THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (d) The Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) is responsible for conducting anti-dumping investigations and recommending imposition of suitable remedial measures to the Central Government with a view to provide a level playing field to the domestic industry. The DGAD conducts anti-dumping investigations on the basis of a duly substantiated petition filed by the domestic industry alleging dumping of goods into the country causing injury to the domestic industry. Such actions have been taken from time to time by DGAD.

Further, the Foreign Trade Policy, (2015-2020) provides safeguard through the provision that Domestic Laws/Rules/Orders/Regulations/Technical specifications/ environmental/safety and health norms applicable to domestically produced goods shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to imports, unless specifically exempted.

Action, as warranted, is also taken through trade defence measures like safeguard and counter-vailing duties.

Coming together to keep Doha Round on WTO agenda

11. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a group of 47 countries including India have come together to argue that Doha Round remained firmly on World Trade Organization's (WTO's) agenda;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the issues on which both developed and developing countries failed to arrive at any conclusion; and

(d) the details of the new issues developed countries intend to take up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) and (b) During the Tenth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization (WTO) held in Nairobi, Kenya in December, 2015, a group of fifty developing countries, including India, issued a joint Ministerial Statement on 15 December, 2015 on the Doha Development agenda, underlining the need to redouble efforts to enable WTO members to proceed towards the full, successful and multilateral conclusion of the negotiations pursuant to the Doha Ministerial Declaration.

(c) There was no consensus on reaffirmation of the Doha Development Agenda. Members could also not arrive at a conclusion on whether to work on the basis of the Doha structure or to explore new architecture. Additionally, some members

wished to identify and discuss issues other than the remaining Doha issues while others, mostly developing country members, did not agree to the proposal. In another area under negotiation, namely, rules on fisheries subsidies, India argued strongly for special and differential treatment. As regards rules on Anti-dumping, India strongly opposed a proposal that would give greater power to the WTO's Anti-Dumping Committee to review Members' practices. In the absence of convergence of views there were no outcomes in these two areas.

(d) Developed countries have so far not made any proposals identifying the new issues that they intend to take up. It was agreed in Nairobi that any decision to launch negotiations multilaterally on such issues would have to be taken by consensus.

Fall in exports from Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

12. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a steep fall in exports from States like Andhra Pradesh and Telangana;

(b) why the Central Government has failed to reverse the fall; and

(c) what is the present share of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in the overall export basket?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) Due to the global slowdown and other external factors, there has been a fall in the exports from the country including from States like Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Details of exports from Andhra Pradesh and Telangana is placed in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) The Central Government has launched several initiatives to boost exports through the new Foreign Trade Policy, facilitating and enhancing the ease of doing business and increasing coverage of export related schemes. The initiatives include the following:

(i) The Government has expanded the coverage of Merchandise Exports from India Scheme on 29th October, 2015 by adding 110 new items to the prevailing 4902 lines under the Scheme. The reward rates/country coverage of 2228 items were enhanced. Consequently the envisaged revenue outgo under the Scheme was increased from ₹ 18,000/- crore earlier to ₹ 21,000/- crore per annum.

(ii) Government has infused additional Corpus (Capital) to the tune of ₹ 375 crore into the National Export Insurance Account (NEIA), raising the corpus to over