

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4223(H)  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07<sup>th</sup> JANUARY, 2019

IMPORT AND SALE OF SUB-STANDARD GOODS

4223(H). SHRI RAHUL KASWAN:

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

- (a) whether import of sub-standard goods and their sale have come to the notice of the Government in Indian market;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken to stop import and sale of such goods?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) and (b) Yes. The details regarding Import of Sub-standard Goods seized by Directorate of Revenue Intelligence during last three years and current financial year upto December, 2018 is Annexed.
- (c) Appropriate action under the Customs Act, 1962 has been initiated in the said cases. Further with a view to protecting its domestic producers and consumers, India has an elaborate and robust legal framework and institutional set up to protect its environment, life and health of its people, plants and animals. Adequate provisions exist under the Foreign Trade Policy to protect the Indian consumers and producers as imported goods are subject to domestic laws, rules, orders, regulations, technical specifications, environmental and safety norms. The BIS standards applicable to domestic goods are also applicable to imported goods. Besides, imports of plant & plant based products are subject to Plant Quarantine measures and sanitary & phyto-sanitary measures, imports of animal & animal based products are subject to sanitary import permits and imports of food/edible items are subject to FSSAI standards

Against cheaper imports causing injury to domestic industry, there are trade defence measures like anti – dumping duty, countervailing duty and safeguard duty. Whenever Indian industry is affected by cheaper imports, it can seek remedies from the Government under the above provisions. DGTR conducts anti – dumping investigations on the basis of duly substantiated petition filed by the domestic industry alleging dumping of goods into the country causing injury to the domestic industry. Similarly, DGTR conducts anti-subsidy investigations against countries subsidising their export products. Section 8B of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, subject to certain conditions, empowers the Central Government to impose Safeguard Duty on any article imported into India in such increased quantities and under such conditions so as to cause or threaten to cause serious injury to the Indian domestic industry.

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**Annexure –A**

<b>Year</b>	<b>No. of cases</b>	<b>Description of Goods</b>	<b>Value [Rs in Lakh]</b>	<b>Violation</b>
2015-16	1	Spectacles	6.28	IPR
2016-17	4	Screen guard, rechargeable battery, battery cover, card board battery pack covers, power banks, shoes, sunglasses, hand bags, Charger Mobile Battery, LED Lamp, Motor Vehicle Tyre etc.	420.3	IPR and BIS
2017-18	20	Sunglasses, Shoes Wrist Watches, Mobile accessories & other electronic items, Visual Display Unit, Mobile battery, Charger etc of hiend end brands.	11537.45	IPR and BIS
2018-19 [Upto Dec, 2018]	1	Bamboo Sticks for making agarbattie, watches, cosmetics, lady purses, belts, laptop adaptors etc of high end global brands.	Value determination is under progress.	IPR

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