

Ban on import of electrical and electronic items

3049. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has imposed a ban on the import of electrical and electronic items;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the period for which the said ban has been imposed; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by Government to prevent such imports and also to protect the indigenous industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) The Government *vide* Electrical Wires, Cables, Appliances and Protection Devices and Accessories (Quality Control) Order, 2003 and Electrical Transformers (Quality Control) Order, 2015 has brought 17 Electrical Products under compulsory BIS certification. Further, *vide* the Energy Efficient Induction Motors—Three Phase Squirrel Cage (Quality Control) Order, 2017 Government has brought 'Three phase squirrel cage induction motors' also under compulsory certification w.e.f. 1 October 2017, thereby bringing a total of 18 products under compulsory certification of BIS.

Further, *vide* Electronics and Information Technology Goods (Requirements for Compulsory Registration) Order, 2012, thirty Electronics and IT goods have been brought under compulsory BIS registration scheme.

As per these orders, no person shall by himself or through any person on his behalf manufacture or store for sale, import, sell or distribute above goods which do not conform to the specified standards and do not bear Standard Mark of the Bureau or the words "Self Declaration-conforming to IS (relevant Indian Standard) on such goods.

Industries affected from Chinese imports

3050. SHRI SHANKARBHAI N. VEGAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any data of the industries affected from Chinese imports; and

(b) if so, the details of the industries which face recession due to Chinese imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. No specific data on the industries affected by Chinese imports is available with the Ministry. However, the trend in imports to India shows a surge in Chinese imports, accumulation in India's trade deficit with China.

Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) conducts anti-dumping investigations on the basis of a duly substantiated application filed by the domestic industry alleging dumping of goods into the country causing injury to the domestic industry. The basic intent of the anti-dumping measures is to eliminate injury caused to the domestic industry by the unfair trade practices of dumping and to create a level playing field for the domestic industry.

Based on the petitions filed by the domestic industry, DGAD has initiated 204 anti-dumping investigations and 2 countervailing duty investigations on imports from China. The major products found to have been dumped from China in all these years and in respect of which anti-dumping duty has been imposed fall in the product group of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Products of Steel and other metals, Fibre and Yarn and Consumer Goods.

Establishment of manufacturing hubs in CLMV countries

3051. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for creating manufacturing hubs in the CLMV countries (Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Vietnam) to create regional value chains;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government for expansion of markets of Indian products abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) and (b) The Government has created a Project Development Fund (PDF) for Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Vietnam (CLMV) countries to facilitate Indian Investment and broaden manufacturing base of Indian companies in the region.

(c) Some of the major steps taken by the Department of Commerce to promote exports are:

- (i) The New Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) announced on 1st April, 2015 with a focus on supporting both manufacturing and services exports.