

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (c) Import of automotive pneumatic tyres is subject to BIS standards. Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association (ATMA) had complained that non – BIS certified Truck Bus Radial Tyres are being imported. ATMA had demanded placing import of Radial Truck and Bus Tyres in the 'restricted list'. This issue was analysed in the Department of Commerce and the request could not be acceded to.

(d) and (e) The Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) conducts anti-dumping investigation on the basis of duly substantiated petitions filed by domestic industry alleging dumping of goods into the country causing injury to it. The basic intent of the anti-dumping measures is to eliminate injury caused to the domestic industry by unfair trade practices of dumping and to create a level playing field for the domestic industries by re-establishing a situation of open and fair competition in the Indian market.

Dilution of WTO commitment to Doha Development Agenda

1143. SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that agreeing to the WTO deal in Nairobi is a huge setback for India and other developing nations;

(b) whether there is a complete dilution of WTO commitment to the Doha Development Agenda and also allowing developed country vacillations to introduce new approaches for the final outcomes of the multilateral negotiations which have been firmly resisted and rejected by India in the past;

(c) whether the WTO declaration could not have been adopted if India had resisted; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) No, Sir. At the Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization (WTO) held in Nairobi, Kenya in December 2015, Ministerial Decisions were adopted on some agricultural issues and issues of importance to developing countries and Least Developed Countries (LDCs). The Nairobi Ministerial Decisions on Public Stockholding for Food Security Purposes and an agricultural Special Safeguard Mechanism are positive steps due

to leadership role played by India for developing countries as they recognize the need for outcomes in these areas and commit to the continuation of work on these issues in the WTO. One of the Decisions adopted extends the relevant provision to prevent 'evergreening' of patents in the pharmaceuticals sector. This would help in maintaining an affordable and accessible supply of generic medicines. There was also a commitment by those WTO members who are entitled to use agricultural export subsidies, to eliminate such subsidies on farm exports. These are all positive outcomes of the Ministerial Conference.

(b) The Nairobi Ministerial Declaration acknowledges that Members have different views on how to address the future of the Doha round of multilateral trade negotiations. Though there was no consensus on reaffirming the agenda of the Doha Round, namely, the Doha Development Agenda (DDA), the Ministerial Declaration notes the strong commitment of all Members to advance negotiations on the remaining Doha issues, keeping development at the centre of the work and recognizing that provisions for special and differential treatment would be an integral part of it. The commitment to the DDA is also implicit in paragraph 34 of the Ministerial Declaration which says that the decision to launch negotiations multilaterally on issues other than the DDA would need to be agreed by all Members. Most of the developing countries are committed to the DDA.

(c) and (d) Decisions in the WTO are mostly taken by consensus. India joined the consensus in agreeing to the outcomes of the Nairobi Ministerial Conference, after ensuring that its interests were protected.

Approval of India's stand at WTO conference in Nairobi

1144. SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has approved India's stand at the World Trade Organisation Conference held in Nairobi on food security and farm exports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that India secured a re-affirmative ministerial decision on the public stockholding issue; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has approved the stand taken by India on various issues at the Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization (WTO) held in Nairobi in December 2015,