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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 657 TO BE ANSWERED ON 06/12/2023

CONTROLLING OF NON-ESSENTIAL IMPORTS

657. SHRI SANJAY SADASHIVRAO MANDLIK:

SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV:

SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:

SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE:

SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:

SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE:

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

- (a) whether the steps taken by the Government to curb inbound shipments of certain goods, production-linked incentive scheme and mandatory quality norms is helping the country to reduce imports of non-essential products such as TV, tyres etc. and if so, the details thereof:
- (b) the manner in which such a step of the Government is helpful in analysing and controlling non-essential imports and to augment domestic production capacity in import intensive sector in the country;
- (c) the total amount of revenue saved by the Government by reducing the import of non-essential goods during the last three years and the current fiscal year; and
- (d) whether the Government has held any consultation with the stakeholders in this regard and if so, the details thereof and their response thereto?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती अन्प्रिया पटेल)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) PLI Schemes are introduced with an objective to make domestic manufacturing globally competitive has been implemented in 14 sectors. Mandatory quality norm is put in place to ensure that customers have access to quality products that meet the necessary standards. These initiatives are expected to help the country in enhancing manufacturing capacity and reducing import of substandard products. In order to ensure that goods that are

imported are not of substandard quality, the customs authority follow a risk-based framework to intelligently prevent entry of non-compliant goods at the borders. A Task Force has also been constituted in CBIC for enforcing national standards.

As far as imported goods such as TVs and Tyre, are concerned, the trade data indicates that there are several categories of import of such products where there has been considerable reduction in imports or the imports have significantly low value in the overall import basket as given below:

Table: Imports of some specific commodities (Value in USD Million)

S.	HS	Commodity	2021-22	2022-23	Apr-Oct 2022	Apr-Oct 2023 (A)	Growth
No.	Code						%
1	85287213	Television set of screen size exceeding 54 cm but not exceeding 68 cm	0.25	0.13	0.10	0.02	-76.08
2	85287214	Television set of screen size exceeding 68 cm but not exceeding 74 cm	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.04	-44.96
3	85287215	Colour TV set of screen size between 74 - 87 cm	0.20	0.17	0.12	0.03	-76.81
4	85287218	Liquid crystal display television set of screen size below 63 cm	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	85287219	LCD TV set; Other	14.54	28.19	20.70	20.04	-3.21
6	40111010	Radials tyres used on motor cars	95.33	52.06	33.70	28.06	-16.72
7	40111090	Tyres used on motor cars: Other	3.56	1.52	1.35	0.40	-70.24
8	40112010	Radials tyres used on buses/lorries	16.92	9.46	7.53	1.01	-86.65
9	40112090	Tyres used on buses/lorries: Other	0.63	0.40	0.22	0.12	-47.43
10	40114020	Tyres for motor scooters	0.01	0.95	0.69	0.46	-33.48
11	40115090	Tyres of a kind used for bicycles: Other	1.20	0.56	0.44	0.10	-77.90
12	40117000	Tyres used on agricultural or forestry vehicles and machines	1.21	1.23	0.59	0.53	-10.95

Source: DGCI&S. Data relating to April-October 2023 is provisional.

(b) and (c) as indicated in (a) above

(d) The Department of Commerce has been regularly monitoring and sensitizing line Ministries/Departments and other stakeholders from time to time and at various levels on the issue of imports on the following broad strategy: (i) Addressing domestic supply rigidities and looking at domestic production opportunities /enhancement of capacity; (ii) Timely use of trade remedy options; (iii) Quality Controls; (iv) Enforcing rules of origin; (v) Tariff measures /inverted duty correction; and vi) Import monitoring. Further, several steps have been taken by the Government with whole of Government approach to boost exports and reducing dependence on imports keeping in view India's increased integration in the global value chain.
