	EXPLOSIVES; MATCHES; CERTAIN COMBUSTIBLES PREPARATIONS	84.7	94.1	5105.5	4019.8	1.7	2.3
32	ARTICLES OF IRON & STEEL	6519.6	5814.8	317546.2	257800.4	2.1	2.3
33	MINERAL FUELS, MINERAL OILS & PRODUCTS; BITUMINOUS SUBSTANCES; MINERAL WAXES	33205.4	29580.5	1720961.3	1312315.4	1.9	2.3
34	IRON & STEEL	6370.1	6488.9	351973.3	290494.0	1.8	2.2
35	COPPER & ARTICLES THEREOF	2732.5	2327.7	133472.1	107587.8	2.0	2.2
36	CERAMIC PRODUCTS	897.7	1055.2	64080.8	49011.7	1.4	2.2
37	FOOTWEAR, GAITERS AND THE LIKE; PARTS OF SUCH ARTICLES	2761.1	2750.4	142813.5	128716.5	1.9	2.1
38	OIL SEEDS OLEAGINOUS FRUITS; MISC. GRAINS, SEEDS & FRUITS; INDUSTRIAL OR MEDICINAL PLANTS; STRAW & FODDER	1749.2	1722.3	88993.3	86589.7	2.0	2.0
39	EDIBLE VEGETABLES AND CERTAIN ROOTS AND TUBERS	1224.5	1320.1	68241.4	67871.3	1.8	1.9
40	ALUMINIUM & ARTICLES THEREOF	2769.7	2936.7	172659.8	153957.5	1.6	1.9
41	MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	3039.0	3161.6	197261.0	170599.6	1.5	1.9
42	WADDING, FELT AND NONWOVENS; SPECIAL YARNS; TWINE, CORDAGE, ROPES AND CABLES AND ARTICLES THEREOF	401.0	432.1	26989.3	23385.9	1.5	1.8
43	EDIBLE FRUIT & NUTS; PEEL OF CITRUS FRUIT OR MELONS	1515.3	1649.8	102659.7	104071.6	1.5	1.6
44	RUBBER AND ARTICLES THEREOF	2379.8	2423.6	183994.5	162717.6	1.3	1.5
45	ESSENTIAL OILS RESINOIDS; COSMETIC AND OTHER SIMILAR PREPARATIONS	1439.5	1545.6	137355.3	115461.2	1.0	1.3
46	PRODUCTS OF THE MILLING INDUSTRY; MALT; STARCHES; INSULIN; WHEAT GLUTEN	303.2	230.1	21061.6	17238.2	1.4	1.3
47	INORGANIC CHEMICALS; COMPOUNDS OF PRECIOUS METALS, OR RARE-EARTH METALS, OF RADIO-ACTIVE ELEMENTS OR OF ISOTOPES.	1261.0	1245.2	119688.6	94270.6	1.1	1.3
48	WOOL, FINE OR COARSE ANIMAL HAIR	181.3	159.9	14738.1	12511.2	1.2	1.3
SI No.	Sectors	India's Export		World Trade		% share of India's export in Global trade	
		2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
49	RESIDUES AND WASTE FROM THE FOOD INDUSTRIES; PREPARED ANIMAL FODDER	1098.1	848.7	76027.1	67289.1	1.4	1.3
50	TOOLS AND THEIR PARTS OF BASE METAL	787.0	737.4	69312.2	59180.9	1.1	1.2
51	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURED ARTICLES	541.4	562.5	52750.6	48513.2	1.0	1.2
52	WORKS OF ART, COLLECTORS' PIECES AND ANTIQUES	175.2	323.3	38789.1	28012.0	0.5	1.2
53	ROAD VEHICLES AND PARTS	14131.2	14856.1	1542324.7	1348060.7	0.9	1.1
54	PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, N.E.S. OF INCLUDED	79.9	91.7	9813.8	8403.3	0.8	1.1

55	ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE FATS & OILS & THEIR CLEAVAGE PRODUCTS; ANIMAL VEGETABLE WAXES	935.8	851.0	89834.8	80910.3	1.0	1.1
56	AIRCRAFT, SPACECRAFT AND PARTS THEREOF	4136.4	3215.7	410084.6	329218.7	1.0	1.0
57	ALBUMINOIDAL SUBSTANCES; MODIFIED STARCHES; GLUES; ENZYMES	259.3	250.5	32472.6	25798.0	0.8	1.0
58	MISCELLANEOUS EDIBLE PREPARATIONS	560.0	619.6	70397.0	64587.1	0.8	1.0
59	PLASTICS AND ARTICLES THEREOF	5015.1	5178.7	605349.7	540178.4	0.8	1.0
60	SOAP & OTHER SIMILAR PREPARATIONS; POLISHES & CREAMS ; CANDLES AND THE LIKE, DENTAL WAXES & PREPARATIONS	483.7	513.7	61281.2	53589.4	0.8	1.0
61	GLASS & GLASSWARE	704.4	656.1	75217.3	68739.0	0.9	1.0
62	ORES, SLAG AND ASH	719.5	1330.1	150384.3	148557.7	0.5	0.9
63	IMPREGNATED, COATED & LAMINATED TEXTILE FABRICS; TEXTILE ARTICLES FOR INDUSTRIAL USE	226.2	208.8	26622.0	23731.0	0.8	0.9
64	PREPARATIONS OF VEGETABLES, FRUITS, NUTS OR OTHER PARTS OF PLANTS	492.1	485.0	62169.5	57739.7	0.8	0.8
65	MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES OF BASE METAL	510.5	518.8	71592.5	62190.8	0.7	0.8
66	KNITTED OR CROCHETED FABRICS	240.6	267.7	34831.2	32529.5	0.7	0.8
67	PREPARATIONS OF CEREALS, FLOUR , STARCH OR MILK; PASTRY COOK' PRODUCTS	501.1	526.2	74642.0	65234.4	0.7	0.8
68	PRINTED BOOKS & OTHER PRODUCTS OF PRINTING INDUSTRY	279.9	289.4	44616.4	36778.1	0.6	0.8
69	PAPER AND PAPERBOARD; ARTICLES OF PAPER PULP, OF PAPER AND PAPERBOARD	1139.6	1192.8	178162.1	153069.6	0.6	0.8
70	NICKEL & ARTICLES THEREOF	755.5	137.1	26772.6	17657.6	2.8	0.8
71	NUCLEAR REACTORS, BOILERS, MACHINERY AND MECHANICAL APPLIANCES; PARTS THEREOF	13507.8	13707.2	2252141.5	1868209.6	0.6	0.7
SI No.	Sectors	India's Export		World Trade		% share of India's export in Global trade	
		2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
72	PREPARATIONS OF MEAT OF FISH OR OF CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS OF OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES	202.5	293.0	44925.1	43524.2	0.5	0.7
73	RAILWAY/TRAMWAY LOCOMOTIVES, TRUCKS ETC., EQUIPMENT AND PARTS THEREOF	84.7	204.7	42920.2	32026.7	0.2	0.6
74	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS; PARTS AND ACCESSORIES	118.6	86.8	22007.1	13650.1	0.5	0.6
75	FURNITURE, BEDDING AND ALLIED ARTICLES; LIGHTING, FITTINGS, ILLUMINATED ARTICLES; PREFABRICATED BUILDINGS	1233.4	1302.4	261615.7	230795.2	0.5	0.6
76	ARMS AND AMMUNITION; PARTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREOF	2327.4	2662.7	632040.7	532902.6	0.4	0.5
77	MANUFACTURES OF PLAITING MATERIALS ; BASKETWARE & WICKERWORK	5.9	10.2	2333.9	2166.7	0.3	0.5
78	TIN & ARTICLES THEREOF	47.5	23.3	5171.7	5104.5	0.9	0.5
79	HEADGEAR AND PARTS THEREOF	38.8	38.5	9319.9	8647.8	0.4	0.4
80	COCOA AND COCOA PREPARATIONS	180.7	178.4	49125.6	41558.2	0.4	0.4

81	LIVE TREES & OTHER PLANTS; BULBS; ROOTS & THE LIKE; CUT FLOWERS & ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE	74.0	80.4	21097.8	18976.0	0.4	0.4
82	DAIRY PRODUCE; BIRDS' EGGS; NATURAL HONEY; EDIBLE PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN N.E.S.	352.6	281.4	86304.0	70669.9	0.4	0.4
83	LIVE ANIMALS	51.8	78.0	22618.7	19638.8	0.2	0.4
84	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT & PARTS THEREOF; SOUND & TV RECORDERS & REPRODUCERS & PARTS THEREOF	7957.3	8286.7	2440182.5	2258244.4	0.3	0.4
85	WOOD & ARTICLES OF WOODS ; WOOD CHARCOAL	426.9	397.2	131390.7	121131.9	0.3	0.3
86	TOYS, GAMES & SPORTS REQUISITES; PARTS AND ACCESSORIES THEREOF	285.4	298.5	97877.2	93606.3	0.3	0.3
87	BEVERAGES, SPIRITS AND VINEGAR	344.9	308.5	133866.3	105904.3	0.3	0.3
88	OTHER BASE METALS; CEMENTS; ARTICLES THEREOF	44.8	40.0	17010.1	14080.7	0.3	0.3
89	CLOCKS AND WATCHES AND THEIR PARTS	15.6	15.1	6858.1	6073.0	0.2	0.2
90	UMBRELLAS, WALKING & SEAT STICKS; WHIPS, RIDING CROPS AND PARTS THEREOF	18.1	7.1	3931.2	3497.6	0.5	0.2
91	OPTICAL, MEASUREING , MEDICAL & SIMILAR INSTRUMENTS & PARTS THEREOF	99.5	90.8	59885.4	50078.4	0.2	0.2
92	FERTILIZERS	105.4	86.9	67085.5	48042.5	0.2	0.2
93	FURSKINS AND ARTIFICIAL FUR, MANUFACTURES THEREOF	2.8	12.0	14173.7	8159.3	0.0	0.1
94	CORK & ARTICLES OF CORK	2.0	2.2	2138.0	1659.0	0.1	0.1
95	PHOTOGRAPHIC OR CINEMATOGRAPHIC GOODS	18.3	15.7	16201.9	14571.3	0.1	0.1
SI No.	Sectors	India's Export		World Trade		% share of India's export in Global trade	
		2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
96	PULP OF WOOD OR OF OTHER MATERIALS; WASTE AND SCRAP OF PAPER OR PAPERBOARD	12.8	8.6	46549.8	41745.7	0.0	0.0
	Total	267042.6	263961.8	17613940.6	15053565.9	1.5	1.8

Source: WTO and DGCIS, Kolkata.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4942(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

AGRICULTURAL AND PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS

4942(H). SHRI ARVIND SAWANT:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any scheme to encourage agriculture and processed food products;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the small and marginal farmers have been benefited from such export promotion initiatives and if so, the details thereof during the last three years;
- (d) whether any steps have been taken to encourage exports of agricultural and processed food products from Maharashtra and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the farmers of Maharashtra have been benefited from such steps and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a & b) The promotion of exports of agricultural & processed food products is a continuous process. The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous organisation under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce, has the mandate to promote exports of agricultural & processed food products. APEDA provides assistance to the exporters of agricultural and processed food products under various component of its scheme “Agriculture & Processed Food Export promotion Scheme of APEDA” viz. Infrastructure Development, Quality Development and Market Development. In addition, Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) assistance is also available on export of various agricultural and processed food products. Assistance is also provided to exporters/State Governments under various other schemes of Department of Commerce viz. Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES), Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme etc.
- (c) to (e) Assistance/incentives under the above schemes are available to exporters. The benefits incurred to farmers, including small and marginal farmers, are indirect in nature and cannot be quantified. APEDA has been holding regular sensitisation, training & outreach programmes in Maharashtra to promote exports of agricultural & processed food products. The details of programmes held during 2017-18 are as under:

Date	Place	Topics discussed
5 th & 6 th June, 2017	Vashi	Buyer Seller Meet (BSM) with exporters for export of Mango & Mango products
07 th	Aurangabad	One day workshop on promotion on implementation of

December, 2017		HortiNet system for export of Pomegranate , Grape and vegetables
29 th December,2017	Dist. Akola, at Dist. Collector Office	APEDA Regional Office, Mumbai, MSAMB in association with District Collector office Akolaorganized one-day workshop on Vegetable exportsunder cluster development programme.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4949
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

TRADE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR EXPORT SCHEME

4949. DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

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

- (a) whether the Government has recently launched the Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES) for developing export linked infrastructure in States with a view to promoting outbound shipments;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features and the main focused areas of the scheme;
- (c) whether there will be an Empowered Committee to periodically review the progress of the approved projects in the scheme and will take necessary steps to ensure achievement of the objectives of the scheme;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the manner in which the proposals of the implementing agencies for funding will be considered and assistance for setting up and upgradation of infrastructure projects with overwhelming export linkages will be provided; and
- (e) whether the Central and State Agencies under the EXIM policy will be eligible for financial support under this scheme and if so, the details thereof and the method of funding under the scheme?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) Yes Madam. Trade Infrastructure for export scheme (TIES) has been launched and is being implemented w.e.f. 01st April, 2017.

(b) The scheme provides financial assistance for setting up and up-gradation of infrastructure projects with overwhelming export linkages like the Border Haats, Land Customs Stations, quality testing and certification labs, cold chains, trade promotion centres, dry ports, export warehousing and packaging, SEZs and ports/airports cargo terminuses. The Scheme is presently for a period of three years from the financial year 2017-18 till 2019-20.

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) All eligible proposals received are put up to the Empowered Committee which deliberates and takes a decision on each case based on its merits.

(e) Central Government Agencies like Export Promotion Councils, Commodities Boards, SEZ Authorities, Apex Trade Bodies recognised under the EXIM policy of Government of India and State owned Government Agencies are eligible for financial support under this scheme. The Central Government assistance for infrastructure creation is in the form of grant-in-aid, normally not more than the equity being put in by the implementing agency in the project. (In case of projects located in North Eastern States and Himalayan States including J&K, this grant can be upto 80% of the total equity). The grant-in-aid is normally subject to a ceiling of Rs. 20 crore for each infrastructure project.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4951
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

WTO MINISTERIAL DECLARATION

4951. SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:

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

- (a) whether the United States has stated that India blocked the ministerial declaration of World Trade Organisation (WTO);
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government in this regard; and
- (c) whether it is true that the Marrakesh Agreement was not in India's interest and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- a) & b) Yes, Madam. In the 2018 Trade Policy Agenda and 2017 Annual Report of the President of the United States, it is stated that at the end of the conference (the Eleventh Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization held in Buenos Aires in December 2017), the United States and all Members, except India, were prepared to sign a short Ministerial Declaration.

It is a fact that India could not support the proposed draft of the Ministerial Declaration as it excluded or failed to adequately include important issues such as multilateralism, the Doha Development Agenda and special and differential treatment of developing countries.

- c) The Marrakesh Agreement of 1995 established the World Trade Organization (WTO). The Agreement aims to achieve certain objectives through the multilateral trading system, such as, raising living standards, ensuring full employment, ensuring a large and steadily growing volume of real income and effective demand and expanding the production of, and trade in, goods and services, while

allowing for the optimal use of the world's resources in accordance with the objective of sustainable development.

The Agreement also recognizes the need for positive efforts to ensure that developing countries, and especially the least-developed among them, secure a share in the growth in international trade commensurate with the needs of their economic development.

With these objectives in mind, the WTO rules have been framed and adopted through a process of consensus. India, like many other developing countries, has joined the consensus while ensuring that its trade interests are protected. The trade rules of the WTO, its dispute settlement mechanism and methods of decision-making provide stability and predictability to the global trading system. As a developing country, India has been able to get the benefit of various special and differential treatment provisions in the WTO Agreements. These special provisions include, for example, longer time periods for implementing Agreements and commitments or measures to increase trading opportunities for developing countries. The opening in the global markets has helped Indian trade both in goods and services.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4962
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

REJECTION OF INDIAN FOOD PRODUCTS

4962. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that a large quantity of Indian food items are getting rejected in developing markets and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of the countries which have imposed ban on import of Indian food products on ground of contamination;
- (c) whether the Government has any plan to introduce new packaging norms for export of food items to address concerns over food safety and health standards; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) All importing countries food products have concerns relating to human, animal and plant health and hygiene and safety of food consumed by its citizens. As a measure of protection, importing countries often resort to rejections of individual consignments for non-compliance with their prescribed norms/safety standards/rules/regulations.
- (b) At present, there is no instance of a formal country-specific ban on import of food products from India on ground of contamination.
- (c & d) The packaging of food products, for exports as well as the domestic market, is regulated under the Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and labelling) Regulations, 2011 of the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI). In addition, exporters are also required to follow the packaging norms of the importing country.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4978(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

EXPORT OF GRAPES AND ITS PRODUCTS

4978(H). SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL:

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

- (a) the details of the quantum and value of grapes and its products including currants etc. exported from the country during the last three years;
- (b) whether the excise duty on export worthy grape and its products including currants etc. has increased by Rs. 70 per kilogram and the Government is aware of its effects and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government of Bangladesh has increased the import duty on Indian grapes and its products due to which the export of grapes and its products including currants etc. is decreasing;
- (d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (e) the steps being taken by the Government to enhance the export of grape and its products including currants etc.?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) The details of the quantum and value of export of grapes and its products, during the last three years, are as under:

Description	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
GRAPES FRESH	94,569.91	158.04	1,32,647.60	203.16	1,98,471.30	267.04
RAISINS	12,325.64	17.72	26,825.10	31.16	30,859.09	40.10
SULTANAS AND OTHER DRIED GRAPES	554.76	1.01	1,556.34	1.57	1,786.47	2.18

Source: DGCIS

- (b) The excise duty has been replaced by the Goods & Services Tax (GST) with effect from 1st July 2018. The GST rate for fresh grapes is NIL whereas the GST rate for dried grapes and raisins is 12%.
- (c & d) As per the available information, the MFN rate on the import of grapes into Bangladesh has remain unchanged at 25% since 2014-15. However, there has been some increase in 2017-18 in the total incidence of import duties, due to changes in other components in the duties. During the Commerce Secretary level talks held between India and Bangladesh on

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7-8 February 2018, the Indian side raised the issue of levy of high duty on import of grapes/raisins into Bangladesh from India. It was also highlighted that these products do not enjoy preferential access under the South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA), as the products are in the sensitive list maintained by Bangladesh. It was requested that the reduction in import duty may be operationalised by the removal of these products from the sensitive list under SAFTA. Bangladesh side took note of India's request and agreed to examine it.

- (e) The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous organisation under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce, has the mandate to promote exports of agricultural & processed food products, including grapes and its products. APEDA provides assistance to the exporters of agricultural and processed food products, including grapes and its products, under various component of its scheme "Agriculture & Processed Food Export promotion Scheme of APEDA" viz. Infrastructure Development, Quality Development and Market Development. In addition, Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) assistance of 5% is provided on export of grapes and its products. Assistance is also provided to exporters/State Governments under various other schemes of Department of Commerce viz. Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES), Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme etc.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4980
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

RISK COVER TO PLANTATION CROP GROWERS

4980. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

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

- (a) the details of steps which have been taken by the Government to provide risk cover to plantation crop growers against price fluctuations;
- (b) the details of funds which has been allotted towards Price Stabilization Fund with respect to plantation crops during last five years and the current year; and
- (c) the amount of the Price Stabilization Fund which has been utilized during the last five years and the current year?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) Pilot Revenue Insurance Scheme for Plantation Crops (RISPC) is under implementation for protecting growers of plantation crops i.e. tea, coffee, rubber, cardamom and tobacco from the twin risks of yield loss due to adverse weather parameters, pest attacks etc and income loss caused by fall in international/domestic prices. State-wise details isat Annexure.
- (b) & (c): The Price Stabilization Fund Scheme was implemented by the Central Government from the year 2003 to 2013 with a view to protect the farmers of plantation crops from losses on account of price fluctuations with the support from the Price Stabilization Fund (PSF). No fund was released as assistance under the scheme in the last five years and current year. However, during the period from April 2013 to March 2014, an amount of Rs. 58.73 lakh had been released from the Price Stabilization Fund to meet the establishment expenses of officials who were engaged to formulate the pilot Revenue Insurance Scheme for Plantation Crops (RISPC).

State-wise List of 9 Pilot Districts under RISPC

Crop	State	Pilot Districts
Rubber	Kerala	Palakkad
	Kerala	Kottayam
Tea	Tamil Nadu	Coonoor (Nilgiris)
	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri
	Assam	Golaghat
Coffee (Robusta)	Karnataka	Chikmagalur
Coffee(Arabica)	Karnataka	Chikmagalur
Tobacco	Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari
Cardamom (small)	Kerala	Idukki
Cardamom (large)	Sikkim	East Sikkim

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4994(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

IMPACT OF TPP

4994(H). SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM:

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

- (a) whether the Department of Commerce had suggested in a recent meeting that the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is not as expansive as the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) agreement under which twelve sectors amongst the largest trade sectors have been included against the eight sectors included under RCEP;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the government thereto;
- (c) whether it also suggested that the Government could consider an agreement with the USA to deal with the impact of TPP and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) whether the negative list prepared a few years ago was inadequate and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether larger interests are linked to the Free Trade Agreement and if so, the precautionary measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (b): No Madam, there was no such suggestion. Moreover the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) which was signed on 8 March, 2018 by 11 out of the 12 original TPP countries is a comprehensive agreement.

(c) to (e): No Madam, the government has not entered into any negotiations with the United States (US). The US is not part of the CPTPP and hence our bilateral trade is not likely to be affected.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4998
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

TEA IMPORT TARIFF

4998. SHRI SUMAN BALKA:

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

- (a) whether there is a proposal to lower tariff on tea from 110 per cent to 50 per cent by 2019 as per the ASEAN free trade agreement which envisages reducing agriculture commodity import tariffs to 50 per cent;
- (b) if so, the details and the Status thereof;
- (c) whether cheap tea will flood the Indian market and Indian tea will be able to withstand the competition owing to high labour cost, low productivity of labourers and land, and ever increasing input cost due to reduction in the import tariffs; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b): The tariff commitments of tea import as per the Free Trade Agreement (FTA) executed between India and the Members of Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) pertaining to Harmonised System (HS) Code 09024010 to 09024090 are given at Annexure-A. There are no tariff reduction commitments for tea imports covered under HS Code 09021010 to 09023090. Details are at Annexure- B.

(c) & (d): Vietnam and Indonesia are mainly orthodox and green tea producers respectively, the apprehensions in the Tea Industry on reduction in import tariffs for these types of teas is not correct. At present the imported tea from ASEAN countries is used in blending for re-export and the domestic market for green and orthodox tea is limited. As regards black tea, although the import duty under India-ASEAN FTA is lesser, but at current levels of import, it is not a major concern.

Annexure- A

Tariff commitment under ASEAN-India Trade in Goods Agreement (AITIGA) for Tea imports

HS Code	Product Description	MFN 2016	Category under AITIGA	1 Jan-10	1 Jan-11	1Jan-12	1Jan-13	31 Dec-13	1 Jan 14	1 Jan-15	1 Jan-16	31 Dec-16	1 Jan-17	1 Jan-18	1 Jan 19	31 Dec-19
09024010	Content Exceeding 3 Kg. But Not Exceeding 20 Kg.	100	Special Product	95	90	85	80	80	75	70	65	65	60	55	50	45
09024020	Black Tea, Leaf in Bulk	100	Special Product	95	90	85	80	80	75	70	65	65	60	55	50	45
09024030	Black Tea, Dust in Bulk	100	Special Product	95	90	85	80	80	75	70	65	65	60	55	50	45
09024040	Tea Bags	100	Special Product	95	90	85	80	80	75	70	65	65	60	55	50	45
09024050	Black Tea, Agglomerated In Forms Such As Ball, Brick and Tablets	100	Special Product	95	90	85	80	80	75	70	65	65	60	55	50	45
09024060	Black Tea, Waste	100	Special Product	95	90	85	80	80	75	70	65	65	60	55	50	45
09024090	Other	100	Special Product	95	90	85	80	80	75	70	65	65	60	55	50	45

Tariff commitment under ASEAN-India Trade in Goods Agreement (AITIGA) for Tea imports

HS Code	Product Description	MFN 2016	Category under AITIGA
09021010	Content Not Exceeding 25 G	100	EL
09021020	Content Exceeding 25 G. But Not Exceeding 1 Kg.	100	EL
09021030	Content Exceeding 1 Kg. But Not Exceeding 3 Kg.	100	EL
09021090	Other	100	EL
09022010	Green Tea in Packets With Contents Exceeding 3 Kg. But Not Exceeding 20 Kg. Paise Per Kg.	100	EL
09022020	Green Tea in Bulk	100	EL
09022030	Green Tea Agglomerated In Forms Such As Ball, Brick And Tablets Paise Per Kg.	100	EL
09022040	Green Tea Waste	100	EL
0902290	Other	100	EL
09023010	Content Not Exceeding 25 G	100	EL
09023020	Content Exceeding 25 G. But Not Exceeding 1 Kg.	100	EL
09023030	Content Exceeding 1 Kg. But Not Exceeding 3 Kg.	100	EL
09023090	Other	100	EL

EL: Exclusion List

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5020
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

BAN ON IMPORT AND SALE OF CHINESE GOODS

5020. SHRI RAJESH PANDEY:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to put a ban on the import and sale of substandard Chinese goods in Indian Markets;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to formulate any mechanism to ensure that only quality and standard goods are imported from China; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) & (b): Goods are imported into the country subject to all the domestic laws/rules regarding protection of environment, ensuring quality, standards and national security. The Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) explicitly lays down that whatever domestic Laws/ Rules/ Orders/ Regulations / Technical specifications/ environmental/ safety and health norms are applicable on domestically produced goods, the same shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to imports.

Being a signatory to the World Trade Organization (WTO), India cannot put an outright ban on import from a specific country as this will violate our commitments with WTO. Import restrictions can be imposed only for protecting human, animal and plant life or health, protection of environment, national security, public moral and protection of intellectual property.

- (c) & (d): India has an elaborate and robust legal framework and institutional set up to protect its environment, life and health of its people, plants and animals. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF& CC) has notified the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 for environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes. For imported food and edible items, Food Safety and standards Act (FSSA), 2006 and Rules there under are applicable. Mandatory BIS standards applicable to domestic goods like cement, steel, electrical goods, dry batteries, gas

cylinders, plastic feeding bottles, automotive tyres are also applicable to imported goods.

Further, import of milk and milk products (including chocolates and chocolate products and candies/ confectionary/ food preparations with milk or milk solids as an ingredient) from China is prohibited till 23.6.2018 or until further orders, whichever is earlier. Also, imports of Toys are subject to prescribed standards. Besides, import of "Fireworks" is 'restricted' and for last three years no license /authorization have been issued. Government has also imposed prohibition on the import of mobile handsets (mobile phone) without International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) No. or with all zeroes IMEI and import of CDMA mobile phones without Electronic Serial Numbers (ESN), Mobile Equipment Identifier (MEID) or all zeroes ESN/MEID.

Field formations of Customs have been sensitized to prevent illegal imports.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5024(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

TRADE IN HERBS

5024(H). SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI PATIL:
SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:

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

- (a) the details of country's trade in herbs during each of the last three years and the share of India in global herbal trade at present;
- (b) whether the share of India in global trade of herbs is very low despite cultivation of various types of herbs in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the country's share in the global market of herbs?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a): As per the information provided by Shellac and Forest products Export Promotion Council (SHEFEXIL), the details of country's trade in herbs during each of the last three years are as under :

	Value US\$ Million		
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
PLANT & PLANT PORTION (Herbs)	261.84	274.14	289.07

The share of India's exports in world imports of Plant & Plant portions (Herbs) during 2016 is estimated to be 4.32% based on International Trade Centre (ITC) trade data.

(b) to (d): Yes Madam, the share of India's presence in global trade of herbs is low due to huge domestic/national consumption of herbal raw material. For sustainable availability of the herbal raw material in the country and to promote the global trade, the National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of AYUSH is supporting large scale cultivation of medicinal plants under its **Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM)**. Under the scheme there is a component on "Medicinal Plants" which is primarily aimed at supporting cultivation of medicinal plants on farmers land with backward linkages through establishment of nurseries for supply of quality planting material, and forward linkages for

post-harvest management. The cultivation of medicinal plants is supported by providing subsidy @ 30%, 50% and 75% on cost of cultivation to farmers through the identified implementing agency of concerned state. The assistance is provided as per the State Annual Action Plan approved for concerned State.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5026(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

EXPORT OF IRON ORE

5026(H). SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:

SHRI AJAY NISHAD:

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR HANSDAK:

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

- the details of total production of iron ore in the country and its export to various other countries during the last three years and the current year, country-wise indicating the percentage of its production exported and the foreign exchange earned therefrom, year and country-wise;
- whether iron ore is exported from the country keeping in view its decreasing reserves, its demand and consumption and after meeting its domestic demand and if so, the details thereof;
- whether it is a fact that the export of iron ore is increasing every year whereas its domestic demand is not being met as a result of which the country has become exporter of iron ore instead of becoming a producer of iron ore based domestic products and if so, the details thereof along with the demand and supply ratio of iron ore in the country;
- whether non fulfillment of domestic iron ore demand is leading to closure of various industries as they are unable to utilize their capacity and if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard; and
- whether the Government proposes to reconsider the export policy of iron ore so as to protect the domestic industries and if so, the details thereof along with the other measures taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) Details of iron ore production in the country and its export quantity along with foreign exchange earned therefrom is as follows (percentage of Export to Production included) :

(Qty in Million Tonne)

Year	Production	Export	Percentage of Export to Production	Foreign Exchange Earned (USD in Million)
2014-15	129.32	7.30	5.64%	515.27

2015-16	158.11	5.44	3.44%	191.46
2016-17	192.08 (P)	30.73	16%	1533.53
2017-18	145.75 (P) (upto December)	18.47 (upto January)	-	1151.44 (upto January)

Source : Production: IBM, Nagpur.

Export: DGCI&S, Kolkata.

India's export of iron ore country-wise during last three years and current year (Up to January 2018) is as follows:

	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18(till Jan-18)	
Country	Quantity (in Tonnes)	Value (in USD)	Quantity (in Tonnes)	Value (in USD)	Quantity (in Tonnes)	Value (in USD)	Quantity (in Tonnes)	Value (in USD)
CHINA P RP	4287520	196807808	5061373	155280876	29474841	1449595257	14047572	841708538
JAPAN	1881987	184460259			468513	23055931	2183571	150230320
KOREA RP	512722	49941839			74642	4336591	866055	69226732
OMAN	27500	701029	128	28417	416351	32020347	387604	35364044
VIETNAM SOC REP			4874	287522			259419	19535137
MALAYSIA			21340	1287290			218271	9554617
SINGAPORE							165155	9358983
KOREA DP RP							75888	4656111
U K							59592	4468946
U ARAB EMTS	648	173001	21945	1601701	135	38941	53012	3730313
INDONESIA							77440	1860148
KENYA					19360	506854	44880	1109521
NEPAL	2156	81222	44169	1142243	37443	861657	32009	629094
PHILIPPINES							10	4422
FINLAND			3	72	27	11022	3	397
NORWAY							1	246
U S A	15	766					3	165
GERMANY							3	154
MALDIVES							0	24
SOUTH AFRICA			7	331	1	59	0	12
SWEDEN							0	10
AUSTRALIA					1	30	0	7
AUSTRIA			2	61	0	10		
CANADA			7	147	0	37		
IRAN	535245	77475129	290314	31772256	63358	6341448		
ITALY					108900	10482057		
KUWAIT			108	33661				
NETHERLAND					65879	6217116		
RUSSIA			80	1491				
SAUDI ARAB	314	111433	135	22651	604	61401		
OTHERS	50000	5517462						
TOTAL	7298107	515269948	5444485	191458719	30730055	1533528758	18470488	1151437941

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata.

- (b) Certain grades of Iron-ore are already regulated as per the Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20. Iron ore of Fe content above 64% (other than of Redi origin to all markets and Iron ore of Goa origin when exported to China, Europe, Japan, South Korea and Taiwan irrespective of the Fe content) is regulated under Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 by way of canalization through MMTC Limited. Differential duty has also been imposed on export of various grades of Iron Ore. Therefore, steps/measures are already in place to regulate exports of Iron Ore to meet the domestic requirements.

- (c) No, Madam. As per DGCI&S data, export of iron ore during last three years and current year has shown a fluctuating trend.
- (d) Production of iron ore during the last three years is more than the domestic consumption and exports. Iron & Steel being deregulated sector, capacity utilization of plants is based on commercial consideration.
- (e) At present, there is no proposal for revision of export policy of Iron Ore.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5029
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

EXPORT PROPOSALS

5029. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL:

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

- (a) whether any proposals from various States for the export of agricultural produce are pending for clearance with the Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for their pendency, State-wise;
- (c) the policy fixed by the Government to boost the export of the agriculture produce in the States; and
- (d) the State-wise details of the export of the agriculture produce during the last three years?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a & b) No proposals specifically for the export of agricultural produce, from any of the State Governments, are pending for clearance with the Department of Commerce.
- (c) Promoting exports of agricultural products is a continuous process. The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous organisation under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce, has the mandate to promote exports of agricultural & processed food products. APEDA provides assistance to the exporters of agricultural and processed food products under various components of its scheme "Agriculture & Processed Food Export promotion Scheme of APEDA" viz. Infrastructure Development, Quality Development and Market Development. In addition, Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) assistance is available on export of some of the agricultural products. Assistance is also provided to exporters/State Governments under various other schemes of Department of Commerce viz. Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES), Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme etc.
- (d) State-wise data for exports is not published by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5031
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

EXPORT OF GOLD

5031. SHRI R. GOPALAKRISHNAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government is contemplating to allow export of pure gold from the country in the course of the proposed Comprehensive Gold Policy of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the proposal;
- (c) whether this move is likely to pave way for the import of raw gold into the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a).to (d) In Union Budget 2018-19 it is announced that the Government will formulate a comprehensive gold policy to develop gold as an asset class. However, at present, there is no proposal to allow export of pure gold.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5044
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

INDIA'S CONCERNS OVER PROTECTIONIST POLICY OF US

5044. SHRI KUNDARIYA MOHAN BHAI KALYANJI BHAI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has flagged concerns over the protectionist policy of the United States (US) Government and pointed out the investment mode by Indians in US Trade;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has also urged the US Government to reconsider its stand on 'Totalization Agreement'; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the response received thereon?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a)&(b) The Government of India has flagged concerns on recent increase in tariffs, in particular, for steel and aluminium and sought an exemption for India for these tariffs. Apart from regular interaction between the two governments on issues of trade and investment, industrial bodies also bring out and publicize the reports on how the Indian investments are creating jobs for Americans and fuelling the growth of their economy.
- (c) Yes, Madam.
- (d) The issue of 'Totalization Agreement' has been taken up with the U.S. Government from time to time including in recent ministerial-level discussions. The US side is of the view that the Indian social security system does not meet the criteria under Section 233 of the US Social Security Act which prevents them from concluding a Totalization Agreement with India. Nevertheless, India is pursuing the matter with U.S.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5048
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

IMPACT ON INDO-CHINA TRADE

5048. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

- (a) the details of the extent upto which India-China trade was hampered due to Doklam standoff;
- (b) whether trade has been put on track after resolving Doklam issue; and
- (c) if so, the present position of trade between India-China and the steps taken or being taken by increasing India's share in export to China including other major items in the export list?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (c): As per DGCI&S statistics, India-China bilateral merchandise trade grew by over 20% to reach US\$ 84.59 billion in the calendar year 2017 as compared to US\$ 69.61 billion during the year 2016. India's exports to China grew by over 40% to reach US\$ 12.55 billion, while India's imports from China grew by 18.79% to reach US\$ 72.04 billion, indicating normalcy in trade relations.

Details of India's bilateral trade with China on major Commodity Groups during calendar years 2016 and 2017 is at **Annex-I**.

The Government has taken various measures to extend support to exporters to increase exports to all countries including China, some of which are indicated below:

- i. The New Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) was announced on 1st April, 2015 with a focus on supporting both manufacturing and services exports and improving the 'Ease of Doing Business'. The Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) introduced two new schemes, namely, 'Merchandise Exports from India Scheme' (MEIS) for incentivising export of specified

goods to specified markets and 'Service Exports from India Scheme' (SEIS) for promoting export of notified services from India, by consolidating earlier schemes.

ii. During the Mid Term Review of FTP 2015-20 in December 2017, additional annual incentives of Rs. 2,743 Cr. for Ready-made garments and made-up sector, Rs. 4,567 Cr for other labour intensive and MSME sectors have been provided under the MEIS.

iii. A new scheme called Special Advance Authorisation Scheme for export of Articles of Apparel and Clothing Accessories of chapter 61 & 62 of ITC(HS) Classification of Export and Import has been introduced with effect from 1st September 2016 wherein exporters are entitled to authorisation for duty free import of fabrics, including inter lining on pre-import basis and All Industry Rate of Duty Drawback for import of non-fabric inputs on the exports

iv. By way of trade facilitation and enhancing the ease of doing business, Government has reduced the number of mandatory documents required for exports and imports. The trade community can file applications online for various trade related schemes.

India's bilateral trade with China on major Commodity Group during 2016 and 2017 (calender year)								Annex- I	
	Value (in Billion USD)								
	2016			2017			Growth % in 2017 over 2016		
Commodity Group	Export	Import	Total Trade	Export	Import	Total Trade	Export	Import	Total Trade
ARTIFICIAL RESINS, PLASTIC MATERIALS, ETC.	0.00	2.26	2.26	0.00	2.65	2.65		17.62	17.62
CARPET	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	25.65		25.65
CASHEW	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.76		13.76
CERAMIC PRODUCTS AND GLASSWARE	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.03	-37.49		-37.49
CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS PROCESSED ITEM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.27		54.27
CHEMICAL MATERIAL AND PRODUCTS	0.00	1.59	1.59	0.00	2.06	2.06		29.12	29.12
COAL, COKE AND BRIQUETTES, ETC.	0.00	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.50	0.50		16.75	16.75
COFFEE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	95.94		95.94
COTTON RAW AND WASTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		84.73	84.73
COTTON YARN/FABS./MADEUPS, HANDLOOM PRODUCTS ETC.	1.09	0.00	1.09	1.05	0.00	1.05	-4.01		-4.01
DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.21	0.00	0.21	54.40		54.40
DYEING/TANNING/COLOURING MTRLs.	0.00	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.68	0.68		19.69	19.69
ELECTRONIC GOODS	0.44	23.45	23.90	0.51	30.91	31.43	15.22	31.82	31.51
ENGINEERING GOODS	1.66	0.00	1.66	3.10	0.00	3.10	86.68		86.68
FERTILISERS, CRUDE AND MANUFACTURED	0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	1.11	1.11		-27.63	-27.63
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	0.02	0.14	0.16	0.02	0.15	0.17	-6.56	5.57	3.81
GEMS AND JEWELLERY	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.22	0.00	0.22	86.15		86.15
GOLD	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.07		104.26	104.26
HANDICRAFTS EXCL. HAND MADE CARPET	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.01	-90.54		-90.54
IRON AND STEEL	0.00	2.84	2.84	0.00	3.03	3.03		6.52	6.52
IRON ORE	0.96	0.00	0.96	1.36	0.00	1.36	42.15		42.15
JUTE MFG. INCLUDING FLOOR COVERING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.73		14.73
LEATHER AND LEATHER MANUFACTURES	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.17	-1.69		-1.69
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.24	0.24		5.32	5.32
MACHINE TOOLS	0.00	0.74	0.74	0.00	0.88	0.88		20.24	20.24
MACHINERY, ELECTRICAL AND NON-ELECTRICAL	0.00	8.25	8.25	0.00	9.60	9.60		16.41	16.41
MAN-MADE YARN/FABS./MADEUPS ETC.	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.05	33.61		33.61
MARINE PRODUCTS	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.15	0.00	0.15	10.56		10.56
MEAT, DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-83.83		-83.83
MEDCNL. AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.00	2.05	2.05	0.00	2.18	2.18		6.39	6.39
METALIFEROUS ORES	0.00	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.25	0.25		3.76	3.76

AND OTHER MINERALS									
MICA, COAL AND OTHER ORES, MINERALS INCLUDING PROCESS	0.79	0.00	0.79	0.87	0.00	0.87	10.72		10.72
NEWSPRINT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		-97.97	-97.97
NON-FERROUS METALS	0.00	1.29	1.29	0.00	1.58	1.58		21.86	21.86
OIL MEALS	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	128.94		128.94
OIL SEEDS	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.02	-41.12		-41.12
ORGANIC AND INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.77	3.46	4.23	1.55	4.28	5.82	101.02	23.66	37.75
OTHER CEREALS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-47.31		-47.31
OTHERS	1.12	3.98	5.10	1.29	4.52	5.81	14.64	13.69	13.90
PEARLS, PRECIOUS AND SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.09	0.09		113.56	113.56
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	0.72	0.00	0.72	1.09	0.00	1.09	50.34		50.34
PETROLEUM, CRUDE AND PRODUCTS	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.27	0.27		36.17	36.17
PLASTIC AND LINOLEUM	0.28	0.00	0.28	0.43	0.00	0.43	56.20		56.20
PROFESSIONAL INSTRUMENT, OPTICAL GOODS, ETC.	0.00	0.51	0.51	0.00	0.75	0.75		47.13	47.13
PROJECT GOODS	0.00	0.83	0.83	0.00	0.65	0.65		-21.58	-21.58
PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02		-10.81	-10.81
PULSES	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.06		5.65	5.65
RICE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-94.31		-94.31
RMG OF ALL TEXTILES	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.08	-8.14		-8.14
SILVER	0.00	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.44	0.44		11.70	11.70
SPICES	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.29	0.00	0.29	53.93		53.93
SULPHUR AND UNROASTED IRON PYRTS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		102.81	102.81
TEA	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	50.77		50.77
TEXTILE YARN FABRIC, MADEUP ARTICLES	0.00	0.76	0.76	0.00	0.92	0.92		20.24	20.24
TOBACCO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	77.85		77.85
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT	0.00	4.06	4.06	0.00	3.25	3.25		-19.94	-19.94
VEGETABLE OIL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		-23.46	-23.46
WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS	0.00	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.88	0.88		30.70	30.70
TOTAL	8.96	60.65	69.61	12.55	72.04	84.59	40.03	18.79	21.52
								Source- DGCIS	

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5055
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th MARCH, 2018

BILATERAL TRADE BETWEEN INDIA AND CHINA

5055. SHRI J.J.T. NATTERJEE:

SHRI C. MAHENDRAN:

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

- (a) whether India-China bilateral trade has reached \$84.44 billion last year, a historic high with 18.63 per cent year-on-year growth rate;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether this is regarded as historic landmark in bilateral relations of both countries, as volume of bilateral trade for first time has touched \$80 billion, well above the \$71.18 billion registered in 2016; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (d): As per DGCIS statistics, India-China bilateral merchandise trade reached US\$ 84.59 billion during the calendar year 2017 an increase of over 20% over the calendar year 2016. This value of bilateral merchandise trade in the year 2017 is the highest in India-China trade relations so far. India's exports to China during calendar year 2017 stood at US\$ 12.55 billion as compared to US\$ 8.96 billion during the calendar year 2016 showing an increase of over 40% year-on-year basis. India's imports from China during calendar year 2017 stood at US\$ 72.04 billion as compared to US\$ 60.65 billion during the calendar year 2016 showing an increase of 18.79% year-on-year basis. Details of India's bilateral trade with China on major Commodity Group during calendar years 2016 and 2017 is at **Annex-I**.

India's bilateral trade with China on major Commodity Group during 2016 and 2017 (calender year)								<u>Annex- I</u>	
	Value (in Billion USD)								
	2016			2017			Growth % in 2017 over 2016		
Commodity Group	Export	Import	Total Trade	Export	Import	Total Trade	Export	Import	Total Trade
ARTIFICIAL RESINS, PLASTIC MATERIALS, ETC.	0.00	2.26	2.26	0.00	2.65	2.65		17.62	17.62
CARPET	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	25.65		25.65
CASHEW	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.76		13.76
CERAMIC PRODUCTS AND GLASSWARE	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.03	-37.49		-37.49
CEREAL PREPARATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS PROCESSED ITEM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.27		54.27
CHEMICAL MATERIAL AND PRODUCTS	0.00	1.59	1.59	0.00	2.06	2.06		29.12	29.12
COAL, COKE AND BRIQUETTES, ETC.	0.00	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.50	0.50		16.75	16.75
COFFEE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	95.94		95.94
COTTON RAW AND WASTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		84.73	84.73
COTTON YARN/FABS./MADEUPS, HANDLOOM PRODUCTS ETC.	1.09	0.00	1.09	1.05	0.00	1.05	-4.01		-4.01
DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.21	0.00	0.21	54.40		54.40
DYEING/TANNING/C OLOURING MTRLS.	0.00	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.68	0.68		19.69	19.69
ELECTRONIC GOODS	0.44	23.45	23.90	0.51	30.91	31.43	15.22	31.82	31.51
ENGINEERING GOODS	1.66	0.00	1.66	3.10	0.00	3.10	86.68		86.68
FERTILISERS, CRUDE AND MANUFACTURED	0.00	1.54	1.54	0.00	1.11	1.11		-27.63	-27.63
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	0.02	0.14	0.16	0.02	0.15	0.17	-6.56	5.57	3.81
GEMS AND JEWELLERY	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.22	0.00	0.22	86.15		86.15
GOLD	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.07		104.2	104.26

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HANDICRAFTS EXCL. HAND MADE CARPET	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.01	-90.54		-90.54
IRON AND STEEL	0.00	2.84	2.84	0.00	3.03	3.03		6.52	6.52
IRON ORE	0.96	0.00	0.96	1.36	0.00	1.36	42.15		42.15
JUTE MFG. INCLUDING FLOOR COVERING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.73		14.73
LEATHER AND LEATHER MANUFACTURES	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.17	-1.69		-1.69
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.24	0.24		5.32	5.32
MACHINE TOOLS	0.00	0.74	0.74	0.00	0.88	0.88		20.24	20.24
MACHINERY, ELECTRICAL AND NON-ELECTRICAL	0.00	8.25	8.25	0.00	9.60	9.60		16.41	16.41
MAN-MADE YARN/FABS./MADEU PS ETC.	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.05	33.61		33.61
MARINE PRODUCTS	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.15	0.00	0.15	10.56		10.56
MEAT, DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-83.83		-83.83
MEDCNL. AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS	0.00	2.05	2.05	0.00	2.18	2.18		6.39	6.39
METALIFEROUS ORES AND OTHER MINERALS	0.00	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.25	0.25		3.76	3.76
MICA, COAL AND OTHER ORES, MINERALS INCLUDING PROCESS	0.79	0.00	0.79	0.87	0.00	0.87	10.72		10.72
NEWSPRINT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		-97.97	-97.97
NON-FERROUS METALS	0.00	1.29	1.29	0.00	1.58	1.58		21.86	21.86
OIL MEALS	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.02	128.9 4		128.94
OIL SEEDS	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.02	-41.12		-41.12
ORGANIC AND INORGANIC CHEMICALS	0.77	3.46	4.23	1.55	4.28	5.82	101.0 2	23.66	37.75
OTHER CEREALS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-47.31		-47.31
OTHERS	1.12	3.98	5.10	1.29	4.52	5.81	14.64	13.69	13.90
PEARLS, PRECIOUS AND SEMI- PRECIOUS STONES	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.09	0.09		113.5 6	113.56
PETROLEUM	0.72	0.00	0.72	1.09	0.00	1.09	50.34		50.34

PRODUCTS									
PETROLEUM, CRUDE AND PRODUCTS	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.27	0.27		36.17	36.17
PLASTIC AND LINOLEUM	0.28	0.00	0.28	0.43	0.00	0.43	56.20		56.20
PROFESSIONAL INSTRUMENT, OPTICAL GOODS, ETC.	0.00	0.51	0.51	0.00	0.75	0.75		47.13	47.13
PROJECT GOODS	0.00	0.83	0.83	0.00	0.65	0.65		-21.58	-21.58
PULP AND WASTE PAPER	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02		-10.81	-10.81
PULSES	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.06		5.65	5.65
RICE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-94.31		-94.31
RMG OF ALL TEXTILES	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.08	-8.14		-8.14
SILVER	0.00	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.44	0.44		11.70	11.70
SPICES	0.19	0.00	0.19	0.29	0.00	0.29	53.93		53.93
SULPHUR AND UNROASTED IRON PYRTS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		102.8 1	102.81
TEA	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	50.77		50.77
TEXTILE YARN FABRIC, MADEUP ARTICLES	0.00	0.76	0.76	0.00	0.92	0.92		20.24	20.24
TOBACCO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	77.85		77.85
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT	0.00	4.06	4.06	0.00	3.25	3.25		-19.94	-19.94
VEGETABLE OIL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		-23.46	-23.46
WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS	0.00	0.68	0.68	0.00	0.88	0.88		30.70	30.70
TOTAL	8.96	60.65	69.61	12.55	72.04	84.59	40.03	18.79	21.52
								Source- DGCI&S	
