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

## LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 2 TO BE ANSWERED ON 04<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY, 2019

#### EXPORT OF RAW SUGAR TO CHINA

#### \*2. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government has signed any agreement to export raw sugar to China after considering all market conditions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether sugar is the second product after non-basmati rice to be exported to China;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the details of profit/loss which the rice export has yielded and the manner in which the Government supports the addition of sugar to the export basket to China in favour of larger GDP growth; and
- (e) whether the Government has considered all stake holders and their needs while signing the agreement and if so, the details thereof?

## ANSWER

# वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ( श्री सुरेश प्रभु )

## THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SURESH PRABHU)

a) to e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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### STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 2 FOR ANSWER ON 04<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY, 2019 REGARDING "EXPORT OF RAW SUGAR TO CHINA".

(a) & (b): No Madam. The Government has not signed any agreement to export raw sugar to China. Government of India has been consistently making efforts to export sugar to China through engagement with Chinese authorities and facilitating business interactions of our sugar exporters with China's sugar importers.

(c)&(d): In addition to export of sugar and rice, India also exports other commodities/products to China and the details of top 10 principal commodities which are exported to China, along with their exports in the last three years, are placed at **Annex-I**.

The protocol on export of Indian rice to China was signed in Qingdao in June 2018 after which an initial 362 MT of rice has been exported to China in 2018, as reported by the Industry.

In view of the increased sugar production in the last two years, there is an exportable surplus available. As China imports about 3-5 million MTs of sugar every year, the Government has been facilitating regular B2B engagements to enable exporters to export the surplus sugar.

(e): Does not arise in view of (a) above.

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		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Apr- Nov'17	Apr- Nov'18*
Principal Commodity	Unit	Val in	Val in	Val in	Val in	Val in
		Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
		USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
ORGANIC CHEMICALS	KGS	472.34	452.81	1559.63	868.38	1675.60
COPPER AND						
PRODUCTS MADE OF						
COPPER		1144.35	702.00	1548.51	950.19	156.84
PETROLEUM						
PRODUCTS	TON	636.11	789.43	1507.00	804.88	2346.41
IRON ORE	TON	155.28	1449.60	1091.23	662.26	581.15
COTTON YARN	TON	1474.51	1045.65	858.84	538.48	892.29
PLASTIC RAW						
MATERIALS	TON	261.13	244.68	494.87	229.54	676.69
GRANITE, NATURAL						
STONE AND PRODUCT	KGS	408.59	411.59	461.60	301.59	294.80
CASTOR OIL	KGS	276.65	264.93	424.30	286.73	239.77
IRON AND STEEL	TON	145.60	344.84	324.12	202.86	166.40
SPICES	KGS	171.47	193.24	314.69	211.30	236.22
Total top 10#	-	5146.03	5898.76	8584.80	5056.21	7266.17
Total Rest of the						
commodities	-	3868.52	4273.65	4749.62	3056.59	3831.68
Grand Total	-	9014.55	10172.41	13334.42	8112.80	11097.84

## Principal Commodity wise Export to China

(Source:DGCIS)

\*Data for 2018-19 is provisional

#Top 10 commodities have been arranged in descending order of export value of 2017-18.

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