

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 246
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11th MARCH, 2020

IMPACT OF CORONAVIRUS ON CHINESE SUPPLIES

*246. SHRI VASANTHAKUMAR H.:
DR. A. CHELLAKUMAR:

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

- (a) whether there is disruption in the supply of raw materials from China due to coronavirus and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to deal with its impact on several Indian industries, especially in Pharma Sector, wherein imbalance in demand and supply has resulted in price rise of items across the industries; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the precautionary measures taken by the Government to bridge the demand and supply gap and contain the rise in prices of items across the country?

ANSWER

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

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (c) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 246 FOR ANSWER ON 11th MARCH, 2020
REGARDING “IMPACT OF CORONAVIRUS ON CHINESE SUPPLIES”.**

(a) to (c) :The Corona Virus outbreak in China has led to restrictions on movement of people and business activities in many provinces of China, in order to control the spread of virus. The closure of factories in China may affect Indian industries, which import components, intermediaries and raw materials from China like the pharmaceutical, electronics and automobile industries.

The Government has engaged with the Export Promotion Councils and Trade Bodies and worked with them on assessing and addressing potential disruptions in their supply chains, including by putting them in touch with our missions abroad to secure and transport inventories available with the existing suppliers and find alternative sources of supply.

A Committee has been formed by the Department of Pharmaceuticals under the Chairmanship of Joint Drugs Controller General of India (DCGI) to regularly review the availability of stock of API (Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients)/KSMs (Key Starting Materials) and API based medicines, and to suggest and enable suitable and appropriate measures for their management.

Indian Missions abroad have also been asked to explore the possibility of sourcing raw material for our production, in their respective countries. Several Missions have shared the list of potential buyers/suppliers in their countries with our Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) and agreed to facilitate B2B meetings for them.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2795
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11th MARCH, 2020

TRADE THROUGH PORTS IN ODISHA

2795. MS. CHANDRANI MURMU:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state the list of countries to which export and import are taking place from the ports in Odisha?

ANSWER

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

As per the information provided by Office of Chief Commissioner, GST, Central Excise and Customs, Bhubaneswar, the list of countries to which exports and imports are taking place from the ports in Odisha is Annexed.

Annexure referred in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.2795 for answer on 11-03-2020 regarding Trade through Ports in Odisha

S. No.	Name of the countries from which imports are made through ports of Odisha
1.	Albania
2.	Angola
3.	Australia
4.	Austria
5.	Azarbaijan
6.	Bangladesh
7.	Belarus
8.	Brazil
9.	Brunei
10.	Cameroon
11.	Canada
12.	China
13.	Colombia
14.	Congo
15.	Egypt
16.	Equatorial Guinea
17.	Germany
18.	Indonesia
19.	Iran
20.	Iraq
21.	Israel
22.	Italy
23.	Japan
24.	Jordan
25.	Korea, Republic of
26.	Kuwait
27.	Lativa
28.	Lithuania
29.	Madagaskar
30.	Malaysia
31.	Mexico
32.	Morocco
33.	Mozambique
34.	Netherland
35.	New Zealand
36.	Nigeria
37.	Norway

38.	Oman
39.	Philippines
40.	Quatar
41.	Russia
42.	Saudi Arabia
43.	Singapore
44.	South Africa
45.	South Korea
46.	Taiwan
47.	Thiland
48.	Trinida & Tabago
49.	Turkey
50.	Uae
51.	Ukraine
52.	United Arab Emirates
53.	United Kingdom
54.	United State of America
55.	US Virigin Islands
56.	Vietnam, Democratic Rep.of

S. No.	Name of the countries from which exports are made through ports of Odisha
1.	Bahrain
2.	Bangladesh
3.	Belgium
4.	Brazil
5.	Bulgaria
6.	Canada
7.	China
8.	Denmark
9.	Germany
10.	Indonesia
11.	Italy
12.	Japan
13.	Kenya
14.	Korea, Republic of
15.	Kuwait
16.	Luxembarg
17.	Malaysia
18.	Maxico
19.	Myanmar
20.	Netherland
21.	New Zealand
22.	Norway
23.	Oman
24.	Philippines
25.	Poland
26.	Pr China
27.	Qatar
28.	Russia
29.	Saudi Arbia
30.	Singapore
31.	South Africa
32.	South Korea
33.	Spain
34.	Sri Lanka
35.	Switzerland
36.	Taiwan
37.	Thailand
38.	Turkey
39.	United Arab Emirates
40.	United Kingdom
41.	United States
42.	Vietnam, Democratic Rep. of

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2800
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11th MARCH, 2020

PRODUCT AND DESTINATION DIVERSIFICATION

2800. SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to take any measure to promote product and destination diversification in order to improve the exports of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, whether the Government is proposing an alternate measure towards increasing exports; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): Primary focus of major Government export promotion schemes/ policies is to refund duties and taxes levied on inputs used in production of export products, reduce cost disability by providing incentives to specified products and improve all-round ease of doing business. Overall thrust is on enhancing competitiveness and growth in exports of all products groups across all destinations. As a result, our export products and destinations are fairly diversified. In Financial Year 2018-19 products were exported to 233 countries/territories covering all big and small trading countries. During this period, we exported products in all the 168 principal commodity groups.

Government is taking holistic measures to make exports competitive whether it is ensuring access to affordable credit, initiating exporter friendly schemes, promoting districts as export hubs, improving logistics and improving utilisation of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) .

In order to boost India's exports, Government has taken several steps, including:

- (i) A new Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2015-20 was launched on 1st April 2015. The policy, inter alia, rationalised the earlier export promotion schemes and introduced two new schemes, namely Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) for improving export of goods and 'Services Exports from India Scheme (SEIS)' for increasing exports of services. Duty credit scrips issued under these schemes were made fully transferable.
- (ii) Based on Mid-term Review of the FTP 2015-20 undertaken on 5th December, 2017, incentives for labour intensive / MSME sectors were increased by 2%.
- (iii) A new Logistics Division was created in the Department of Commerce for integrated development of the logistics sector. India's rank in World Bank's Logistics Performance Index moved up from 54 in 2014 to 44 in 2018.
- (iv) Interest Equalization Scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit was introduced from 1.4.2015 providing interest equalisation at 3% for labour intensive / MSME sectors. The rate was increased to 5% for MSME sectors with effect from 2.11.2018 and merchant exporters were covered under the scheme with effect from 2.1.2019.
- (v) For improving ease of doing business, online issuance of Importer Exporter Codes (IEC), has been started. India's rank in World Bank 'Ease of Doing Business' ranking improved from 142 in 2014 to 63 in 2019 with the rank in 'trading across borders' moving up from 122 to 80.
- (vi) A new scheme called "Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES)" was launched with effect from 1st April 2017 to address the export infrastructure gaps in the country.
- (vii) A comprehensive "Agriculture Export Policy" was launched on 6th December, 2018 with an aim to double farmers' income by 2022 and provide an impetus to agricultural exports.
- (viii) A new scheme called "Transport and Marketing Assistance" (TMA) has been launched for mitigating disadvantage of higher cost of transportation for export of specified agriculture products.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2807
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11th MARCH, 2020

TARIFF IMPOSITION ON CHINA BY THE US

2807. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the US has imposed tariffs of US\$ 550 billion worth of goods on China;
- (b) if so, details of the decline in exports from China to US from January-2018 to October-2019, month-wise and sector-wise;
- (c) whether India could have boosted exports to the US in the light of US-China trade war;
- (d) if so, the details of India's exports to the US in terms of volume and percentage from January-2018 to October-2019, month-wise and sector-wise;
- (e) whether the Government has failed to boost exports to the US significantly;
- (f) if so, the economic value of the missed opportunity;
- (g) if not, the details thereof;
- (h) whether the Government has missed the opportunity to build better trade-relations with the US and generate domestic employment ; and
- (i) if not, the reasons therefor and if so, the details of the officials responsible and action taken against them?

ANSWER

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

(a) The U.S. administration relying partly on section 301 of the U.S Trade Act of 1974, levied additional tariff on Chinese goods as under;

- i. In July 2018, U.S levied additional tariff of 25% on 818 tariff lines of trade value of US\$ 34 billion. U.S. further levied additional tariff of 10% on 284 tariff lines of trade value of US\$ 16 billion, which was raised to 25% in August 2018.

- ii. In Sept 2018, U.S. levied 10% additional tariff on 5743 tariff lines of trade value of US\$ 200 billion, subsequently the additional tariff was raised to 25% in May 2019.
- iii. In Sept 2019, U.S. imposed additional tariffs on US\$ 125 billion worth of Chinese imports.

(b) : The details of exports from China to U.S. from January 2018 to October 2019, month-wise and sector-wise is enclosed at Annexure-I (*Source: Trade Map*)

(c) to (g): India's exports to U.S. have shown a growth of 4.7 % in the calendar year 2019 as compared to the calendar year 2018 as per the DGCIS data.

India's exports to the U.S. in terms of volume and percentage from January 2018 to October 2019, month-wise and sector-wise are enclosed at annexure-II (*Source: Trade Map*)

(h) & (i): India has very robust economic and strategic ties with U.S. and the relations are continuously strengthened through bilateral engagement aimed at creating a conducive atmosphere for business on both sides.

CHINA EXPORTS TO USA(in US \$ million)

S.NO	Chapters	Sectors	जनवरी-18	फरवरी-18	मार्च-18	अप्रैल-18	मई-18	जून-18	जुलाई-18	अगस्त-18	सितम्बर-18	अक्तूबर-18	नवम्बर-18	दिसम्बर-18
1	1-24	Agriculture Products	725.46	552.26	482.77	634.43	667.80	681.77	749.09	788.72	632.59	657.06	976.31	593.35
2	25-27	Mineral Products	195.46	124.14	125.88	131.42	149.13	145.86	163.96	149.20	116.55	125.60	137.03	141.20
3	28-38	Products Of The Chemical Or Allied Industries	1351.06	1281.30	1330.50	1426.53	1468.37	1343.13	1297.25	1520.08	1470.47	1322.46	1631.21	1355.55
4	39-40	Plastics And Rubber Articles Thereof	1759.87	1479.93	1403.23	1785.32	1941.38	2110.46	1918.75	1939.53	1871.55	1757.10	2254.53	1903.27
5	41-43	Articles Of Animal Guts And Other Products (Furskin And Articles Thereof)	559.22	482.16	355.41	556.61	661.60	758.16	661.38	623.50	631.51	596.53	660.35	612.56
6	44-46	Wood And Articles Of Wood	412.00	333.28	206.70	332.92	407.42	400.91	374.19	346.92	354.17	343.95	442.91	335.28
	47-49	Pulp Of Wood Or Of Other Fibrous Cellulosic Material	342.32	286.31	274.85	350.86	406.54	466.51	443.59	479.46	468.98	415.68	463.15	412.62
7	50-63	Textile & Textile Articles	3636.89	3397.96	1923.51	3074.79	3605.06	4547.68	4742.81	5013.11	4801.42	3961.41	3594.13	3592.47
8	64-67	Footwear , Headgear And Articles Of	1577.93	1250.82	931.66	1166.83	1294.13	1590.56	1616.07	1569.62	1495.22	1289.45	1353.41	1608.51

		Human Hair And Ethreof												
9	68-70	Articles Of Stone , Plaster And Other Ceramic Products , Glass And Glassware	675.53	552.40	477.98	715.37	758.66	899.56	820.30	808.62	727.98	762.93	907.49	713.58
10	71	Natural And Cultured Pearls , Precious And Semi Precious Stones	284.58	202.35	174.56	314.34	310.11	251.55	253.60	312.84	316.95	264.59	261.80	205.00
11	72-83	Base Metal & Articles Of Base Metal	2135.24	1848.88	1617.40	1968.23	2151.51	2151.53	2064.21	2166.19	2148.09	1931.53	2542.15	2121.57
12	84-93	Engineering Products	19578.82	16345.91	18335.13	19608.82	20888.29	21671.00	21062.34	22809.56	25527.52	23957.90	25420.07	21981.47
13	94-99	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	4300.53	3487.70	2950.17	3968.75	4594.40	5379.06	5224.09	5874.88	6200.92	5417.33	5650.76	4754.26
TOTAL			37534.91	31625.40	30589.74	36035.20	39304.39	42397.73	41391.64	44402.22	46763.92	42803.51	46295.30	40330.69

Source: Trade map

CHINA EXPORTS TO USA(in US \$ million)

S.NO	Chapters	Sectors	जनवरी-19	फरवरी-19	मार्च-19	अप्रैल-19	मई-19	जून-19	जुलाई-19	अगस्त-19	सितम्बर-19	अक्टूबर-19
1	1-24	Agriculture Products	569.80	274.87	455.04	505.64	570.60	554.72	551.37	579.05	531.00	522.36
2	25-27	Mineral Products	60.88	92.02	116.04	112.52	85.44	117.03	99.09	90.68	135.77	103.94
3	28-38	Products Of The Chemical Or Allied Industries	1305.84	973.77	1391.59	1090.45	1343.45	1229.07	1160.30	1155.18	1107.30	1013.38
4	39-40	Plastics And Rubber Articles Thereof	1734.91	988.47	1514.17	1587.93	1833.29	1746.77	1835.79	1749.32	1573.18	1565.08
5	41-43	Articles Of Animal Guts And Other Products (Furskin And Articles Thereof)	458.38	242.16	335.32	474.05	597.72	542.81	528.27	511.47	456.56	425.64
6	44-46	Wood And Articles Of Wood	332.32	168.30	219.98	265.56	319.12	303.44	315.47	269.46	264.08	272.98
	47-49	Pulp Of Wood Or Of Other Fibrous Cellulosic Material	371.17	210.53	330.11	353.96	408.68	422.07	511.57	482.13	397.00	361.60
7	50-63	Textile & Textile Articles	4007.24	2254.46	2435.38	2707.93	4021.55	4664.58	4976.83	4608.57	3841.36	3298.29
8	64-67	Footwear , Headgear And Articles Of Human Hair And Ethreof	1666.69	875.40	1119.28	1203.47	1445.89	1595.36	1636.55	1579.91	1282.64	1183.29

9	68-70	Articles Of Stone , Plaster And Other Ceramic Products , Glass And Glassware	587.61	326.86	471.34	592.58	663.70	681.07	674.15	680.32	573.98	599.33
10	71	Natural And Cultured Pearls , Precious And Semi Precious Stones	240.97	76.10	199.57	220.08	174.69	176.21	180.92	222.80	175.99	148.57
11	72-83	Base Metal & Articles Of Base Metal	2056.28	1128.96	1704.13	1778.49	2038.65	1887.12	1955.94	1855.66	1684.99	1616.23
12	84-93	Engineering Products	18797.68	12681.63	17876.42	16492.37	19696.37	20277.00	18711.09	18186.83	19566.32	20402.76
13	94-99	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	4416.97	2405.10	3700.21	4033.10	4551.45	5132.79	5777.53	5386.83	4940.92	4337.71
Total			36606.73	22698.62	31868.58	31418.11	37750.61	39330.02	38914.87	37358.19	36531.07	35851.16

Source: Trade map

INDIA'S EXPORTS TO USA (in USD million)

S.NO	Chapters	Sectors	जनवरी-18	फरवरी-18	मार्च-18	अप्रैल-18	मई-18	जून-18	जुलाई-18	अगस्त-18	सितम्बर-18	अक्तूबर-18	नवम्बर-18	दिसम्बर-18
1	1-24	Agriculture and allied products	318.20	330.15	384.22	331.69	386.02	402.11	413.32	442.00	422.87	405.60	392.60	377.57
2	25-27	Mineral Products	317.05	315.03	316.17	207.20	464.07	264.64	322.62	119.42	165.91	278.73	103.69	315.74
3	28-38	Products of chemical Or allied Industries	629.81	642.09	750.56	681.63	651.36	666.24	665.08	784.53	729.52	694.92	711.00	781.06
4	39-40	Plastics, Rubber and their articles	95.18	92.37	106.53	93.29	98.98	106.49	96.12	125.43	121.75	111.69	108.90	121.46
5	41-43	Hides, leather, furskins,articles thereof	38.96	39.99	45.72	40.48	44.28	48.57	50.74	55.43	56.00	52.18	44.55	49.23
6	44-46	Wood and articles of wood	13.75	12.08	12.37	11.00	13.20	14.73	14.08	17.11	16.36	13.85	11.82	14.30
7	47-49	Pulp of wood, paper and paperboard and articles thereof	10.81	10.55	15.09	16.27	22.94	21.61	17.39	17.39	16.56	15.70	14.60	15.36
8	50-63	Textile & textile articles	675.21	652.72	735.23	644.24	675.66	685.37	665.24	708.65	690.80	645.98	601.99	723.86
9	64-67	Footwear , headgear, artificial flowers and human hair and thereof	33.70	33.61	39.78	30.75	31.01	40.35	42.47	41.41	39.98	34.24	30.92	36.13
10	68-70	Articles of stone , plaster ceramic products , glass and glassware	45.33	45.40	55.05	49.91	57.83	64.04	63.10	68.68	65.59	60.37	59.73	68.28
11	71	Natural and cultured pearls , precious and semi precious stones	867.17	787.32	897.97	914.62	1077.42	725.37	828.65	1037.14	924.94	1141.96	657.55	623.21

12	72-83	Base metal & articles of base metal	244.17	233.95	328.87	222.19	223.78	265.14	246.40	281.43	264.51	258.93	253.06	288.86
13	84-93	Engineering Products	649.87	647.72	821.58	798.67	755.47	753.93	790.09	874.58	897.58	778.93	801.85	878.93
14	94-99	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	65.47	74.57	71.51	70.13	77.82	78.40	80.28	105.40	85.74	75.37	66.57	76.31
TOTAL			4004.67	3917.56	4580.64	4112.06	4579.85	4136.96	4295.56	4678.61	4498.10	4568.44	3858.81	4370.28

Source : DGCIS & Trade Map

INDIA'S EXPORTS TO USA (in USD million)

S.N O	Chapter s	Sectors	जनवरी -19	फरवरी- 19	मार्च- 19	अप्रैल- 19	मई-19	जून-19	जुलाई- 19	अगस्त -19	सितम्बर-19	अक्टूबर- 19	India's export to U.S. (Jan 2018- Oct 2019)	India's total export (Jan 2018-Oct 2019)	India's trade with U.S. (%)
1	1-24	Agriculture and allied products	336.99	342.40	387.97	316.14	382.29	402.04	469.40	459.87	428.90	412.29	8544.63	64874.06	13%
2	25-27	Mineral Products	244.92	122.34	233.38	284.98	337.73	211.16	363.88	153.73	164.83	171.56	5478.75	92688.99	6%
3	28-38	Products of chemical Or allied Industries	787.78	840.63	946.48	776.00	828.22	850.19	833.37	813.54	852.48	782.62	16699.0 9	84677.67	20%
4	39-40	Plastics, Rubber and their articles	117.57	109.92	129.12	112.53	157.15	119.62	118.08	122.93	116.61	123.51	2505.23	19892.03	13%
5	41-43	Hides, leather, furskins,article s thereof	50.54	47.81	47.28	39.05	51.82	48.39	60.33	60.12	55.08	55.02	1081.54	5862.29	18%
6	44-46	Wood and articles of wood	16.84	13.28	14.85	13.41	17.38	13.35	15.93	15.86	13.57	16.03	315.14	915.48	34%
7	47-49	Pulp of wood, paper and paperboard and articles thereof	16.97	15.88	22.56	21.90	29.95	22.16	21.49	23.07	20.79	22.98	412.03	4279.76	10%
8	50-63	Textile & textile articles	751.90	704.39	818.13	663.78	727.53	684.11	705.57	695.43	651.98	663.53	15171.3 0	66916.83	23%
9	64-67	Footwear , headgear, artificial flowers and human hair and thereof	35.85	34.27	44.90	32.31	37.87	37.83	44.01	40.18	36.85	34.14	812.55	5751.50	14%
10	68-70	Articles of stone , plaster ceramic	68.26	72.04	86.02	73.53	90.20	91.07	92.70	92.79	75.62	72.38	1517.92	7649.65	20%

		products , glass and glassware													
11	71	Natural and cultured pearls , precious and semi precious stones	844.28	733.33	872.09	739.78	1062.1 9	608.61	683.24	842.06	801.35	1116.88	18787.1 4	73879.33	25%
12	72-83	Base metal & articles of base metal	280.58	276.81	300.31	242.04	257.95	272.14	247.21	254.10	265.31	218.37	5726.11	48545.65	12%
13	84-93	Engineering Products	840.56	801.74	957.55	749.35	891.67	847.79	781.12	842.46	838.68	841.34	17841.4 5	114451.3 6	16%
14	94-99	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	79.46	69.67	79.14	72.03	98.75	81.93	89.66	103.22	89.87	94.58	1785.86	5638.66	32%
Total			4472.49	4184.52	4939.78	4136.83	4970.69	4290.39	4525.99	4519.36	4411.92	4625.23	96678.73	596023.26	16%

Source : DGCIS & Trade Map

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2810
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11th MARCH, 2020

IMPORT OF FOOD PRODUCTS

2810. DR. VISHNU PRASAD M.K.:

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

- (a) the details of food products such as sugar, rice, onion and other items imported during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the amount incurred for the import of such food items in Indian rupees;
- (c) whether a large amount of money is being spent on the import of such items instead of meeting demand through domestic production in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of the steps likely to be taken in this regard?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): The details of quantity and value of food products including sugar, rice and onion imported during last three years and the current year(April 2019 to January 2020) are given in **Annexure**. Imports take place to meet the gap between domestic production and supply and consumer demand and preferences for some of the food items.

(e): In order to reduce imports of food products, augmentation of domestic production is required for which Government has taken several steps. National Food Security Mission (NFSM) was launched to increase the production of rice, wheat and pulses through area expansion and productivity enhancement, restoring soil fertility and productivity, improvement in cropping system, distributing of seeds of high yielding varieties, optimising use of farm machineries/resources, water application tools, plant protection

measures, nutrient management/soil ameliorants, cropping system based trainings to the farmers etc. In addition, special programmes like inter-cropping of pulses with sugarcane, targeting rice fallow area programme and special programme for increasing productivity of pulses in low productivity districts of the country are being implemented during 2019-20 in the States suitable for production of these crops. The Government is also implementing Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) under which the financial assistance is provided to set up food processing industries/projects/units in the country for enhancing the domestic production capacities of the processed food and reducing the dependency on import of food products.

Annexure

Statement referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 2810 for answer on 11th March 2020.

Import of Food Items under Principal Commodity Groups for last three years and current year (April 2019 to January 2020)

(Quantity in Ton and Value in Rs. Crore)									
Sr. No:	Description	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20 (Apr- Jan)	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	Fresh Fruits	1057517	11290.62	994686	12524.55	1124178	13931.65	800012	11700.51
2	Pulses	6609475	28523.18	5607527	18748.57	2527876	8035.30	2628144	8984.80
3	Cashew	774504	9027.09	654019	9134.33	839634	11162.32	825479	7668.89
4	Misc Processed Items#		2115.82		2249.73		2560.20		2209.55
5	Sugar	2146157	6868.61	2402984	6035.84	1490599	3175.39	958569	2106.87
6	Cocoa Products	63612	1542.28	71258	1473.10	87595	1845.89	75186	1595.00
7	Marine Products	52015	633.39	44713	793.30	56933	1088.13	56069	1061.27
8	Cereal Preparations	66470	579.03	71096	659.68	90576	971.36	82001	859.32
9	Other Cereals	311368	493.18	265129	433.90	244321	471.28	478588	841.18
10	Coffee	78041	926.81	77217	996.50	82772	958.59	76657	837.94
11	Processed Fruits and Juices	42993	548.10	53585	803.81	59124	909.34	46329	669.22
12	Fresh Vegetables	8551	11.12	15650	25.64	14752	24.22	140615	546.68
13	Onion	175	2.18	6723	14.37	7326	12.02	132106	526.30
14	Tea	24893	338.35	24939	356.99	28851	417.96	20268	383.76
15	Dairy Products	16906	254.84	23394	312.59	13643	254.12	15907	285.17
16	Processed Vegetables	13323	115.26	15335	134.83	18098	161.83	30791	231.12
17	Rice(Other than Basmati)	1142	7.25	2123	12.18	6871	32.14	5023	75.07
18	Poultry Products#		29.46		26.87		41.80		37.77
19	Other Meat	594	19.03	783	27.80	876	30.65	824	28.04
20	Milled Products	3556	16.22	3276	13.02	4185	15.60	3630	13.57
21	Sheep/Goat Meat	124	8.50	215	13.36	120	10.83	162	13.21
22	Wheat	5749430	8509.05	1649725	2357.84	2747	5.44	1665	4.14
23	Processed Meat	132	4.47	96	3.22	120	4.14	106	3.88

Source: DGCI&S. * Provisional. # Quantity not available due to different measurement of units.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2813
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11th MARCH, 2020

SEZ IN TELANGANA

2813. SHRI MANNE SRINIVAS REDDY:

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

- (a) whether the Government has explored the possibility of setting up of such zones/Industrial Corridors in the State of Telangana that is having National Highways (NH) viz. NH -44 (Nagpur - HyderabadBangalore), NH-167 (Hagari - Raichur -Mahbubnagar - Jadacherla Road - Miryalaguda - Kodad) and others like NH-765, NH-565, NH-365, NH-161, NH-163, NH-30, NH-61, etc.;
- (b) whether the Government is committed to transform India into a manufacturing and exporting hub and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government of India has appointed any panel / agency for the purpose of setting up Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in the State of Telangana;
- (d) whether other steps are being taken or proposed to be taken to set up a new SEZ in the State of Telangana; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the details of funds allocated/sanctioned in this regard?

ANSWER

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

(a): Sir, there is no proposal for setting up Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in Telangana by the Central Government. However, SEZs being setup under the SEZ Act, 2005 and SEZ Rules, 2006 are primarily private investment driven initiatives which may be established either jointly or severally by the Central Government, State Governments or any person. Government of Telangana had submitted a proposal regarding establishment of Hyderabad-Nagpur and Hyderabad-Warangal Industrial Corridor which was considered by National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT) in its meeting held on 23rd August, 2017. It was further decided that Government of Telangana may carry out the feasibility study for the project and the matter may again be placed for consideration after the completion of the feasibility study and identifying available land parcels in the region for the project. The proposal when received from Government of Telangana will be considered by Government of India/NICDIT.

(b): Government of India is developing various Industrial Corridor Projects as part of the National Industrial Corridor Programme to provide complete plug and play infrastructure to industries at the plot level to promote manufacturing. This is one of the programmes of Government of India with an objective to transform India into a manufacturing and exporting hub.

(c) to (e): SEZs are primarily private investment driven initiatives. No funds are sanctioned by the Central Government for setting up the SEZ. However, investors meeting are held at regular interval at Zonal offices to attract investors to set up SEZs.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2853
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11th MARCH, 2020

BENEFITS OF MEIS

2853. SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA:
SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL:
DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR S.:
DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has withdrawn the benefit of 4 per cent MEIS (Merchandise Export Incentive Scheme) on the export of made-up garments with retrospective effect from March 2020 and also recover MEIS incentive given till July, 2020;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether this move has dried up capital and is forcing 50 per cent of export oriented small textile to shut down leading to huge job losses;
- (d) if so, details of the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (e) whether the Government has not implemented the scheme to reimburse taxes on exports under RoSCTL (Rebate on State and Central Taxes and Levies) Scheme and if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

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

- (a) & (b): Ministry of Textiles vide Notification dated 14.01.2020 has notified that benefits under the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) stands withdrawn from 07.03.2019 for items under Chapter 61, 62 and 63. The items under these chapters are ready-made garments and made-ups. In order to give effect to the above Notification, a Public Notice 58 dated 29.01.2020 was issued notifying that the excess/undue claims paid to the exporters under MEIS, for exports with export date between the period 07.03.2019 to 31.12.2019, relating to apparel and made-ups (chapter 61, 62 and 63) will be suitably

adjusted against Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) and recoveries made, wherever due.

- (c) & (d): On 14.01.2020, the Government notified a special one-time additional ad-hoc incentive to offset the difference between RoSCTL and Rebate of State levies (RoSL) plus MEIS for exports of ready-made garments and made-ups from 7.3.2019 to 31.12.2019.
- (e): The RoSCTL Scheme, which was notified on 07.03.2019 and the additional ad-hoc incentive which was notified on 14.01.2020, have been operationalized.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2894
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11th MARCH, 2020

CASHEW BOARD IN KERALA

2894. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up a Cashew Board in Kerala;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Kerala for establishing a Cashew Board;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has sanctioned any amount for the development of cashew sector in the present budget; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated for the said sector during each of the last five years and the current year?

ANSWER

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

- (a) At present, there is no proposal for setting up a Cashew Board in Kerala.
- (b) Directorate of Cashewnut and Cocoa Development under the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare is entrusted with overall development of cashew sector whereas the Cashew Export Promotion Council of India, under the aegis of Department of Commerce, is responsible for promoting exports from the cashew sector. As such, there is no requirement of setting up a Cashew Board.
- (c & d) No proposal for creation of Cashew Board from the State Government of Kerala is currently under consideration.
- (e & f) Details of budget allocation to the Directorate of Cashewnut and Cocoa Development (under the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare) is as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Directorate of Cashewnut and Cocoa Development
2014-15	1959.81
2015-16	1517.71
2016-17	1006.45
2017-18	1058.94
2018-19	325.13
2019-20	458.66

In addition, Department of Commerce has allocated Rs.2110 lakhs to Cashew Export Promotion Council of India(CEPCI) to promote the exports w.e.f. 2014-15 to 2019-20.

The Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare have also approved a programme for expansion of area under cashew to the extent of 1.20 lakh ha, from 2017 to 2022, under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH). Assistance is also provided to cashew exporters under various schemes of Department of Commerce viz. Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme, Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) etc.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2898
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11th MARCH, 2020

TRADE AGREEMENT WITH THE USA

2898. SHRI ANTO ANTONY

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

- (a) whether the Government has signed any trade agreement with the United States of America (USA) during the recent visit of the USA President;
- (b) if so, the details of such trade deals and major benefits from the deal;
- (c) whether these trade deals will have any impact on the Indian economy; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a): No Free Trade Agreement has been signed with the United States of America (USA) during the recent visit of the USA President.

(b), (c) & (d): NA in view of above.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2966 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11th MARCH, 2020

RICE EXPORT FROM INDIA

2966(H). SHRI AJAY NISHAD:

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

- (a) India's ranking in the list of international rice exporting countries;
- (b) whether the Government has worked out any policy to increase the export of rice;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the names of countries to whom rice is exported and the countries from where rice is imported by India at present?

ANSWER

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

(a) As per the data maintained by UN COMTRADE, India was the largest exporter of rice in the world, based on exports in 2018. (Source: ITC Trade Map)

(b & c) The promotion of exports of agricultural commodities like rice 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 rice. APEDA provides assistance to the exporters of agricultural and processed food products, including rice, 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.

(d) Country-wise details of India's exports of rice during 2018-19, both basmati and non-basmati, are at Annexure-I. India's imports of rice are negligible. Country-wise details are at Annexure-II.

India's Export of Rice

<u>India's Export of Basmati Rice</u>		
	Qty. in MT; Value in Million USD	
	2018-19	
COUNTRY	Quantity	Value
IRAN	1483697	1556.17
SAUDI ARAB	867741	938.91
IRAQ	385732	399.43
KUWAIT	154745	177.11
YEMEN REPubLC	201926	209.95
U ARAB EMTS	282375	297.62
U S A	135605	168.74
U K	111924	106.08
OMAN	87832	96.61
JORDAN	49171	52.57
QATAR	73569	76.08
CANADA	44806	53.46
AUSTRALIA	37337	46.67
NETHERLAND	39221	38.97
ISRAEL	40455	46.11
OTHERS	418476	447.97
TOTAL	4414612	4712.44

Source: DGCI&S

<u>India's Export of Non-Basmati Rice</u>		
	Qty. in MT; Value in Million USD	
	2018-19	
COUNTRY	Quantity	Value
NEPAL	768969	281.15
BENIN	699005	264.16
SOMALIA	326919	120.89
U ARAB EMTS	291579	147.69
COTE D' IVOIRE	438089	163.17
GUINEA	467693	175.93
TOGO	252378	93.18
DJIBOUTI	267183	90.70
LIBERIA	301112	116.97
SOUTH AFRICA	149881	54.35
SAUDI ARAB	184804	98.29
IRAQ	61237	36.53
QATAR	101718	53.25
SINGAPORE	66163	32.86
EGYPT A RP	129926	47.33
OTHERS	3141342	1261.72
TOTAL	7647998	3038.16

Source: DGCI&S

<u>India's Import of Rice</u>		
	Qty. in MT; Value in Million USD	
	2018-19	
COUNTRY	Quantity	Value
RUSSIA	125	0.06
THAILAND	685	0.83
UNSPECIFIED	386	0.15
SPAIN	576	0.49
U S A	430	0.47
SAUDI ARAB	168	0.11
ITALY	220	0.22
BELGIUM	0	0.00
OMAN	0	0.00
AUSTRALIA	0	0.00
U ARAB EMTS	67	0.06
LEBANON	0	0.00
PORTUGAL	0	0.00
KOREA RP	10	0.02
JAPAN	0	0.00
EGYPT A RP	0	0.00
SINGAPORE	20	0.03
BAHARAIN IS	61	0.03
PHILIPPINES	0	0.00
BRAZIL	0	0.00
VIETNAM SOC REP	63	0.08
CHINA P RP	0	0.00
AUSTRIA	23	0.02
CANADA	0	0.00
GEORGIA	90	0.04
MALAYSIA	154	0.08
MALDIVES	10	0.01
NEPAL	32	0.10
QATAR	173	0.09
SRI LANKA DSR	234	0.08
SUDAN	3316	1.57
UKRAINE	26	0.01
TOTAL	6869	4.56

Source: DGCI&S

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2978
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11th MARCH, 2020

TRADE DEAL BETWEEN THE US AND INDIA

2978. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:

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

- (a) whether a trade deal is in the offing between India and the United States of America (USA) and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the trade deal is disadvantageous to the farm and manufacturing sectors and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the benefits, if any, that the trade deal will accrue to India; and
- (d) whether the trade deal will increase exports to the USA, a country with whom India already has a trade surplus?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (d): Trade related issues are a part of any ongoing economic relationship, and will continue to be discussed and addressed as a part of the regular bilateral trade engagement between India and the US.

India has an open mind in dealing with any trade related matter while keeping its domestic and trade interests in mind. Decisions are taken in the larger public interest after having consultation with all stakeholders.
