

- (ix) The Agriculture Export Policy has been introduced for the first time by Department of Commerce on 06th December, 2018. The details of the policy are available on the website of Department of Commerce.
- (x) A policy document regarding Standardization titled “Indian National Strategy for Standardization Evolving a Quality Eco-system” was adopted by Department of Commerce for the first time on 18.06.2018. The strategy is for the period 2018-2023. Its details are available on the website of Department of Commerce. Implementation plan for the strategy will be prepared by 2019 and the same would be monitored by a high level committee with quarterly reviews.
- (xi) Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), in accordance with the section 5 of Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992, as amended from time to time, Government of India notifies the Foreign Trade Policy incorporating provisions relating to export and import of goods and services. The Foreign Trade Policy 2015-2020 came into force with effect from 1.4.2015 and shall remain in force up to 31st March, 2020. The details of the FTP 2015-20 are available on the website of DGFT. Review of Foreign Trade Policy is a continuous process undertaken by the Government from time to time. The Foreign Trade Policy, 2015-20 was comprehensively reviewed mid-term, in consultation with related agencies/departments/ministries and trade bodies including Board of Trade and was released on 5.12.2017.
- (xii) Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS) has a policy on Data Dissemination on Data Dissemination for compiling and publishing export and import data on India’s Merchandise Trade. The methodology and compilation procedure followed by DGCIS for compiling India’s Merchandise Trade Statistics is as per the recommendations of the United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD) and contained in the International Merchandise Trade Statistics Revision 2 (IMTS, Rev.2): Compilers Manual. The detailed metadata relating to trade statistics has been made available to all stakeholders on DGCIS website. The data revision policy has been implemented with effect from 2009-10 as per the Dynamic Data Revision Policy.

Export of Soya Deoiled Cakes

2290. SHRI KUMAR KETKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Bangladesh is a major port in case of Soya Deoiled Cakes (DOC) export and Indian exporters face major problems of congestion at Darshana Land Port, Bangladesh and in turn major revenue is also lost; and

(b) what action is being taken by Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) Gede Railway Station is declared as the Land Customs Station by CBIC and the route prescribed for trade is Kolkata-Gede-Darshana-Dhaka. Thus, Gede-Darshana is the Land Customs Station (LCS) pair on India-Bangladesh border for bilateral trade through rail route. Certain port restrictions on import of products from India are in place at various border trade points in Bangladesh. However, since different types of oil cakes are allowed for import into Bangladesh through Darshana, there is no such restriction as regards this product at Darshana.

As per DGCIS database, the quantum of export of Soya De-oiled Cake from Gede for F.Y. 2017-18 is NIL, while total exports to Bangladesh under HS code 230400 was USD 136.22 million. While soya de-oiled cakes is an important item of export to Bangladesh, Gede-Darshana is not important from the perspective of export of soya de-oiled cakes from India to Bangladesh.

Congestion at Darshana Land Port, Bangladesh has not been reported to the Government by exporters of de-oiled cakes from India to Bangladesh.

Exempting pulses from import

2291. SHRI DHARMAPURI SRINIVAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has taken a decision to exempt pulses from import in view of high rise in domestic production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the incentives being given to the exporters or; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to increase export of pulses and earn foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) The Government has restricted import of pulses like tur, moong and urad since August, 2017 with annual Quota Restriction of 5 lakh MT (2 lak MT for tur, 1.5 lakh MT each for urad and moong) in order to stabilise the prices and protect the interest of the farmers.

(c) and (d) All varieties of pulses, including organic pulses, have been made 'Free' for export without any quantitative ceiling. The export has been allowed through Customs EDI ports. However, export through the non-EDI Land Custom