

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 477
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

ECGC LIMITED

477. SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
SHRI SANJAY SADASHIVRAO MANDLIK:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has set up the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India (ECGC) Ltd.;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the aims and objectives thereto;
- (c) the details of performance including premium, claims by the ECGC during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (d) the details of products, services and funds spent as provided by the ECGC Ltd.;
- (e) the details of Memorandums of Undertaking (MoUs) signed by the ECGC Ltd. with various institutions and resultant benefits; and
- (f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government including capital infusion, reforms to improve the performance of the ECGC Ltd.?

ANSWER

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

(a) : Yes.

(b) : ECGC Limited was set up in 1957 in Mumbai under the Companies Act 1956 to provide export credit insurance services to exporters and banks to promote and support exports from India.

- (c) : The performance details of ECGC for the last three financial years and current year are given below:

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Financial Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	April-June 2020
Amount of claims paid	1,283.17	1,013.31	408.41 *	202.41
Premium received amount	1,240.42	1,247.54	1075.41	170.39

* As the documentation for the year 2019-20 was not available by 31st March,2020, claims paid are lower.

- (d) : ECGC services/products include export credit insurance policies for exporters, export credit insurance for banks and medium & long term project exports, factoring scheme for MSMEs and Micro & Small Exporter Policies. Additionally, ECGC is the managing agency of the National Export Insurance Account (NEIA) Trust that enables Government of India to support Project exports in the national interest.

The capital infused by the Government of India in the company, against which shares are issued to the Government of India, is utilized to enhance the capital base of the company. The underwriting capacity is derived from the capital base, based on which ECGC generates income from business operations and pays dividend to the Government.

- (e) : ECGC has signed 48 MoUs with similar overseas institutions, aimed at regular exchange of information and best practices, deliberations/exchange of ideas on export credit insurance issues and identification of areas and projects of mutual interest. Recently, as part of its commitment under an MOU signed with Credit Oman, ECGC has provided consultancy services to the latter for improvement of their systems and products and earned USD 75,000 as consultancy fee.
- (f) : The Government of India has infused equity capital to the tune of ₹1,410 crore in ECGC over a period of three years from FY 2017-18 to FY 2019-20 to support a higher volume of export credit insurance, including for exports to emerging and challenging markets. The performance of ECGC is monitored through the various indicators of MoU, which is signed between ECGC and Department of Commerce.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 482
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

BAN ON CHINESE PRODUCTS

482. PROF. SAUGATA RAY:
SHRI GOPAL CHINNAYA SHETTY

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

- (a) whether Union Government has achieved success in banning the import of Chinese products on the basis of rules;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Industrial Sector of the country has been benefitted with this decision; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether banning the import of China products helps Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (e): The Government regularly reviews the country's import policy, based on emerging trade and economic factors. Decisions to regulate imports are taken based on the assessment in national and public interest. At present, approximately 550 tariff lines are under the 'Restricted' / 'Prohibited' category for imports under the Foreign Trade Policy, imports of which are restricted from all countries including China.

To support and expand domestic capacities, Government has also implemented policies to promote the domestic manufacturing through ease of doing business and production linked incentives (PLSs), including in the field of mobile phones and electronics components and bulk drugs and medical devices, in line with the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat.

The full impact of the promotional measures on the industry will be discernible as the global economy recovers.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 483
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

PROMOTION OF AQUACULTURE

483. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

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

- (a) whether the Government is planning to promote aquaculture in the country with particular reference to Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) if so, whether there are any plans to develop clusters for better development of aquaculture in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of the efforts being made by the Marine Products Exports Development Authority (MPEDA) to promote and push aquaculture production in the country and achieve, at least, a minimum of 15% growth every year; and
- (e) the impact of COVID-19 on aquaculture exports and how Ministry is going to address this along with helping aqua farmers, particularly in Andhra Pradesh?

ANSWER

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

(a), (b) & (C): Yes Sir. Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) has been launched by Government of India, to harness the full potential of the fisheries sector in a sustainable manner, with a focus on 'Cluster or Area based approaches' and creation of Fisheries Clusters, with backward and forward linkages for convergence with other schemes and programs of Central/UT Governments. The scheme also envisages addressing the critical gaps in the value chain, infrastructure, modernization, traceability, production, post-harvest management and quality control. MPEDA, through its society, the National Centre for Sustainable Aquaculture (NaCSA), is supporting the initiative through formation of village based societies to augment aquaculture and its productivity.

(d): MPEDA has also taken many other steps to promote aquaculture production in the country, like increasing the area under coastal aquaculture in coordination with state governments, increase in productivity by enabling adoption of advanced technologies by aqua-farmers, diversification of species, transferring good practices through demonstration programs, addressing quality and

traceability issues through a certification scheme, etc. MPEDA is working in close coordination with Deptt of Fisheries, to promote aquaculture production in the country.

(e): The export of marine products has been adversely impacted during COVID-19 period. Deptt. of Fisheries and MPEDA have taken measures to support aqua-farmers including those in Andhra Pradesh. MPEDA has assisted aqua-farmers in obtaining logistic clearances during lock down, pre-harvest testing for antibiotics residues, facility for online filing processes and issuance of certificates, extended timelines for compulsory returns, early resumption of export of marine products, virtual buyer-seller meets / webinars, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 491
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

ANTI DUMPING DUTY ON INDIAN EXPORT

491. SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJI KUNDARIYA:

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

- (a) whether Indonesia and Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries have imposed anti dumping duty on Indian Export including ceramic tiles into Indonesia and GCC countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the response of India to the Indonesian and GCC countries' imposition of anti dumping duty on ceramic tiles;
- (d) the impact of Indonesian and GCC countries' imposition of anti dumping duty on India's trade and economy along with the response of India thereto; and
- (e) whether such imposition of anti dumping duty violates WTO and other agreements; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Yes Sir. Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) has imposed Anti -dumping duty on import of ceramic tiles from India with effect from 06.06.2020.

Indonesia has imposed Anti-dumping duty on import of following commodities from India: - Polyesters staple fibre with effect from 23.11.2010 (extended on 19.08.2019), Biaxially oriented polyethylene terephthalate with effect from 17.12.2015 and Hot rolled coil with effect from 02.03.2008 (extended on 02.04.2019).

(c) to (f): The issue of the imposition of anti-dumping duty by GCC on Indian ceramic tiles has been continuously raised with the governments of member countries of GCC at various levels, including at the Ministerial level. The Government, through the Indian Mission in Riyadh, has also extended its support to the Indian ceramic tiles industry in filing the administrative review

with the Ministerial Committee of GCC in May 2020 and appeal before the Judicial Commission in September 2020.

It is difficult to assess the exact impact of anti-dumping duty on our exports of ceramic tiles to GCC countries due to COVID-19 pandemic which has created supply chain disruption and fall in global demand across all sectors. As per information received from the Indian ceramic industry, out of six GCC countries, three countries namely Kuwait, Qatar, and Oman have not yet started collecting anti-dumping duty.

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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 497
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

EXPORT OF LEATHER GARMENTS/ITEMS

497. SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:

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

- (a) the details and the total figure of export of leather garments/items from India during the last three years; and
(b) the details and the number of persons employed in this industry/trade in the country?

ANSWER

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

- (a) The value of exports of leather, leather products and footwear (including leather garments) from India, during the last three years is as under:

(In US\$ Million)

Category	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Leather, leather products and footwear (including leather garments)	5740.97	5691.09	5070.55

[Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS)]

- (b) As per the information received from the Council for Leather Exports (which is the Council set up under the aegis of Department of Commerce for promotion of exports in the leather sector), it is estimated that over 4 Million people are employed in the leather, leather products and footwear (including leather garments) industry in the country.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 502
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

REVENUE GENERATED THROUGH EXPORT AND IMPORT

502. SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA:
DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:
DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR S.:
DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE:
SHRI MANICKAM TAGORE B.:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has statistics regarding the revenue generated through export and import during the last three years and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the item-wise details of imports and exports made from the country value-wise during the last six months since outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic;
- (c) whether the country's export has been continuously decreasing due to covid-19 pandemic and if so, the details of the sectors which are adversely affected;
- (d) whether the Government will extend help to severely affected industries to revive the production and start exports and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the other steps taken by the Government to boost export and increase the revenue generation from foreign trade?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) : India's merchandise exports and imports during the last three years are as below:

Value in US\$ billion		
Years	Export	Import
2017-18	303.53	465.58
2018-19	330.08	514.08
2019-20	313.36	474.71

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

The sector-wise value of exports and imports made from India during the last six months since outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic is given at **Annexure-I and Annexure-II** respectively.

(d) and (e): Policy making is an ongoing exercise and steps are taken based on the prevailing economic scenario. The Government has taken the following steps to boost exports and increase revenue generation from foreign trade and revive production to restore exports:

- (i) The validity of Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) extended by one year i.e. upto 31-3-2021 and relaxations granted and time lines extended due to COVID-19.
- (ii) Interest Equalization Scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit has been extended by one year i.e. upto 31-3-2021.
- (iii) Line Ministries have notified various sectoral incentive packages, such as Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI) by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and PLI Scheme by Department of Pharma for Key Starting Materials (KSMs)/ Drug Intermediates and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs).
- (iv) Common Digital Platform for Certificate of Origin has been launched to facilitate trade and increase FTA utilization by exporters.
- (v) A comprehensive “Agriculture Export Policy” is under implementation to provide an impetus to agricultural exports related to agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries and food processing sectors.
- (vi) Promoting and diversifying services exports by pursuing specific action plans for the 12 Champion Services Sectors.
- (vii) Promoting districts as export hubs by identifying products with export potential in the District, addressing bottlenecks for exporting these products, supporting local exporters/manufacturers to generate employment in the District.
- (viii) Strengthening eco-system for adoption / implementation of mandatory technical standards for goods, services and skilling.
- (ix) Energizing Indian missions abroad towards promoting our Trade, Tourism, Technology and Investment goals.
- (x) Package announced to support domestic industry, including through various banking and financial sector relief measures, especially for MSMEs, which constitute a major share in exports.

- (xi) The Government has initiated several steps which, inter alia, include strengthening Make in India and Startup India initiatives and Ease of Doing Business.
- (xii) Setting up of Empowered Group of Secretaries and Project Development Cells for investment promotion.
- (xiii) Creating industrial infrastructure in Industrial Corridors.
- (xiv) Liberalization of FDI policy in order to make India an investor friendly destination.
- (xv) Notifying Quality Control Orders.
- (xvi) Identification of 24 sub-sectors (Agro-food processing of Oranges Mangoes, Potato, Indian ready-to-eats segment, Steel, Agro Chemicals, Electronics products, Furniture, Leather and Footwear, Auto Part, Textiles, etc.) in manufacturing, based on export potential, import substitution and employment generation potential, for their promotion to make India more self-reliant and a global supplier.

Statement referred to in reply of part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 502 for answer on 16th September 2020

India's Item-wise value of export during last six months

(value in US\$ million)

S. No.	Major Commodity Groups	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20
1	Engineering Goods	7232.00	5435.53	2366.28	5645.06	6064.04	6675.20
2	Petroleum Products	3441.98	2517.68	1341.79	1705.04	1841.95	1767.17
3	Drugs And Pharmaceuticals	1745.30	1546.00	1551.91	1978.40	2018.09	2057.64
4	Organic And Inorganic Chemicals	2009.56	1561.94	1183.39	1813.83	1959.81	1887.22
5	Gems And Jewellery	3019.99	2019.20	36.09	1063.25	1564.55	1500.54
6	Rmg Of All Textiles	1474.44	1118.04	126.84	516.75	803.24	1063.19
7	Electronic Goods	1172.55	730.01	209.98	497.65	721.00	845.76
8	Rice	698.65	668.15	551.05	687.18	680.14	759.41
9	Cotton Yarn/Fabs./Madeups, Handloom Products Etc.	866.09	709.49	148.27	464.87	761.54	885.38
10	Plastic And Linoleum	611.59	491.24	488.13	716.83	636.78	670.47
11	Marine Products	441.06	393.63	264.65	429.92	482.76	474.90
12	Iron Ore	175.27	244.46	230.56	457.16	354.17	375.61
13	Spices	293.66	279.74	196.52	314.04	351.55	369.63
14	Mica, Coal And Other Ores, Minerals Including Process	337.03	310.08	114.60	220.68	305.15	339.23
15	Man-Made Yarn/Fabs./Madeups Etc.	429.24	350.17	61.99	166.84	247.05	306.16
16	Fruits And Vegetables	289.67	303.29	208.62	198.46	185.11	213.74
17	Leather And Leather Manufactures	381.29	260.77	22.62	106.28	244.79	332.80
18	Meat, Dairy And Poultry Products	243.40	225.58	138.80	141.03	203.70	376.83
19	Ceramic Products And Glassware	255.47	210.05	52.35	159.99	213.30	274.25
20	Cereal Preparations And Miscellaneous Processed Item	136.91	113.83	60.21	106.71	143.13	154.77
21	Oil Seeds	135.35	115.02	36.17	78.83	116.42	124.69
22	Handicrafts Excl. Hand Made Carpet	158.32	123.36	12.05	49.99	104.75	142.33
23	Carpet	114.02	82.79	8.94	66.81	102.54	125.81
24	Coffee	72.90	79.02	41.03	71.97	75.82	72.56
25	Oil Meals	66.65	58.52	31.55	62.72	85.06	98.07
26	Tobacco	64.20	74.00	25.57	70.04	87.08	72.65
27	Tea	61.72	49.40	20.35	49.68	65.14	76.95
28	Cashew	45.82	41.26	14.05	28.19	32.47	38.05
29	Other Cereals	15.42	18.42	10.09	9.64	24.70	44.00
30	Jute Mfg. Including Floor Covering	28.86	21.67	2.23	9.94	23.49	32.61
31	Others	1724.36	1338.29	714.49	1293.86	1413.03	1480.63
India's Total Export		27742.76	21490.67	10271.21	19181.65	21912.34	23638.26

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata (Data is provisional and subject to Change)

Statement referred to in reply of part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 502 for answer on 16th September 2020

India's Item-wise value of import during last six months

(value in US\$ million)

S. No.	Major Commodity Groups	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20
1	Petroleum, Crude And Products	10780.53	10047.63	4647.91	3517.01	4951.44	6530.48
2	Electronic Goods	3513.16	3311.90	1608.75	2877.31	3169.75	4808.20
3	Machinery, Electrical And Non-Electrical	3353.95	2193.96	1422.71	2239.01	1725.87	2148.00
4	Organic And Inorganic Chemicals	1486.57	1353.38	1294.55	1449.55	1277.39	1661.46
5	Transport Equipment	2197.82	2568.11	537.44	1390.35	783.74	689.07
6	Coal, Coke And Briquettes, Etc.	1832.88	1609.28	1195.95	1317.51	951.68	948.27
7	Gold	2362.35	1227.89	2.84	76.31	608.69	1784.48
8	Pearls, Precious And Semi-Precious Stones	2443.29	1401.13	2.06	380.26	634.86	940.93
9	Artificial Resins, Plastic Materials, Etc.	1166.84	943.23	745.48	974.14	625.80	810.90
10	Iron And Steel	1004.63	855.22	682.08	1218.24	629.26	760.72
11	Vegetable Oil	890.15	677.67	648.98	574.29	706.60	1097.71
12	Non-Ferrous Metals	1091.53	817.30	447.37	1037.52	542.31	585.95
13	Chemical Material And Products	586.65	500.32	481.59	596.89	530.02	685.44
14	Medcnl. And Pharmaceutical Products	475.00	411.84	433.85	587.84	536.36	738.62
15	Fertilisers, Crude And Manufactured	415.92	216.28	349.52	572.22	628.39	691.51
16	Professional Instrument, Optical Goods, Etc.	407.98	344.33	179.16	304.69	347.20	410.49
17	Wood And Wood Products	412.19	308.90	250.94	483.47	256.16	241.64
18	Metaliferrous Ores And Other Minerals	302.89	261.80	267.07	299.33	328.92	333.53
19	Machine Tools	326.48	246.28	156.75	231.88	188.11	238.24
20	Dyeing/Tanning/Colouring Mtrls.	191.07	185.58	154.46	205.99	142.54	174.34
21	Silver	106.22	97.20	103.75	334.13	137.32	110.21
22	Fruits And Vegetables	207.44	151.49	127.15	131.30	110.05	127.47
23	Project Goods	163.90	98.04	53.83	144.04	86.41	196.49
24	Textile Yarn Fabric, Madeup Articles	146.80	86.77	68.33	93.77	54.95	97.67
25	Pulses	79.65	89.75	95.16	64.73	65.20	98.15
26	Pulp And Waste Paper	98.38	68.84	63.83	88.40	43.19	41.10
27	Leather And Leather Products	88.33	51.94	27.91	52.56	38.29	42.71
28	Newsprint	53.97	35.56	42.94	47.78	33.70	32.48
29	Cotton Raw And Waste	35.27	38.79	29.69	41.07	33.23	26.61
30	Sulphur And Unroasted Iron Pyrts	3.82	4.93	1.14	7.97	9.20	6.45
31	Others	1678.80	1265.56	958.58	1460.54	1126.46	1413.06
India's Total Import		27742.76	37904.47	31470.92	17081.76	22800.11	21303.12

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata (Data is provisional and subject to Change)

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 503
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

EXPORT OF MEDICAL ITEMS

503. SHRI KURUVA GORANTLA MADHAV:
SHRI LAVU SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYALU:
SHRI POCHA BRAHMANANDA REDDY:

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

- (a) whether the Government has removed the ban on exports for diagnostic kits, PPEs, sanitizers, Hydroxychloroquine and other medical items;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether after the ban on exports of said items, the indigenous production of the above items has increased drastically; 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) and (b): The prohibition on export of various medical items such as PPE Coveralls, 2/3 Ply masks, Face Shields, Sanitizers (except when exported in containers with dispenser pumps), Hydroxychloroquine API and its formulations, 13 other Pharmaceutical APIs and its formulations and Ventilators has been removed. While export of Diagnostic Kits, N-95/FFP2 masks is currently restricted, their export is allowed subject to a monthly quota.

(c) & (d): The prohibition on export of medical items was imposed to ensure domestic availability of these items to fight COVID-19. These have been relaxed based on an assessment, from time to time, of the domestic requirement, production capacity and surplus available for export.

Prior to 20th March, 2020, the requirement for PPE Coveralls was largely met through imports as there was very limited domestic production suitable for COVID-19 requirements. The export ban on PPE Coveralls was removed when the domestic production of PPE Coveralls subsequently reached 1.5 crore units per month. The availability of Alcohol based Hand Sanitizers was 10 lakh litres per annum. This manufacturing capacity subsequently increased to 38 Lakh litres per day, enabling the

prohibition on the export of Alcohol based hand sanitizers (except when exported in containers with dispenser pumps) to be removed.

Ventilators production in country, which was negligible prior to January 2020, was ramped up to enable export of domestically manufactured ventilators today.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 516
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

MISCLASSIFICATION OF EXPORT ITEMS

516. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH BITTU:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that there are increasing cases of misclassification of items by the importers as 'Others';
- (b) if so, the details thereof, sector-wise and the action taken against the defaulting importers;
- (c) whether the Government is planning to curb import of uncategorised items and impose requirement of special licences for them and take other related measures;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): About one fourth of India's total imports are under the 'Others' category of Indian Trade Classification (Harmonized System) [ITC (HS)], 2017, Schedule – I (Import Policy). Accordingly, Government has initiated a review of the imports under 'Others' category and advised Trade and Industry to accurately mention the specific ITC (HS) code of the item sought to be imported while filing the Bill of Entry. In addition to efforts being made by the Government, trade advisories were issued requesting importers to propose separate new ITC (HS) codes where no such codes exists for a specific item. As part of this initiative, the Finance (No.2) Act, 2019 dated 1st August, 2019 created new specific ITC (HS) codes for a number of items, which were earlier in the 'Others' category.

Matters related to mis – classification of export-import items are dealt with by the Customs Authorities under the relevant provisions of law.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 532
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

IMPACT OF LOCKDOWN

532. SHRI SYED IMTIAZ JALEEL:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

- (a) whether the export sector has been the worst affected due to lockdown;
- (b) if so, whether the manufacturing, hotel and hospitality industry have been the worst affected;
- (c) if so, whether there is any sign of recovery by these sectors after unlock 01; and
- (d) the steps taken/being 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) to (c): India's overall export (merchandise plus services) has declined by 25.42% during the period April-June, 2020 as compared to the corresponding period of previous year. The latest merchandise exports show a recovery, with export decline reducing to (-)12.66% in August, 2020. With the gradual opening up of the economy after the nation-wide lockdown, industrial activity has started to normalize. The quick estimate of the Index of Industrial Production (IIP), released by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for the month of June, 2020 stands at 107.8 as compared to 53.6 and 89.5 in April, 2020 and May, 2020 respectively.

(d): Government has taken the following key steps to boost exports:

- (i) The validity of Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) extended by one year i.e. upto 31-3-2021 and relaxations granted and time lines extended due to COVID-19.
- (ii) Interest Equalization Scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit has been extended by one year i.e. upto 31-3-2021.

- (iii) Line Ministries have notified various sectoral incentive packages, such as Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI) by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and PLI Scheme by Department of Pharma for Key Starting Materials (KSMs)/ Drug Intermediates and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs).
- (iv) Common Digital Platform for Certificate of Origin has been launched to facilitate trade and increase FTA utilization by exporters.
- (v) A comprehensive “Agriculture Export Policy” is under implementation to provide an impetus to agricultural exports related to agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries and food processing sectors.
- (vi) Promoting and diversifying services exports by pursuing specific action plans for the 12 Champion Services Sectors.
- (vii) Promoting districts as export hubs by identifying products with export potential in the District, addressing bottlenecks for exporting these products, supporting local exporters/manufacturers to generate employment in the District.
- (viii) Strengthening eco-system for adoption / implementation of mandatory technical standards for goods, services and skilling.
- (ix) Energising Indian missions abroad towards promoting our Trade, Tourism, Technology and Investment goals.
- (x) Package announced to support domestic industry, including through various banking and financial sector relief measures, especially for MSMEs, which constitute a major share in exports.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 539
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

RELEASING OF FOOD SHIPMENT

539. DR. T. SUMATHY (a) THAMIZHACHI THANGAPANDIAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any interest in releasing of millions of tonnes of food grains, pulses, peas found stocked at various sea ports in the country pending any departmental action by the DGFT;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the status of food grains, pulses, peas stocked at various sea ports of the country, Port-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps to notify and direct the concerned authorities at the respective sea ports to release the huge quantities of food grains, pulses, peas stocked there and to ensure that they reach the hands of the poor through public distribution system before they perish by rotting; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the decision 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) to (d): Due to significant enhancement in the domestic production of pulses, the Government of India, in order to protect the interests of farmers, notified restrictions, with quota, on import of peas and pulses. These Notifications were challenged in various High Courts. Based on ex-parte stay orders against the operations of these Notifications, certain importers brought in quantities of pulses in excess of the quota for the years 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20. The Government contested the cases before various High Courts and in order to obtain a common judgment, sought transfer of all cases filed before the various High Courts to the Supreme Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Judgment dated 26th August, 2020 has upheld the notifications and the trade notices and has rejected the challenge made by the importers and

further directed that the imports, if any, made relying on interim order(s) would be held to be contrary to the notifications.

The Peas and Pulses stocked at various sea ports have been imported by private importers in violation of the Foreign Trade Policy and notifications issued thereunder. Such imports by these private importers were not for supply to the Public Distribution System.

As regards food grains, Government has not imposed any restrictions on their import.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 543
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

TRADE DEFICIT

543. SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM:

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

- (a) whether it is true that India currently has a trade deficit with a majority of its bilateral trade partners;
- (b) if so, whether India's trade deficit with these countries has increased during the last three years and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to reduce trade deficit and promote production and exports from the country; and
- (d) whether these countries have expressed interest in investments in various sectors of the country and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The value of India's merchandise trade deficit during the last three years and current year are given below:

Value in US \$ Billion			
Years	Export	Import	Trade Deficit
2017-18	303.5	465.6	-162.1
2018-19	330.1	514.0	-184.0
2019-20	313.2	474.0	-161.3
2020-21 (April-August)	133.1	210.4	-77.3

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

The details of trade deficit for major countries during the last three years and the current year are given in **Annexure-I**. Trade deficit depends on fluctuations in imports and exports of different

commodities relative to each other, due to global and domestic factors such as demand and supply in domestic and international markets, currency fluctuations, international prices, etc.

(c): Policy making is an ongoing exercise and steps are taken based on the prevailing economic scenario. The Government has taken the following key steps to reduce the trade deficit and boost exports and promote domestic production:

- (i) The validity of Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) extended by one year i.e. upto 31-3-2021 and relaxations granted and time lines extended due to COVID-19.
- (ii) Interest Equalization Scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit has been extended by one year i.e. upto 31-3-2021.
- (iii) Line Ministries have notified various sectoral incentive packages, such as Production Linked Incentive Scheme (PLI) by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) and PLI Scheme by Department of Pharma for Key Starting Materials (KSMs)/ Drug Intermediates and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs).
- (iv) Common Digital Platform for Certificate of Origin has been launched to facilitate trade and increase FTA utilization by exporters.
- (v) A comprehensive “Agriculture Export Policy” is under implementation to provide an impetus to agricultural exports related to agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries and food processing sectors.
- (vi) Promoting and diversifying services exports by pursuing specific action plans for the 12 Champion Services Sectors.
- (vii) Promoting districts as export hubs by identifying products with export potential in the District, addressing bottlenecks for exporting these products, supporting local exporters/manufacturers to generate employment in the District.
- (viii) Strengthening eco-system for adoption / implementation of mandatory technical standards for goods, services and skilling.
- (ix) Energizing Indian missions abroad towards promoting our Trade, Tourism, Technology and Investment goals.
- (x) Package announced to support domestic industry, including through various banking and financial sector relief measures, especially for MSMEs, which constitute a major share in exports.
- (xi) The Government has initiated several steps which, inter alia, include strengthening Make in India and Startup India initiatives and Ease of Doing Business.

- (xii) Setting up of Empowered Group of Secretaries and Project Development Cells for investment promotion.
- (xiii) Creating industrial infrastructure in Industrial Corridors.
- (xiv) Liberalization of FDI policy in order to make India an investor friendly destination.
- (xv) Notifying Quality Control Orders.
- (xvi) Identification of 24 sub-sectors (Agro-food processing of Oranges Mangoes, Potato, Indian ready-to-eats segment, Steel, Agro Chemicals, Electronics products, Furniture, Leather and Footwear, Auto Part, Textiles, etc.) in manufacturing, based on export potential, import substitution and employment generation potential, for their promotion to make India more self-reliant and a global supplier.

(d): Government has put in place a liberal and transparent policy for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), wherein most of the sectors are open to FDI under the automatic route. The Government reviews the FDI policy on an ongoing basis and makes changes from time to time, to ensure that India remains an attractive & investor friendly destination. Government has not set any formal target for FDI inflows into India, while working to ensure that FDI inflows remain robust and strong. FDI inflows depend on a host of factors such as availability of natural resource, market size, infrastructure and general investment climate as well as macro-economic stability and investment decisions of foreign investors.

Statement referred to in reply of part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 543 for answer on 16th September 2020

Merchandise Trade deficit for major countries for last three financial years and current financial year (Apr-June, 2020)					
(Value in US\$ Million)					
S. No.	Countries	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (Apr-June, 20)*
1	China P RP	-63047.16	-53567.43	-48647.99	-5482.67
2	Iraq	-16153.58	-20583.81	-21862.01	-1979.54
3	Saudi Arab	-16659.26	-22917.49	-20620.51	-1578.26
4	Korea Rp	-11900.80	-12053.90	-10814.55	-1485.43
5	Indonesia	-12475.03	-10574.07	-10932.55	-1418.29
6	Japan	-6239.13	-7910.94	-7914.41	-1179.87
7	Qatar	-6937.14	-9110.54	-8417.63	-1117.94
8	Australia	-9981.42	-9610.77	-6930.08	-843.04
9	Nigeria	-7246.41	-7879.50	-6603.70	-706.72
10	Germany	-4607.91	-6258.65	-5400.21	-603.18
11	Russia	-6460.08	-3450.98	-4075.34	-600.76
12	Thailand	-3480.62	-3000.42	-2489.08	-416.26
13	Kuwait	-5800.03	-6096.90	-8287.24	-410.41
14	Ukraine	-2025.87	-1950.23	-1596.98	-330.98
15	Argentina	-1520.50	-1392.06	-1564.02	-330.17
16	Mexico	-147.47	-1735.46	-673.08	-270.39
17	Morocco	-347.30	-646.63	-153.09	-260.37
18	Angola	-4088.93	-3745.13	-3363.92	-252.16
19	Switzerland	-17839.21	-16900.90	-15699.81	-230.02
20	Canada	-2222.36	-664.00	-1028.54	-217.64
21	Taiwan	-1769.58	-1970.04	-2371.71	-195.59
22	Kazakhstan	-782.06	-565.65	-2053.12	-192.22
24	Hong Kong	4014.29	-4985.02	-5968.20	-138.80
25	Belgium	213.47	-3739.29	-3069.58	-119.96
26	Sweden	-692.98	-534.62	-366.06	-96.12
27	Ghana	-2074.27	-3046.08	-1156.13	-77.51
29	Jordan	-444.16	-537.43	-104.00	-68.93
30	Gabon	-350.31	-400.84	-92.85	-67.43
31	Others	-14092.98	-13362.93	-12770.53	-478.53
India's Total Trade Deficit		-162054.83	-184000.32	-161348.24	-8987.65

Source: DGCI&S. *Data are provisional and subject to Change

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 546
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

COTTON EXPORT

546. SHRI GAUTHAM SIGAMANI PON:
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:

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

- (a) the number of countries to which India is exporting cotton along with the quantum of export and foreign exchange earned;
- (b) whether Cotton Corporation of India has entered a Memorandum of Understanding with Bangladesh to export cotton to that country and if so, the details of the quantum of export;
- (c) whether CCI will also set up its own warehouses in Vietnam;
- (d) if so, whether this move will boost exports as these countries have duty free access to the market of Europe;
- (e) whether the Government has any plans in place to enhance export of cotton in untapped markets and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the other steps taken by the Government to boost export of cotton and achieve the target fixed?

ANSWER

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

- (a) India exports cotton to Bangladesh, China, Vietnam, Indonesia, Turkey and other neighboring countries. Details of country-wise data on export of cotton in quantity and value during the last two cotton years (Oct-Sept) i.e., 2017-18 and 2018-19 and current cotton year 2019-20 (up to June, 2020), as per Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S) are at **Annex**.
- (b) to (d): No, Sir.
- (e): Export promotion is a continuous process. Department of Commerce, on regular basis, holds bilateral discussions with potential trade partners for promotion of exports including that of cotton, in consultation with various stakeholders such as

industry, exporters, export promotion councils, and Indian missions in those countries.

- (f) : Presently, cotton is freely exportable and there is no quantitative restriction on export of cotton. Further, the export incentives i.e. drawback of 0.5% is available for export of raw cotton falling under Tariff item 5201 vide Notification No. 07/2020 - CUSTOMS (N.T.) dated 28.01.2020 issued by Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, Central Board of Excise and Customs, Govt. of India.

Export of ITCHS:5201 (COTTON) during the last two cotton years and current cotton year

Country	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20 (till June 2020)	
	Qty in Kg	Val in USD	Qty in Kg	Val in USD	Qty in Kg	Val in USD
AUSTRALIA	403	1451			1000	3571
BAHARAIN IS	4615704	9099635	2483249	4800649	321637	611073
BANGLADESH PR	407556346	842600103	265355540	495532340	352823103	564332316
BARBADOS			100001	177878		
BELGIUM	34327	67654	394350	727719	369053	662336
BHUTAN	30	39			100	169
BRAZIL	504	1548	125279	299087	24959	53723
BULGARIA			24427	44664		
CANADA	10	13	12618	27251	12858	27260
CHINA P RP	138234449	240665536	214869948	383215273	129943535	200294876
CONGO D. REP.	2685	3530				
CYPRUS					10	22
CZECH REPUBLIC			25	52		
DJIBOUTI	1927342	3924846				
ETHIOPIA	180325	237475				
FRANCE	1250	5354				
GERMANY	59745	164758	50414	90303	10	20
GREECE					42639	74972
GUINEA	5	20				
HONG KONG			598000	1028691		
INDONESIA	65414353	110851831	11715110	20152256	37327770	55287903
IRAN	895939	1683397	8228983	16170878	3949306	6467602
ISRAEL			1382	4733		
ITALY	6154640	11400736	3146129	5486273	1873580	3108432
JAPAN	1459030	3845966	2026154	5025405	935732	2360791
KENYA			57	83		
KOREA DP RP	86527	154604	56765	107019		
KOREA RP	4104033	7466386	2242840	3820568	736105	817854
KUWAIT					892	5036
LESOTHO	388000	629807				
MALAYSIA	54894042	98142071	7644655	13968925	45	92
MALDIVES	0	5				
MAURITIUS	8633279	14889291	1466060	2465619	1126119	1685202
MEXICO	289258	283248				
MOROCCO	107290	175157				
MOZAMBIQUE			139	105		
MYANMAR	48105	75802	50463	67084	25	40
NEPAL	876544	722745	650239	896905	310446	449786
NETHERLAND			86848	159456	122	1669

NEW ZEALAND	2881	3544				
OMAN	6	9	1503599	2968872	3206621	5023020
PAKISTAN IR	216929384	391798814	109442273	198326214		
PERU	172655	302798	24335	51411		
PHILIPPINES	485763	872861	1480211	2657315	2269643	3649982
POLAND	22517	69615	89463	281940	66199	190320
PORTUGAL	1457973	2569068	506576	1012008	435486	757107
REUNION	470	1087	340	614	370	808
RUSSIA					16505	28222
SINGAPORE	252262	461523				
SOUTH AFRICA	1438288	2494050	65823	93160		
SPAIN	169251	311428	97802	174158	140944	207323
SRI LANKA DSR	12354	5846	200	52	9056	17020
SWEDEN					2	38
SWITZERLAND	5	29	200	392	15	47
TAIWAN	9552394	16371454	1946076	3512105	2164051	3353927
TANZANIA REP			5	44	50	79
THAILAND	18877654	33362807	5422621	9484116	3266428	4876312
TUNISIA	171230	318581			416552	683199
TURKEY	5233309	9637698	151594	310931	8782707	12285798
U ARAB EMTS	550	1915	5	23	272	2375
U K	7974	16496	12810	24531	0	1
U S A	1057	5595	491772	790217	15379	71628
UGANDA			28	184		
VIETNAM SOC REP	202332739	351820851	101044316	171923362	46190309	61957760
ZAMBIA	4	6				
Total	1153084885	2157519083	743609724	1345880865	596779635	929349711

(Source: DGCI&S)

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 551
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

EXPORT OF SPICES

551. ADV. DEAN KURIAKOSE

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the export of spices has greatly reduced in the past few years and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is aware that cardamom faces an export ban by the gulf countries due to high concentration of pesticide; and
- (c) the details of programmes/schemes implemented/ being implemented by the Government to educate and train cardamom growers with modern and latest technology in the country to help them overcome such situations in future?

ANSWER

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

- (a) The export of spices from India has been steadily increasing in the past few years. Year wise export of spices from India during the last three years is given below:-

TOTAL EXPORT OF SPICES FROM INDIA		
Year	Export	
	Quantity (Tons)	Value (Million USD)
2017-18	1096323	3115
2018-19	1133889	3322
2019-20	1193441	3621

Source: - DGCIS

As shown in the above table, the export of spices has increased from 10.96 lakh MT valued at 3115 Million USD in 2017-18 to 11.93 lakh MT valued at 3621 Million USD in 2019-20, registering an increase of 16.24% in terms of value in USD and 8.86% in terms of quantity.

(b)&(c): Cardamom does not face an export ban by Gulf countries on account of high concentration of pesticide. However, Saudi Arabia Food & Drug Authority (SFDA) had detained a few consignments of cardamom (small) from India due to the detection of pesticide residue above the Maximum Residue Level (MRL) specified by the SFDA, in April-May 2018. Taking up of the matter with the Government of Saudi Arabia has resulted in revision in the standards and checking protocols faced by Indian small cardamom exporters, in line with Globally accepted Codex Food Standards. As per the revised standards, MRLs are prescribed only for six pesticides in cardamom, as against over 120 compounds initially prescribed by the SFDA. Spices Board mandated a sampling and testing program for export of small cardamom to Saudi Arabia, to ensure compliance with the Codex standards.

The Spices Board has been conducting a series of campaigns in the major cardamom growing areas, to popularize Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices among cardamom growers and promote the use of bio-control agents for managing pests and diseases in cardamom. The Board is providing bio-inputs to farmers at subsidized rate for promoting the use of bio agents. The Board has also issued an advisory to cardamom growers, on the judicious application of pesticides and the use of bio-control agents, in managing pests and diseases in cardamom.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 555
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

COVID IMPACT ON EXPORTS

555. SHRI D.K.SURESH:

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

- (a) whether it is true that there is a big impact on exports due to complete shutdown in the wake of Covid-19 and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has any estimate on exports from India during the lockdown period and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has made any assessment of the loss on the economy due to fall in major exports of crops; and
- (d) if so, the details of the estimated loss of overall exports including agri-exports in the country?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): The month-wise details of India's Exports (merchandise plus services) are given below:

Months	Value of Overall Export (merchandise plus services) (in US\$ million)	% Change over the corresponding month of previous year
Apr-20	26,721.21	-39.41
May-20	35,947.65	-25.92
Jun-20	38,907.34	-10.72
(Apr-June) 2020	1,01,576.19	-25.42

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata (Figures are provisional) and RBI

The latest merchandise exports show a further recovery with export decline reducing to (-) 12.66% in August, 2020.

Exports of major agriculture products for the period April to June 2020 is given below:

Products	2019-20 (April - June)	2020-21 (April -June)	% change
	Value (Rs. Crores)	Value (Rs. Crores)	
Floriculture & Seeds	444	3,12	-29.7
Fruits & Vegetables	2,685	2,829	5.4
Processed Fruits & Veggies	1,918	2,359	23.0
Livestock products	6,594	3,668	-44.4
Other Processed Foods	4,842	4,049	-16.4
Cereals	12,658	15,107	19.3
Total	29,142	28,324	-2.8
<i>Source: DGCIS (Provisional Data, Principal Commodities)</i>			

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 618
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

AGRICULTURAL EXPORT

618. SHRI UNMESH BHAIYYASAHEB PATIL:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
DR. SUJAY RADHAKRISHNA VIKHE PATIL:
SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE:
SHRI HEMANT SRIRAM PATIL:

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

- (a) the progression of the agricultural terms of trade for the country from 2014 to 2020;
- (b) the State-wise break up of agricultural exports, from 2014 to 2020 along with the details thereof;
- (c) whether since 2014, Government has prohibited the export of any agricultural products;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether since 2014, Government has signed international deals and MoUs for the import of agricultural products; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

- (a) The details of Terms of Trade in respect of Agricultural Products, from the year 2014 -15 to 2019-20 (first three quarters), are at Annexure-I.
- (b) The State-wise break-up of agricultural exports, from the year 2014-15 to 2020-21 (Apr.- July), is at Annexure-II.
- (c & d) in view of the prevailing adverse domestic availability and price situation, the Government had prohibited export of all varieties of onions, through Notification No. 21/2015-2020 dated 29.09.2019. The prohibition was lifted with effect from 15th March 2020 vide Notification no. 49/2015-20 dated 2nd March 2020. The ban on export of onions has been re-imposed w.e.f. 14th September 2020 vide Notification no. 31/2015-20.

Export of shark fins of all species of sharks was prohibited vide Notification no. 110 (RE-2013)/2009-14 dated 06.02.2015.

The prohibition on export of pulses (except Kabuli Chana and 10,000 tons of organic pulses) was extended till further orders vide notification no. 78 (RE-2013)/2009-14 dated 31.03.2014. This prohibition has been lifted vide Notification No. 38/2015-20 dated 22.11.2017.

(e & f) In July 2016, the Government of India signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Republic of Mozambique on cooperation in the field of production and marketing of pulses, so as to ensure smooth supply and availability of pulses in India. Both sides have agreed to target a certain minimum quantity of exports of pigeon peas and other pulses from Mozambique to India till 2020-21.

TERMS OF TRADE FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS								
Principal Commodity Description	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20		
						1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr
TEA	102.20	78.86	98.58	96.75	69.93	69.79	89.52	103.05
COFFEE	105.31	103.11	95.40	90.28	100.21	106.94	115.41	111.35
RICE -BASMOTI	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-
RICE(OTHER THAN BASMOTI)	108.04	94.49	99.84	111.50	110.09	126.87	99.83	118.87
WHEAT	120.74	125.81	161.60	179.23	152.11	82.95	73.62	116.08
OTHER CEREALS	101.91	109.07	109.28	106.40	103.07	173.13	164.45	215.13
PULSES	75.02	67.66	108.23	121.30	94.02	80.40	77.99	81.65
TOBACCO UNMANUFACTURED	69.55	68.54	88.98	227.33	93.91	61.83	154.09	79.64
TOBACCO MANUFACTURED	75.47	66.78	78.37	76.67	76.40	103.69	75.89	71.01
SPICES	75.98	81.01	87.65	93.80	109.11	134.25	123.70	107.62
CASHEW	92.47	81.89	79.87	74.27	76.89	90.48	95.80	83.79
CASHEW NUT SHELL LIQUID	108.80	117.25	122.55	132.95	135.56	121.24	131.14	119.99
SESAME SEEDS	92.21	113.82	89.76	95.05	94.24	98.55	93.72	90.52
NIGER SEEDS	72.28	78.59	71.49	91.53	103.16	100.62	84.11	88.97
GROUNDNUT	131.80	151.16	120.29	81.93	88.39	86.92	154.22	94.38
OTHER OIL SEEDS	86.06	89.55	91.53	88.58	68.67	84.30	67.90	62.18
VEGETABLE OILS	128.97	180.83	129.97	141.04	155.94	155.10	176.23	162.60
OIL MEALS	82.65	94.63	81.90	72.76	83.77	90.38	80.48	103.31
GUERGAM MEAL	30.58	22.17	13.92	21.88	25.70	33.35	11.06	26.83
CASTOR OIL	87.37	66.35	72.54	77.92	93.17	79.48	69.41	63.71
SHELLAC	91.33	91.51	36.87	45.69	96.94	159.97	109.41	104.98
SUGAR	112.15	102.26	101.22	136.20	123.11	56.83	104.39	107.63
MOLLASES	130.21	120.80	125.64	89.34	193.76	134.79	241.37	203.29
FRUITS / VEGETABLE SEEDS	142.65	163.83	131.90	128.66	187.20	178.76	150.16	174.19
FRESH FRUITS	98.14	86.06	89.17	99.17	99.68	106.49	103.10	95.27
FRESH VEGETABLES	124.46	130.16	67.41	117.65	79.24	92.66	193.04	171.39
PROCESSED VEGETABLES	111.14	105.12	99.47	86.42	88.13	109.34	116.10	101.74
PROCESSED FRUITS AND JUICES	102.84	120.01	131.64	116.43	126.94	148.58	122.84	115.19
CEREAL PREPARATIONS	107.44	109.20	115.75	119.17	115.13	117.44	120.01	119.10
COCOA PRODUCTS	150.91	129.78	136.28	146.05	162.01	172.07	151.84	164.22
MILLED PRODUCTS	117.16	135.64	143.86	174.34	180.77	223.85	127.86	215.01
MISC PROCESSED ITEMS	92.85	100.95	93.85	102.19	99.48	123.58	109.74	81.99
ANIMAL CASINGS	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-
BUFFALO MEAT	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-	-NA-
SHEEP/GOAT MEAT	70.62	92.99	92.49	87.47	105.18	120.46	77.41	84.97
OTHER MEAT	153.11	0.00	147.69	170.30	153.84	228.04	130.12	128.91
PROCESSED MEAT	80.51	72.43	75.03	94.10	92.52	68.80	184.36	99.40
DAIRY PRODUCTS	102.69	110.35	110.18	102.79	65.32	74.64	106.64	157.27
POULTRY PRODUCTS	164.52	185.13	150.62	199.50	164.41	172.91	141.88	54.43
FLORICLTR PRODUCTS	110.55	116.40	138.50	154.97	122.45	85.93	146.16	168.90
NATURAL RUBBER	134.83	178.89	141.14	132.28	123.20	135.90	138.28	120.29
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	104.66	96.62	94.36	85.42	87.50	91.78	85.09	85.35
MARINE PRODUCTS	136.19	118.79	115.57	101.82	102.88	100.73	94.55	104.97
AYUSH AND HERBAL PRODUCTS	93.86	103.21	119.48	122.89	137.31	130.42	142.51	238.77
COTTON RAW INCLD. WASTE	88.11	88.44	90.98	87.92	85.96	93.78	129.37	91.98

-NA- indicates that the commodity was not Imported in the given year/qtr, hence having UVI (Import) =0

A value of 0 indicates that the commodity was not exported in the given month, hence having UVI (Export) = 0

Source: DGCI&S

Annexure-II**State wise Principal Commodity wise Export of agriculture products from 2014-15 to 2020-21 (Apr-Jul)***(*Data for 2020-21 is provisional)*

Values in USD Million

State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (Apr-Jul)
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	1.73	1.32	0.49	3.60	0.75	0.65	0.10
ANDHRA PRADESH	4257.74	3651.52	4104.77	4762.76	4694.07	4793.42	1465.55
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.42	0.08	4.87	1.59	0.60	0.13	0.04
ASSAM	290.63	339.16	361.10	314.94	291.62	320.18	79.66
BIHAR	209.16	141.59	178.92	292.73	350.04	407.34	160.04
CHANDIGARH	3.23	4.17	1.89	4.19	6.74	7.97	2.61
CHATTISGARH	371.50	403.76	509.20	548.03	338.13	274.86	218.76
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	8.94	5.94	2.65	7.49	12.23	14.45	6.66
DAMAN & DIU	35.87	35.19	49.42	74.25	91.92	82.58	17.81
DELHI	1668.30	1377.89	1306.66	1203.76	1067.33	831.88	267.53
GOA	146.76	104.04	125.11	155.77	130.82	86.63	18.62
GUJARAT	6001.17	4692.33	5248.89	6056.99	7083.21	6265.51	1948.21
HARYANA	3093.24	2316.13	2153.00	2678.96	2774.63	2739.49	970.86
HIMACHAL PRADESH	20.03	19.32	19.97	27.40	39.84	35.42	8.94
JAMMU & KASHMIR	39.66	28.51	15.48	36.08	26.21	17.35	3.90
JHARKHAND	13.48	5.47	13.58	33.18	13.34	15.59	5.90
KARNATAKA	1618.17	1685.98	1609.02	1768.84	1641.02	1455.73	507.81
KERALA Total	2390.06	2200.74	2328.74	2465.40	2079.80	1861.20	555.98
LAKSHADWEEP	0.23	0.31	0.23	0.05	0.24	0.17	0.10
MADHYA PRADESH	1067.71	673.92	766.46	986.49	1206.31	842.22	346.36
MAHARASHTRA	5997.62	5770.62	5153.88	5463.96	5906.73	5329.04	1728.05
MANIPUR Total	0.02		0.17	0.12	0.09	0.02	
MEGHALAYA	0.45	2.10	0.82	1.14	0.59	0.29	0.02
MIZORAM	0.17	0.02		0.62	0.69	0.49	
NAGALAND	1.51	1.79	0.14	0.04	0.39	0.10	
ODISHA	396.07	354.49	411.37	505.82	435.94	454.74	141.35
PONDICHERRY	7.86	5.68	7.63	14.07	7.26	8.70	2.68
PUNJAB	1939.90	1339.12	1296.86	1545.25	1402.41	1267.34	413.12
RAJASTHAN	1311.03	481.76	439.51	655.48	700.07	568.64	177.79
SIKKIM	1.33	1.27	1.15	2.19	2.44	2.40	0.60
TAMIL NADU	2109.86	2029.26	2158.26	2343.95	2099.36	1955.87	599.75
TELANGANA	83.61	288.57	337.11	789.82	776.11	667.32	222.33
TRIPURA Total	1.68	0.14	0.47	1.27	0.84	0.90	0.06
UTTAR PRADESH	3299.02	2628.09	2640.55	3201.26	3529.81	3399.48	1038.90
UTTARAKHAND	88.47	77.80	70.14	79.42	100.65	74.29	31.66
WEST BENGAL	1732.92	1291.45	1720.48	1922.35	1797.81	1625.97	463.61
UNSPECIFIED	851.33	831.11	646.12	932.42	576.85	177.27	23.04
GRAND TOTAL	39060.88	32790.63	33685.10	38881.64	39186.91	35585.62	11428.36

Source: DGCI&S

Note: State-wise export figures are compiled on the basis of the state-of-origin code reported by the exporters in the shipping bills. Therefore, the export figures compiled from the daily trade returns received from the Customs are subject to certain limitations in terms of reporting by the exporters.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 633 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

IMPACT OF CORONA ON TEA INDUSTRY

633(H). SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK:
SHRI DILIP SAIKIA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has made any assessment of economic slowdown in the tea industry due to the global pandemic Corona;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the action plan chalked out by the Government for North-East regions including Assam to provide financial assistance to the workers engaged in the tea industry?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): The Tea Board has made an assessment of the impact of Covid-19 on the tea industry. The decline in tea production during March, April and May, 2020 is estimated to be at 114.91 M.Kgs, against the expected trend based on the preceding two years. Tea exports in April - June, 2020 declined from 56.06 M.Kgs in April – June, 2019 to 41.08 M. Kgs. The loss of tea production has brought down the oversupply situation in the market, which may help the Industry through a rise in average price realization of made tea. The average auction price during April-August, 2020 has increased by Rs.67.72 per kg, over the corresponding period of the previous year.

(c): The Government, through the Tea Board, is implementing the “Tea Development & Promotion Scheme” during the Medium Term Framework (MTF) period, from 2017-18 to 2019-20, which has been extended for 2020-21, for providing financial assistance to the tea industry in the country, including in the North-Eastern Region, including Assam. Under the scheme, the Tea Board extends certain welfare measures like healthcare, education and vocational training for tea garden workers and their wards/dependants. During the period April 2017 to August, 2020, the Tea Board

has disbursed Rs.16.45 Cr for the benefit of tea workers in the country, including Rs.2.74 Cr for tea plantation workers of North East Region including Assam.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 647
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

INDO-CHINA TRADE

647. SHRI MANOJ KOTAK:

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

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the effect of COVID-19 and Ladakh issue on Indo-China trade and commerce;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the precautionary measures being taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether the decision of the Government to restrict/limit trade and commerce with China has affected the Indian industries; 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) : The details of the imports and exports between India and China during 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and April-June 2020 are given as below:-

Value in US\$ Billion

Year	2016-17	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	April-June 2019	April-June 2020
EXPORT	10.17	13.33	16.75	16.61	4.16	5.53
IMPORT	61.28	76.38	70.31	65.26	17.26	11.01
TOTAL TRADE	71.45	89.71	87.07	81.87	21.42	16.55
Trade Deficit	-51.11	-63.04	-53.56	-48.64	-13.10	-5.48

Source: DGCIS

Government has consistently taken steps to balance our trade with China by increasing our exports to China and to reducing our dependence on imports from China.

All goods imported into India are subject to domestic laws, rules, orders, regulations, technical specifications, environment and safety norms that are notified from time to time. The Government has taken appropriate action by way of tariff and non-tariff measures to regulate import of goods to protect human, animal and plant health and uphold other national interests. Appropriate use of trade remedies by way of safeguard, countervailing and anti-dumping duties have been used to protect our industry from unfair trade practices adopted by trading partners. Government has made certain changes in the FDI policy and public procurement policy to safeguard the national interest. To support and expand domestic capacities, Government has implemented policies to promote domestic manufacturing through ease of doing business in line with the vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat.

The full impact of these promotional measures on the industry will be discernible as the global economy recovers.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 649 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

IMPORT-EXPORT FROM CHINA

649(H). SHRI DEEPAK BAIJ:

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

- (a) the details of import-export of different items from China during the last five years;
- (b) whether it is true that China has imported the PVC in huge amount from India; and
- (c) the details of items which have seen the fall in export from China in the last one year during the Corona?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) The details of import-export of Top 50 items from China during the last five years are attached as **Annex-I** and **Annex-II**.

Data of China's import of PVC from India for the last three years is given below:

ITCHS Codes	Description	Export in Million USD				
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
3904	POLYMERS OF VINYL CHLORIDE OR OF OTHER HALOGENATED OLEFINS, IN PRIMARY FORMS	2.31	5.79	6.80	4.22	6.70

(Source:
DGCIS)

The key items exhibiting fall in exports from China to India during last one year in 2019-20 as compared to 2018-19 include petroleum products, organic chemicals, plastic raw materials, cotton yarn, bulk mineral & ores, electrical machinery, auto components and cotton raw including waste. The volume of the import of top 50 commodities from China during April-July 2020 as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year i.e April-July 2019 are given at the **Annexure-III**. It can be seen that the major items that exhibited fall in India's imports from China for the said period are accumulators and batteries, man-made yarn & fabric, aluminium and its products, glass & glassware, paper, paper board & products and other plastic items.

India's import of top 50 commodities (as per 2019-20) from China during 2015-16 to 2019-20

Item Description	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	Val in Million USD	Val in Million USD	Val in Million USD	Val in Million USD	Val in Million USD
ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS	3514.48	4440.91	5496.19	5810.64	6071.08
TELECOM INSTRUMENTS	10093.36	11307.83	15594.19	7416.77	5648.30
COMPUTER HARDWARE, PERIPHERALS	4413.69	4071.73	5026.08	4002.21	4192.87
INDL. MACHNRY FOR DAIRY ETC	2866.60	2839.89	3418.77	3831.39	4012.03
ORGANIC CHEMICALS	2416.74	2187.94	2931.53	3589.98	3223.86
ELECTRIC MACHINERY AND EQUIPME	2170.23	2036.72	2463.32	2639.81	2506.30
RESIDUL CHEMICL AND ALLED PROD	1458.94	1636.77	2168.78	2520.78	2406.86
BULK DRUGS, DRUG INTERMEDIATES	2120.15	1826.34	2055.94	2405.42	2323.95
ELECTRONICS INSTRUMENTS	1926.26	2134.42	2531.12	2370.65	2279.54
CONSUMER ELECTRONICS	2204.17	2151.60	2362.31	2093.58	2235.13
FERTILEZERS MANUFACTURED	3261.92	1244.16	1065.35	2044.74	1811.09
AC, REFRIGERATION MACHNRY ETC	1045.79	1249.52	1638.61	1663.17	1620.58
PRODUCTS OF IRON AND STEEL	1181.85	1229.86	1469.68	1731.07	1585.00
PLASTIC RAW MATERIALS	823.53	897.57	1178.04	1345.48	1245.01
AUTO COMPONENTS/PARTS	898.78	868.58	1164.41	1238.29	1124.11
IRON AND STEEL	2359.26	1346.71	1621.05	1422.38	1121.34
MANMADE YARN,FABRICS,MADEUPS	853.93	798.59	938.28	1026.08	1107.92
OTHER MISC. ENGINEERING ITEMS	751.06	902.05	1064.11	1036.28	1013.44
ALUMINIUM, PRODUCTS OF ALUMINM	717.59	696.90	794.39	1212.17	995.70
ACCUMULATORS AND BATTERIES	510.49	608.78	947.88	1019.31	926.30
PLASTC SHT, FILM, PLTS ETC	294.29	318.72	476.02	735.71	796.73
MACHINE TOOLS	431.70	544.89	748.19	832.54	724.38
GLASS AND GLASSWARE	406.91	478.34	607.66	704.94	698.61
AGRO CHEMICALS	332.65	506.10	726.69	705.62	633.70
CRANES, LIFTS AND WINCHES	410.30	692.05	671.90	689.69	630.52
INORGANIC CHEMICALS	502.39	428.99	531.33	725.87	601.82
MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUM	342.62	388.01	510.51	517.66	588.04
OTH NON FERIOUS METAL AND PRODC*	399.31	445.35	587.21	604.03	574.39
OTHER CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY	352.71	416.10	580.49	723.12	572.31
MOULDED AND EXTRUDED GOODS	484.41	537.77	607.32	535.94	564.58
OTHER PLASTIC ITEMS	477.81	516.24	684.11	609.92	559.47
OTHER MISCELLAENIOUS CHEMICALS	393.44	338.58	420.87	574.53	555.63
PAPER, PAPER BOARD AND PRODUCT	362.11	434.50	602.47	522.83	532.17
OTH TXTL YRN, FBRIC MDUP ARTCL	487.19	432.17	670.85	572.25	529.48
CERAMICS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	576.54	379.57	476.25	459.70	459.55
PROJECT GOODS	994.11	763.00	609.54	553.28	438.28
HANDCRFS(EXCL.HANDMADE CRPTS)	412.54	401.23	555.35	425.59	432.62
PAINT, VARNISH AND ALLID PRODC	227.37	245.61	360.04	388.81	429.23
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	243.08	213.11	313.84	302.27	340.44
HND TOOL, CTTNG TOOL OF METALS	213.76	182.63	266.76	310.27	302.36
ATM, INJCTNG MLDING MCHNRY ETC	215.05	240.20	292.90	328.22	294.33
PLYWOOD AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	272.54	254.95	324.45	280.02	250.82
IC ENGINES AND PARTS	176.18	265.22	397.18	313.84	242.68
COTTON FABRICS, MADEUPS ETC.	249.05	172.70	221.03	252.53	242.01
PUMPS OF ALL TYPES	147.66	159.71	238.74	245.85	205.95
RAILWY TRNSPRT EQUIPMNTS, PRTS	75.42	68.92	125.57	180.64	204.90
PRIME MICA AND MICA PRODUCTS *	85.75	98.23	125.31	183.13	199.04
FOOTWEAR OF RUBBER/CANVAS ETC.	147.14	167.84	256.03	203.67	197.15
DYE INTERMEDIATES	157.87	150.67	213.96	218.41	195.62

OTHR RUBBER PRODC T EXCPT FOOTW	115.80	115.79	164.16	201.23	189.70
Import of top 50 commodities	55576.52	54834.07	69296.72	64322.31	60636.92
India's total import from China	61707.95	61283.03	76380.70	70319.64	65260.75

(Source:
DGCIS)

India's export of top 50 commodities (as per 2019-20) to China during 2015-16 to 2019-20

Item Description	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	Val in Million USD	Val in Million USD	Val in Million USD	Val in Million USD	Val in Million USD
IRON ORE	155.28	1449.60	1091.23	952.82	2134.16
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	636.11	789.43	1507.00	2854.42	2128.05
ORGANIC CHEMICALS	472.34	452.81	1559.63	2519.35	1899.67
MARINE PRODUCTS	149.71	137.46	164.07	723.86	1345.41
PLASTIC RAW MATERIALS	261.13	244.68	494.87	1043.35	777.92
SPICES	171.47	193.24	314.69	447.49	765.60
COTTON YARN	1474.51	1045.65	858.84	1272.52	586.36
ELECTRONICS INSTRUMENTS	151.60	231.08	211.08	303.55	559.43
IRON AND STEEL	145.60	344.84	324.12	318.91	513.92
GRANIT, NATRL STONE AND PRODC	408.59	411.59	461.60	442.85	441.47
CASTOR OIL	276.65	264.93	424.30	374.60	340.76
RESIDUL CHEMICAL AND ALLED PROD	146.21	206.99	209.27	268.60	286.95
DYES	70.06	86.79	126.77	201.46	286.68
BULK MINERALS AND ORES	347.60	197.60	207.86	348.15	277.34
COPPER AND PRDCTS MADE OF COPR*	1144.35	702.00	1548.51	244.38	266.97
BULK DRUGS, DRUG INTERMEDIATES	113.08	103.85	154.01	173.45	219.42
ELECTRIC MACHINERY AND EQUIPME	96.65	111.23	250.67	297.61	211.23
INDL. MACHNRY FOR DAIRY ETC	106.08	100.19	139.87	162.60	186.95
COTTON RAW INCLD. WASTE	196.19	281.84	132.97	504.70	186.73
HUMAN HAIR, PRODUCTS THEREO	159.74	173.93	157.34	147.73	183.01
TELECOM INSTRUMENTS	57.75	82.80	166.19	137.39	181.21
IC ENGINES AND PARTS	94.50	154.41	141.59	167.26	173.05
PAPER, PAPER BOARD AND PRODUCT	3.56	3.25	22.07	117.90	127.42
ATM, INJCTNG MLDING MCHNRY ETC	56.19	54.44	68.78	88.97	118.96
ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS	83.21	103.08	117.17	116.65	112.52
COIR AND COIR MANUFACTURES	76.11	92.50	117.12	101.36	89.73
ZINC AND PRODUCTS MADE OF ZINC	20.06	46.53	288.40	55.30	83.31
AGRO CHEMICALS	60.83	60.98	69.33	82.23	83.10
PRODUCTS OF IRON AND STEEL	62.46	68.91	59.71	74.08	81.89
PROCESSED MINERALS	201.02	102.65	71.49	23.10	81.19
RMG COTTON INCL ACCESSORIES	53.90	52.73	58.51	74.00	65.56
AUTO COMPONENTS/PARTS	67.12	70.43	79.07	73.64	65.44
OTHR RUBBER PRODC EXCPT FOOTW	28.85	29.61	49.98	64.01	61.98
PEARL, PRECS, SEMIPRECS STONES	107.64	140.66	218.65	230.41	60.67
ALUMINIUM, PRODUCTS OF ALUMINM	6.20	25.73	26.43	13.02	60.51
MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUM	18.71	24.93	40.58	61.28	57.28
DYE INTERMEDIATES	56.47	47.62	63.05	95.34	56.37
FINISHED LEATHER	109.47	109.25	100.84	87.27	56.21
FOOTWEAR OF LEATHER	30.19	35.13	41.95	39.15	54.63
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	13.80	14.13	22.03	36.00	54.17

OTHER MISC. ENGINEERING ITEMS	60.81	52.76	57.37	59.16	54.12
VEGETABLE OILS	9.37	22.34	13.00	17.74	52.70
SULPHUR, UNROASTED IRON PYRITE	61.47	43.14	58.28	54.91	47.96
MANMADE STAPLE FIBRE	31.49	56.23	38.19	57.09	45.62
INORGANIC CHEMICALS	21.72	40.17	61.03	60.44	45.28
MANMADE YARN,FABRICS,MADEUPS	34.90	36.34	49.65	58.56	42.66
COSMETICS AND TOILETRIES	21.68	23.11	25.75	33.12	40.35
DRUG FORMULATIONS, BIOLOGICALS	15.83	23.18	26.77	33.16	40.24
NICKEL, PRODUCT MADE OF NICKEL	35.48	37.45	5.55	4.24	39.06
PLASTC SHT, FILM, PLTS ETC	28.64	30.31	32.17	34.70	36.21
Export of Top 50 Commodities	8212.38	9214.52	12529.38	15753.88	15767.43
India's total export to China	9014.55	10172.41	13334.42	16752.80	16614.32

(Source:
DGCIS)

The volume of Import of top 50 commodities from China during April-July 2020 so as compared to April-July 2019 in Million USD

(* Figures for 2020-21 are provisional and subject to change)

DESCRIPTION	2019-20					2020-21					% of increase/decrease
	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	Total	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	Total	
TELECOM INSTRUMENTS	438.56	463.06	459.51	488.96	1850.10	102.47	278.08	439.03	689.55	1509.13	-18.43
ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS	447.21	463.35	531.15	587.72	2029.44	113.23	226.47	218.34	598.11	1156.15	-43.03
COMPUTER HARDWARE, PERIPHERALS	316.85	402.27	488.94	381.46	1589.51	228.46	388.06	297.44	481.38	1395.34	-12.22
INDL. MACHNRY FOR DAIRY ETC	280.90	363.76	374.30	405.01	1423.96	149.96	267.49	192.13	322.20	931.77	-34.56
ORGANIC CHEMICALS	299.13	330.51	295.40	323.67	1248.71	275.44	282.68	198.26	313.54	1069.92	-14.32
BULK DRUGS, DRUG INTERMEDIATES	206.26	228.45	208.33	217.82	860.85	192.93	217.91	176.34	272.48	859.66	-0.14
RESIDUL CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PROD	199.88	249.34	226.24	231.28	906.74	196.24	221.19	179.80	260.14	857.36	-5.45
CONSUMER ELECTRONICS	131.13	170.81	167.59	210.49	680.02	36.18	112.62	92.93	232.03	473.76	-30.33
ELECTRONICS INSTRUMENTS	193.36	200.76	199.74	207.85	801.71	127.62	257.13	136.80	185.17	706.72	-11.85
ELECTRIC MACHINERY AND EQUIPME	204.61	234.87	245.36	231.77	916.61	92.46	153.73	88.28	163.02	497.50	-45.72
PRODUCTS OF IRON AND STEEL	129.41	164.95	150.55	155.99	600.90	64.92	132.10	63.76	124.65	385.43	-35.86
FERTILIZERS MANUFACTURED	122.47	167.94	163.58	127.26	581.24	7.23	117.40	130.88	105.70	361.20	-37.86
MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUM	41.53	51.02	53.57	54.41	200.53	25.38	47.24	45.23	87.78	205.64	2.55
AGRO CHEMICALS	71.43	97.76	86.69	65.54	321.43	88.63	125.75	80.81	82.46	377.65	17.49
IRON AND STEEL	94.59	107.79	88.87	147.43	438.68	68.81	123.84	34.94	81.62	309.22	-29.51
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICALS	50.86	53.89	50.87	56.75	212.37	45.89	63.90	52.47	78.69	240.96	13.46
MACHINE TOOLS	56.16	65.31	65.95	72.10	259.52	22.05	46.72	23.14	61.89	153.80	-40.74
OTHER MISC. ENGINEERING ITEMS	85.38	92.28	91.25	104.08	373.00	48.66	65.28	40.74	60.20	214.88	-42.39
ACCUMULATORS AND BATTERIES	85.56	69.40	87.65	86.93	329.55	27.30	29.78	25.84	57.74	140.66	-57.32
PLASTIC RAW MATERIALS	126.29	138.43	130.21	126.78	521.71	93.28	89.94	33.28	56.40	272.91	-47.69
MANMADE YARN, FABRICS, MADEUPS	85.03	93.97	96.08	103.95	379.03	45.14	55.18	30.51	54.74	185.57	-51.04
ALUMINIUM, PRODUCTS OF ALUMINUM	97.82	111.52	103.46	95.98	408.77	33.72	58.77	28.29	53.50	174.29	-57.36
PROJECT GOODS	44.98	33.75	43.76	30.81	153.30	3.92	28.35	21.70	53.13	107.10	-30.13
AC, REFRIGERATION MACHNRY ETC	190.94	177.84	113.08	107.66	589.52	106.98	170.87	49.01	52.54	379.40	-35.64
PLASTIC SHT, FILM, PLTS ETC	62.35	74.45	70.65	80.06	287.50	28.11	48.15	23.65	46.04	145.95	-49.24
INORGANIC CHEMICALS	56.59	64.64	58.94	67.85	248.01	47.77	45.00	25.91	45.87	164.56	-33.65
AUTO COMPONENTS/PARTS	93.64	105.13	112.81	112.73	424.32	79.42	79.21	42.47	45.23	246.33	-41.95
CRANES, LIFTS AND WINCHES	56.30	52.90	42.28	48.81	200.29	67.05	47.93	34.73	39.47	189.18	-5.55
GLASS AND GLASSWARE	60.94	74.03	62.96	68.58	266.51	34.34	39.32	16.94	38.47	129.06	-51.57
MOULDED AND EXTRUDED GOODS	40.01	52.51	47.56	51.34	191.43	19.97	30.86	20.33	37.66	108.82	-43.15
SILVER	0.53	0.46	0.38	30.21	31.58	0.17	0.00	11.14	35.38	46.68	47.83
OTH NON FERROUS METAL AND PRODC	45.39	52.03	49.94	52.05	199.40	19.78	35.54	22.13	35.34	112.80	-43.43
PAINT, VARNISH AND ALLIED PRODC	38.33	39.17	33.24	38.00	148.74	31.19	34.49	11.19	33.79	110.66	-25.60
OTHER CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY	50.26	55.64	47.52	43.41	196.83	59.65	37.00	19.79	33.36	149.79	-23.90
HND TOOL, CUTTING TOOL OF METALS	23.47	28.98	27.77	33.48	113.69	12.18	18.15	17.53	31.61	79.47	-30.10
CERAMICS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	30.34	44.83	41.99	48.41	165.58	16.45	32.49	18.22	30.22	97.36	-41.20

OTH TXTLYRN, FBRIC MDUP ARTCL	36.48	48.30	44.88	51.06	180.72	14.60	24.08	10.12	29.89	78.69	-56.46
DRUG FORMULATIONS, BIOLOGICALS	9.68	25.11	12.05	19.26	66.10	10.51	27.28	16.26	29.03	83.08	25.68
RMG OF OTHR TEXTLE MATRL	4.89	8.91	7.76	9.24	30.80	24.05	28.57	24.79	27.90	105.31	241.90
HANDCRFS(EXCL.HANDMADE CRPTS)	37.25	41.39	36.24	41.40	156.28	20.36	74.37	45.93	27.42	168.08	7.55
PAPER, PAPER BOARD AND PRODUCT	47.10	53.22	50.18	57.52	208.02	25.26	40.85	12.63	23.00	101.74	-51.09
ATM, INJCTNG MLDING MCHNRY ETC	28.13	29.94	27.65	33.04	118.77	9.10	22.43	15.60	22.58	69.71	-41.31
PUMPS OF ALL TYPES	12.70	17.37	21.35	19.34	70.75	10.94	13.65	10.32	20.06	54.97	-22.31
PRIME MICA AND MICA PRODUCTS	13.94	15.46	19.02	17.65	66.08	3.40	8.60	6.99	18.98	37.97	-42.54
RAILWY TRNSPRT EQUIPMNTS, PRTS	12.88	26.13	18.48	18.88	76.36	9.08	17.73	13.17	18.00	57.98	-24.07
OTHER PLASTIC ITEMS	39.73	55.75	54.77	54.28	204.52	11.60	28.90	8.67	17.59	66.76	-67.36
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	14.57	14.12	8.11	23.77	60.58	9.15	20.41	21.97	17.31	68.83	13.62
COSMETICS AND TOILETRIES	12.79	15.12	15.47	13.88	57.26	10.03	17.65	8.94	15.73	52.35	-8.58
DYE INTERMEDIATES	23.81	14.83	19.71	18.91	77.26	14.13	11.94	6.34	14.74	47.14	-38.99
SPICES	6.55	7.74	5.28	4.42	23.99	10.54	10.77	3.46	14.58	39.34	64.01
TOTAL OF TOP 50 COMMODITIES	4859.01	5551.18	5459.10	5679.26	21548.55	2795.74	4355.86	3149.14	5277.88	15578.62	-27.70

Source: DGCIS

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 655
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

BAN ON IMPORT OF CHINESE PRODUCTS

655. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to ban imports from China on the lines of banning Chinese mobile apps;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which such decision is likely to be taken;
- (c) the indigenous sectors likely to be benefitted from ban on imports from China;
- (d) whether it is a fact that such ban on imports from China is necessary for the Atmanirbhar Abhiyan recently launched by the Government;
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken to make the said Abhiyan successful across the country so far?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e): The Government regularly reviews the country's import policy, based on emerging trade and economic factors. Decisions to regulate imports are taken based on the assessment in national and public interest. At present, approximately 550 tariff lines are under the 'Restricted' / ' Prohibited' category for imports under the Foreign Trade Policy, imports of which are restricted from all countries, including China.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 660
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

EXPORT CREDIT

660. SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA:

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

- (a) whether Ministry is aware that there is a sharp decline in export credit given by banks during the last four years;
- (b) if so, whether Ministry has ever tried to find out the reasons behind this;
- (c) the short and long-term measures that have so far been taken to correct the situation and how the above decline has impacted the exports;
- (d) whether any consultations have been held with RBI to provide some credit from its currency reserves; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a): As reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the data on “Export Credit-Balance outstanding” as at the end of FY 2016-17 to FY 2019-20 for Scheduled Commercial Banks, as submitted by the Banks to RBI is shown below:

(Amount in ₹ Crore)

Bank Group Name	Export Credit – Balance Outstanding as on			
	31.03.2017	31.03.2018	31.03.2019	31.03.2020
Foreign Bank Group	71,009	66,162	61,249	55,095
Private Sector Banks	48,297	57,235	54,633	62,347
Public Sector banks	1,24,198	1,20,493	1,10,945	1,02,215
Small Finance Bank Group-Scheduled	-	-	-	-
Scheduled Commercial Banks	2,43,505	2,43,890	2,26,826	2,19,656

(b) & (c): Review of these issues and suitable policy steps are an ongoing part of Governmental actions. Some of the measures undertaken to address export credit related issues in India are, inter-alia, as follows:-

- (i) On 1st April 2020, RBI has extended the time period for realization and repatriation of export proceeds for exports made up to or on 31st July 2020 from 9 months to 15 months from the date of export.
- (ii) On 22nd May 2020, RBI has extended the time period for completion of remittances against normal imports into India (except in cases where amounts are withheld towards guarantee of performance) from 6 months to 12 months from the date of shipment for such imports made on or before 31st July 2020.
- (iii) On 23rd May 2020, RBI has increased the maximum permissible period of pre-shipment and post-shipment export credit sanctioned by banks from the existing one year to 15 months, for disbursements made up to 31st July 2020.
- (iv) RBI vide its circular dated 20.09.2019, has enhanced the sanctioned limit for classification of export credit under PSL from ₹25 crore to ₹40 crore per borrower.

(d) & (e): Consultations on export credit are regularly held with RBI and they are sensitive to the concerns of exporters.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 667
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

AQUA INDUSTRY

667. SHRI KANUMURU RAGHU RAMA KRISHNA RAJU:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note that the aqua industry is facing shortage of cold storage facilities in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the cold storage facilities in the country?

ANSWER

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

(a) (b) & (c) Yes Sir, the Government of India, has taken note of shortage in the cold chain facility, especially in primary production centres, and has taken several measures to improve the cold storage facilities availability for aqua industry.

The Department of Fisheries, Government of India, is implementing a new flagship programme, the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY), with the objective of overall development of fisheries sector in the country, including development of cold storages. Department of Fisheries, is also implementing a scheme namely the “ Fisheries & Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF)”, for providing interest subvention support on financial assistance, including for cold storage facility. In addition, the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) has been providing financial assistance for setting up cold storage for fish and fishery products.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 683
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

EXPORT OF PPE KITS

683. SHRI PRASUN BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state the details of export of PPE Kit, Masks, Sanitizers till 31st August, country and value-wise?

ANSWER

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

India's export of PPE Kits, Masks, Sanitizers through ITC-HS codes for the period April to August 2020 are given below and country wise (top 10 countries) exports of these products during April-June, 2020 are at **Annexure**.

(Value in US\$ million)			
S. No.	ITC HS Codes	Description	2020-21 (Apr-Aug) 20)
1	901850	Other ophthalmic instruments and appliances :	6.35
2	901890	Other instruments and appliances of medical science	106.56
3	9020	Other breathing appliances and gas masks, excluding protective masks having neither mechanical parts nor replaceable fill	0.41
4	392690	Other articles of plastics	179.42
5	621790	Parts of garments/of clothing accessories	1.97
6	630790	Other made up articles	72.60
7	3401	Soap and organic surface-active products and preparations, in the form of bars, cakes, moulded pieces or shapes and paper, wadding, felt and nonwovens, impregnated, coated or covered with soap or detergent	57.41
8	3402	Organic surface-active agents(other than soap) other washing preparations w/n containing soap other than those of heading no 3401	146.65
9	380894	Disinfectants	13.27

10	30049087	Antibacterial formulations, n.e.s.	47.59
Total Export of above ITC HS Codes			632.23

*Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata. * Provisional*

Statement referred to in reply of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 683 for answer on 16th September 2020

India's value of Export of PPE Kits, Masks and Sanitizers in terms of US\$ million

ITC HS Code: 901850 (Other Ophthalmic Instruments And Appliances)		
S.No.	Countries	2020-21 (Apr-Jun, 20)
1	U S A	0.51
2	U K	0.22
3	Brazil	0.18
4	Switzerland	0.11
5	Mauritius	0.07
6	Ethiopia	0.07
7	Japan	0.06
8	Germany	0.06
9	Hong Kong	0.05
10	Vietnam Soc Rep	0.04
Total Export to above Countries		1.37
India's Total Export of 901850		2.23
ITC HS Code: 901890 (Other Instruments and appliances Of Medical Science)		
S.No.	Countries	2020-21 (Apr-Jun, 20)
1	U S A	12.59
2	Germany	9.35
3	China P Rp	4.09
4	Belgium	2.21
5	Thailand	1.24
6	Poland	1.05
7	Sri Lanka Dsr	1.05
8	Turkey	1.02
9	Malaysia	1.00
10	Costa Rica	0.95
Total Export to above Countries		34.54
India's Total Export of 901890		53.98
ITC HS Code: 9020 (Other Breathing Appliances And Gas Masks, Excluding Protective Masks Having Neither Mechanical Parts Nor Replaceable Fil)		
S.No.	Countries	2020-21 (Apr-Jun, 20)
1	Singapore	0.06
2	U Arab Emts	0.02
3	Nepal	0.01
4	U S A	0.01
5	Germany	0.00
6	Oman	0.00
7	U K	0.00
8	France	0.00
9	Bhutan	0.00
10	Canada	0.00
Total Export to above Countries		0.11
India's Total Export of 9020		0.11

ITC HS Code: 392690 (Other Articles Of Plastics)		
S.No.	Countries	2020-21 (Apr-Jun, 20)
1	U S A	35.66
2	Canada	10.94
3	U Arab Emts	3.72
4	U K	3.08
5	Germany	2.91
6	Spain	2.89
7	Brazil	1.49
8	Mexico	1.29
9	France	1.15
10	Kenya	1.10
Total Export to above Countries		64.25
India's Total Export of 392690		87.18
ITC HS Code: 621790 (Parts Of Garments/Of Clothing Accessories)		
S.No.	Countries	2020-21 (Apr-Jun, 20)
1	Burkina Faso	0.36
2	U S A	0.07
3	Netherland	0.07
4	Belgium	0.07
5	U K	0.06
6	Spain	0.04
7	Tanzania Rep	0.04
8	Germany	0.03
9	Japan	0.03
10	Kenya	0.02
Total Export to above Countries		0.79
India's Total Export of 621790		0.85
ITC HS Code: 630790 (Other Made Up Articles)		
S.No.	Countries	2020-21 (Apr-Jun, 20)
1	U S A	6.07
2	Thailand	4.66
3	U Arab Emts	3.13
4	U K	1.88
5	Germany	1.18
6	Togo	1.05
7	Saudi Arab	1.01
8	France	0.87
9	Canada	0.77
10	Australia	0.51
Total Export to above Countries		21.13
India's Total Export of 630790		27.03

ITC HS Code: Soap and organic surface-active products and preparations, in the form of bars, cakes, moulded pieces or shapes and paper, wadding, felt and nonwovens, impregnated, coated or covered with soap or detergent		
S.No.	Countries	2020-21 (Apr-Jun, 20)
1	U Arab Emts	4.92
2	U S A	3.70
3	Nepal	3.03
4	Indonesia	2.07
5	Singapore	1.71
6	U K	1.53
7	Qatar	0.99
8	Iran	0.95
9	South Africa	0.77
10	Bangladesh Pr	0.71
Total Export to above Countries		20.38
India's Total Export of 3401		29.05
ITC HS Code: Organic surface-active agents(other than soap) other washing preparations w/n containing soap other than those of heading no 3401		
S.No.	Countries	2020-21 (Apr-Jun, 20)
1	U S A	8.33
2	Bangladesh Pr	6.80
3	Saudi Arab	6.00
4	U Arab Emts	5.02
5	Sri Lanka Dsr	4.05
6	Brazil	3.77
7	Nepal	3.39
8	Turkey	2.23
9	Guatemala	2.06
10	Argentina	1.73
Total Export Of Above Countries		43.37
India's Total Export of 3402		79.73
ITC HS Code: 380894 (Disinfectants)		
S.No.	Countries	2020-21 (Apr-Jun, 20)
1	Vietnam Soc Rep	3.98
2	Singapore	1.10
3	Haiti	0.54
4	Nepal	0.25
5	Colombia	0.19
6	Sri Lanka Dsr	0.15
7	Philippines	0.14
8	Qatar	0.14
9	Honduras	0.11
10	New Zealand	0.10
Total Export to above Countries		6.70
India's Total Export of 380894		7.42

ITC HS Code: 30049087 (Antibacterial Formulations, N.E.S.)		
S.No.	Countries	2020-21 (Apr-Jun, 20)
1	U S A	11.44
2	Russia	5.81
3	Netherland	0.96
4	Jamaica	0.65
5	Malaysia	0.58
6	Ukraine	0.55
7	Maldives	0.51
8	Canada	0.47
9	Nepal	0.43
10	Denmark	0.43
Total Export to above Countries		21.84
India's Total Export of 30049087		27.41

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 688 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16th SEPTEMBER, 2020

IMPACT OF CORONA ON SEZs

688(H). SHRI AJAY KUMAR MISRA TENI:

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

- (a) whether the units established in Special Economic zones have also been affected adversely during the Corona period;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is contemplating to make some provisions including interest moratorium, non-increase of lease rate, deferment of rate payment, etc., in order to provide relief to units established in Special Economic Zones from corona crisis; 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) and (b): A comparative statement in respect of merchandise exports from SEZs during the period of April to August, is as under:

Merchandise exports (April-August, 2020)	Merchandise exports during the corresponding period of previous year (April – August, 2019)
Rs. 81,481 Crores	Rs. 1,30,129 Crores

However, Services exports has shown a growth of 9% during April'2020 to August ' 2020 in comparison to corresponding period of previous year.

(c) and (d): To facilitate SEZ Developers/Co-developers/Units, following measures were taken during the COVID-19 outbreak:

- i. The last date of filing of various compliances was extended from 31.03.2020 to 30.06.2020 e.g. Quarterly Progress Report (QPR), SOFTEX form and Annual Performance Reports (APR).
- ii. Development Commissioners (DCs) were directed to facilitate extension of Letter of Approvals (LoAs) and other compliances scheduled to expire during COVID pandemic, through electronic mode, in a time-bound manner. Further, DCs were directed in cases where it was not possible to grant extension through electronic mode to ensure that the Developer / Co-developer / Units did not face any hardship due to such expiry of validity during this period of disruption, and ad-hoc interim extension / deferment of the expiry date was granted without prejudice till 30.06.2020.
- iii. Along with IT/ITES Units, Non IT/ITES Units in SEZs have also been allowed to take desktop/laptop outside SEZs to work from home. This has enabled exports especially in IT/ITES sector to register a positive growth despite lockdown.
- iv. Power has been delegated to Development Commissioners for broad-banding in case of manufacturing of essential items like masks, sanitizer, gowns and other protective/preventive products/instruments subject to post-facto ratification by the Approval Committee.
- v. Directions were issued that there should be no increase in lease rent for the units in Central Government SEZs for the Financial Year 2020-21.
- vi. Payment of lease rent of first quarter was deferred upto 31st July 2020 for all the units in Central Government SEZs. Further, Development Commissioners were also requested to allow the units to clear the first two quarterly instalments of lease rent in six equal instalments starting from October 1st, 2020.
- vii. Development Commissioners were also requested to advise developers of State Government/Private SEZs to consider similar relief measures in their zones.
- viii. All DCs have been sensitized to adopt electronic work culture and to extend necessary support to the units, including those involved in manufacturing of drugs, essential items etc, and to follow COVID guidelines.
