

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2443
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15th MARCH, 2023

EXPORT OF MARINE FOODS

2443. SHRI SRIDHAR KOTAGIRI:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that in March 2022, the Union Minister of Commerce and Industry said that exports of marine goods from India is likely to be affected due to the Russia - Ukraine conflict and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that Andhra Pradesh is one of the largest exporters of fisheries in India and reduction in exports of fisheries would adversely impact the income of lakhs of fishermen in the State; and
- (c) if so, the steps being taken to ensure that fisheries exports are not adversely affected due to the Russia - Ukraine conflict?

ANSWER

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

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

(a): The seafood exports from India to Russia have increased from USD 98.84 million during April-January 2021-22 to USD 112.53 million during April-January 2022-23. The seafood Exports to Ukraine has been affected due to Russia-Ukraine conflict, and it has reduced from USD 11.2 million during April-January 2021-22 to USD 1.36 Million during April-January 2022-23. However, the total exports of seafood from India have increased from USD 6.66 billion during April-January 2021-22 to USD 6.86 billion during the same period in FY 2022-23, registering a growth of 3%.

(b) & (c): Andhra Pradesh is one of the major exporters of seafood with a share of about 35% in India's seafood exports in 2021-22. The Government through Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), a statutory body under Department of Commerce, has taken various measures to counter the effects of Russia-Ukraine conflict on seafood exports, some of which are as follows: -

- i. Participation in World Food, Moscow fair during 20-23 September 2022 with the support of Embassy of India (EoI), Moscow. Trade inquiries collected during the fair was disseminated to Indian exporters to increase trade.
- ii. Four Virtual Buyer Seller Meets (VBSM) conducted with Russian seafood importers and Indian Exporters during April to Nov 2022.
- iii. Regular follow-up with Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Supervision (FSVPS) of Russia for listing of more exporters, which are already recommended by Export Inspection Agency (EIA).
- iv. Facilitation of trade settlement with Russia in rupee terms.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2427
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15th MARCH, 2023

SEED EXPORT

2427. SHRI JUAL ORAM:

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

- (a) whether India's seed export remained low in comparison with its production;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the details of the initiatives taken by the Government to boost the seed export;
- (c) whether the Government is constituting a committee to study the need of incentives for encouraging promotion of research and development in different sectors like seed, pharma and others; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

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

(a) & (b): As per International Seed Federation, India's share in global seed exports during 2020 was 1.14%. The Government has been taking several measures to promote export of seeds. India has been a member of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Seed Schemes since October, 2008. India is participating in six OECD Seed Schemes viz. Cereals, Maize, Sorghum, Crucifers and other oil or fibre species, Grasses and Legumes and Vegetables. Participating in the OECD Seed Schemes facilitate the international trade among the member countries by using globally recognized labels and certificates. Since India joined OECD seed schemes, more than 250 Indian varieties of various aforesaid crops have been enlisted in OECD list of varietal certifications. Financial support is also provided to State seed certification agencies for implementation of OECD Seed Schemes to add to the seed exports from India.

The Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare is also promoting membership of International Seed Testing Association (ISTA). ISTA is engaged in developing standard seed

testing methods, facilitates the trade of quality seeds and makes a valuable contribution to food security. There are eight ISTA accredited member laboratories functioning in India.

(c) & (d): In the field of seed science & technology, Indian Council for Agriculture Research (ICAR) is engaged in carrying out basic, strategic and anticipatory research through Indian Institute of Seed Science, Mau (UP). A number of research projects have been undertaken by IISS in collaboration with private partners. As regards, research in pharmaceutical sector, the Department of Pharmaceuticals has constituted an Inter-Departmental Committee (IDC) to periodically review and coordinate the research work undertaken in the pharmaceutical sector by various governmental organizations under different central Ministries/departments in a collective, synchronized, and synergized way for optimum utilization of funds.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2412
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15th MARCH, 2023

INTERNATIONAL MILLETS YEAR

2412. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:

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

- (a) the details of blue print to meet the export demand during International Year of Millets 2023;
- (b) whether export development authority is properly equipped with experts of management, finance, legal, etc. and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the measures being taken by the Government to fill in experts in this regard?

ANSWER

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

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

(a): The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has been entrusted with the task of promoting Indian millets in the international market. The following steps, inter-alia, are being taken to meet the export demand during International Year of Millets 2023:

- i. APEDA has published e-catalogues for 30 major millet importing countries and for 21 millet-producing Indian states. The e-catalogues have information on individual country profile; Indian millets and millet value-added basket; millet production scenario, India's export of millets; international standards of millets; and contact list of exporters, startups, FPOs, importers, and Indian missions in the country.
- ii. APEDA has identified three knowledge partners - Indian Institute of Millet Research (IIMR); Centre of Excellence on Millets — University of Agriculture Sciences, Bengaluru; and Yes Bank. These knowledge partners collaborate for preparation of content for publication of millet promotion material; identification of participants for

the millet-promotion events to be organized by Indian Missions abroad; and millets value chain development.

- iii. APEDA has planned promotion of Indian millets across international trade fairs and hold B2B (business-to-business) meetings for the year 2023.
- iv. A millet-specific web portal has also been launched. The portal contains information about millets, their health benefits, production and export statistics, millet exporters' directory, and other relevant information.
- v. APEDA has been conducting capacity-building programs throughout the country to facilitate export of millet and millet products. Start-ups on millets are being mobilized for export promotion of value-added products such as Ready to Eat (RTE) and Ready to Serve (RTS) categories, including noodles, pasta, breakfast cereal mix, biscuits, cookies, snacks, sweets, and other millet-based products.
- vi. A knowledge book titled "Superfood Millets: A USD 2 Billion Export Opportunity for India" has been published by APEDA, in association with a knowledge partner. This book will help the prospective exporters of millets.
- vii. An e-platform for Virtual Trade Fairs (VTFs) has been created specifically for millets. This platform is designed to invite buyers and visitors from across the globe to interact with exhibitors showcasing millet-based products.
- viii. APEDA has stepped into brand building of Indian millets; '*Shree Anna*' to promote the consumption of millets and to create a niche market for Indian millets across the globe. Various sampling and tasting campaigns are being organized at significant destinations. Millets and millet-products are being promoted using cutting-edge comprehensive campaigns; encompassing social media, and digital branding.

(b) & (c): In order to reorient APEDA and enable it to effectively pursue market access, provide commercial intelligence, promote quality and adherence to standards in agriculture exports, and handle Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS) issues, the Government has approved restructuring of APEDA. Creation of 20 new posts has been approved under the restructuring plan. The restructuring plan also enables APEDA to hire Subject Matter Experts in various fields for a specific purpose and time.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2406
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15th MARCH, 2023

DECLINE IN EXPORT

2406. SHRIMATI MALA ROY:

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

- (a) whether export from the country has declined during the last few months;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details and the names of the sectors which have been affected from such decline;
- (d) whether decline in export has any impact on FOREX Reserves; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

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

(a) to (c): India's overall export (merchandise plus services) increased from US\$ 546.6 billion in 2021-22 (April-January) to US\$ 639.9 billion in 2022-23 (April-January), registering a positive growth of 17.07%.

(d) & (e): At the end of December 2022, India's foreign exchange reserves stood at USD 562.72 billion, accounting for 9.3 months of import. As per Economic Survey 2022-23, India has sufficient foreign exchange reserves to manage its current account deficit.

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LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2402
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15th MARCH, 2023

PLANTATION WORKERS

2402. SHRI HARISH DWIVEDI:

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

- (a) whether there is any data regarding the workers engaged in plantation work in the country; and
(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh?

ANSWER

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

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

(a) & (b): State-wise details of estimated number of workers engaged in plantation works in the country for tea, coffee, rubber and small cardamom sectors are provided below:

Tea Sector:

S.No	State	Estimated number of Plantation workers
1	Assam	738211
2	West Bengal	333383
3	Tripura	10438
4	Arunachal Pradesh	3399
5	Sikkim	495
6	Meghalaya	116
7	Bihar	352
8	Himachal Pradesh	425
9	Mizoram	40
10	Uttarakhand	105
11	Manipur	0
12	Nagaland	70
13	Tamil Nadu	34955
14	Kerala	32200
15	Karnataka	2029
16	Uttar Pradesh	No tea plantations
	Total	1156218

Source: Tea Board

Coffee Sector:

S.No.	State	Estimated number of Plantation workers
1	Karnataka	5,17,708
2	Kerala	44,194
3	Tamil Nadu	31,260
4	Non Traditional Area	79707
5	NER Region	3002
	Total	6,75,871

Source: Coffee Board (Provisional)

Natural Rubber Sector

S.No	State	Estimated average daily employment in rubber plantations
1	Kerala	304000
2	Tamil Nadu	13300
3	Tripura	45600
4	Assam	29800
5	Karnataka	29500
6	Other States	28800
	Total	451000

Source: Rubber board

Small cardamom sector:

S.No	State	Estimated number of Plantation workers
1	Kerala	73500
2	Karnataka	21000
3	Tamil Nadu	10500
	Total	105000

Source: Spices Board

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LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2373
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15th MARCH, 2023

EXPORT INCENTIVES TO FCI

2373. SHRI S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government is contemplating to extend export incentives to Food Corporation of India (FCI) and private channels including processing industries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

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

(a) to (c): No specific export incentive is contemplated to be provided to Food Corporation of India (FCI) and private channels including processing industries.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2366
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15th MARCH, 2023

EXPORT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

2366. SHRI RANJEETSINGH NAIK NIMBALKAR:

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

- (a) the details of sanitary and phytosanitary measures that agricultural products are being subjected to while being exported from India in the last two years, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023;
- (b) the details of agricultural products being exported with the details of countries to whom such exports are being made to;
- (c) whether the Government has made any progress for concretising regional agreements with countries that can be considered as major importers of India's agricultural products;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether there are any changes being anticipated in agricultural foreign trade policy to boost export of agricultural products; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

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

(a): India complies with the sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) requirements of importing countries through implementation of various phytosanitary measures to mitigate the quarantine pests namely, Inspection, Testing and various phytosanitary treatments including Fumigation with Methyl bromide, Fumigation with Aluminium Phosphide, Hot Water Immersion Treatment (HwT), Vapor Heat Treatment (VHT) etc. The Plant Quarantine Authorities, Export Inspection Council, APEDA, MPEDA and other commodity boards establish product and market-specific sanitary and phytosanitary compliance mechanisms as per the requirements of the importing countries.

(b): The product-wise and country-wise details of agriculture products exported from India during the past two years (2020-21 and 2021-22) are at Annexure-I and Annexure-II respectively.

(c) & (d): In order to enhance the scope of trade, including agribusiness, India engages with its trade partners at various bilateral and multilateral fora to discuss and resolve Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS), Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) and Market Access issues. In last three years India has signed two Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) with UAE and Australia and one Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA) with Mauritius for increasing market access for Indian products, including agricultural products, in FTA/PTA partner countries.

(e) & (f): The framing of trade policy in respect of agriculture products is a continuous process and changes in the policy are made keeping in mind several factors such as demand & supply situation, both domestic and international; international and domestic prices; food security concerns; sanitary, phytosanitary and quality issues etc.

Besides policy measures, other steps are also taken to boost agriculture exports. The Government has taken several steps at State and District level to promote exports. State specific Action Plans have been prepared and State Level Monitoring Committees (SLMCs), Nodal Agencies for agricultural exports and Cluster Level Committees have been formed in a number of States. Country and product-specific action plans have also been formulated to promote exports. The Government is also utilizing the District as Export Hub Initiative to achieve the objectives of Agriculture Export Policy. Under the District as Export Hub initiative, products including agricultural and processed food products with export potential have been identified in all 733 districts across the country. State Export Strategy has been prepared in 28 States/UTs.

The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), a statutory organisation under the administrative control of Department of Commerce, has the mandate to promote exports of agricultural and processed food products. APEDA has been providing assistance to the exporters under various components of its Export Promotion Scheme.

The Department of Commerce provides financial assistance to promote exports, including exports of agricultural products through Market Access Initiatives (MAI) Scheme, and Export Promotion Schemes of Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), Tea Board, Coffee Board, Spices Board etc.

Further, a Farmer Connect Portal has been developed for providing a platform for farmers, Farmer-Producer Organizations (FPOs) and cooperatives to interact with exporters. Buyer-Seller Meets (BSMs) have been organized in the clusters to provide export-market linkages. Regular interactions, through video conferences, have been held with the Indian Missions abroad, to assess and tap export opportunities. Country specific BSMs, through Indian Missions, have also been held.

Annexure-I

Annexure related to the reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2366 for answer on 15.03.2023.

INDIA'S EXPORT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS - PRODUCT-WISE					
Values in USD Million; Qty in lakh units					
COMMODITY	UNIT	2020-21		2021-22	
		QTY	VALUE	QTY	VALUE
MARINE PRODUCTS	KGS	11677.58	5962.39	13980.14	7772.36
RICE(OTHER THAN BASMOTI)	TON	131.49	4810.80	172.89	6133.63
SUGAR	TON	75.18	2789.91	104.57	4602.65
SPICES	KGS	16070.59	3983.98	14277.18	3896.03
RICE -BASMOTI	TON	46.30	4018.41	39.44	3537.49
BUFFALO MEAT	TON	10.86	3171.13	11.75	3303.78
COTTON RAW INCLD. WASTE	TON	12.14	1897.21	12.59	2816.24
WHEAT	TON	21.55	567.93	72.45	2122.13
CASTOR OIL	KGS	7343.36	917.24	7152.10	1175.50
MISC PROCESSED ITEMS		0.00	866.04	0.00	1169.05
OTHER CEREALS	TON	30.76	705.38	38.59	1087.39
OIL MEALS	TON	43.67	1585.04	29.26	1031.94
COFFEE	KGS	2452.10	719.66	3330.99	1020.74
FRESH FRUITS	TON	9.73	768.54	11.66	877.22
FRESH VEGETABLES	TON	23.40	723.97	24.68	815.26
PROCESSED FRUITS AND JUICES	KGS	5328.71	695.56	6297.04	778.30
TEA	KGS	2126.88	756.26	2086.14	751.07
CEREAL PREPARATIONS	TON	4.04	636.97	4.16	652.49
DAIRY PRODUCTS	KGS	1183.34	323.09	1919.54	634.89
GROUNDNUT	TON	6.38	727.21	5.14	629.28
AYUSH AND HERBAL PRODUCTS	KGS	1205.58	539.88	1261.12	612.12
TOBACCO UNMANUFACTURED	KGS	1782.97	517.54	1962.61	570.40
CASHEW	TON	0.70	420.43	0.75	453.08

GUERGAM MEAL	TON	2.35	262.99	3.22	447.61
PROCESSED VEGETABLES	KGS	3670.99	424.70	3082.75	412.29
SESAME SEEDS	KGS	2732.60	425.64	2421.46	407.15
PULSES	TON	2.77	265.57	3.87	359.41
TOBACCO MANUFACTURED		0.00	359.17	0.00	353.17
MILLED PRODUCTS	KGS	3970.56	207.13	6995.65	305.49
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	LTR	2503.33	330.22	2009.21	274.07
VEGETABLE OILS	TON	3.02	604.12	0.98	221.01
MOLLASES	TON	13.18	178.75	14.05	217.92
COCOA PRODUCTS	KGS	257.77	149.78	273.23	153.68
FRUITS / VEGETABLE SEEDS	KGS	322.85	125.16	209.89	113.34
SHELLAC	KGS	78.76	87.83	84.86	105.80
FLORICLTR PRODUCTS	KGS	156.95	77.84	236.95	103.61
POULTRY PRODUCTS		0.00	58.70	0.00	71.04
OTHER OIL SEEDS	TON	0.85	61.24	0.60	68.92
ANIMAL CASINGS	KGS	138.88	56.23	138.27	63.54
SHEEP/GOAT MEAT	TON	0.07	44.64	0.09	60.11
NIGER SEEDS	KGS	195.91	21.58	60.30	8.30
NATURAL RUBBER	TON	0.11	16.67	0.04	7.24
OTHER MEAT	TON	0.01	2.47	0.02	6.11
CASHEW NUT SHELL LIQUID	KGS	37.36	2.66	49.44	4.36
PROCESSED MEAT	TON	0.01	1.71	0.00	1.55
Grand Total			41869.37		50208.74

Source: DGCI&S

Annexure related to the reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2366 for answer on 15.03.2023.

INDIA'S EXPORT OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS - COUNTRY-WISE		
Values in Million USD.		
COUNTRY	2020-21	2021-22
U S A	4913.29	5848.11
BANGLADESH PR	2850.81	5541.78
CHINA P RP	3734.19	3843.33
U ARAB EMTS	1948.65	2625.79
INDONESIA	1523.76	2173.81
VIETNAM SOC REP	1629.62	2109.00
SAUDI ARAB	1607.46	1547.00
MALAYSIA	1171.02	1504.57
NEPAL	1306.03	1437.45
IRAN	1175.55	1121.69
NETHERLAND	831.63	1003.42
IRAQ	878.88	953.84
EGYPT A RP	523.44	931.46
SRI LANKA DSR	525.84	836.13
U K	801.40	804.16
JAPAN	671.53	739.19
THAILAND	645.63	722.21
GERMANY	575.90	604.87
SUDAN	417.31	599.28
RUSSIA	522.97	582.34
CANADA	545.53	572.26
BENIN	454.25	564.68
BELGIUM	468.55	533.72
KOREA RP	422.29	516.33

YEMEN REPUBLIC	468.11	510.14
SOMALIA	354.83	503.61
DJIBOUTI	247.99	502.16
PHILIPPINES	301.51	476.64
ITALY	391.13	467.90
FRANCE	387.99	449.30
OTHER COUNTRIES	9572.26	9582.56
Grand Total	41869.37	50208.74

Source: DGCI&S

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2362
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15th MARCH, 2023

IMPORTS FROM CHINA

2362. SHRI K. NAVASKANI:

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

- (a) whether the Government concurs with the view that if India curbs imports from China by increasing the import duty, it will reduce trade deficit and burden on forex;
- (b) if so, the details of the initiatives that are proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

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

(a): India and China are both members of World Trade Organisation (WTO) and import from any WTO member can be restricted only if these do not conform to domestic laws, rules, orders, regulations, technical specifications, environment and safety norms or on grounds of general exceptions provided in Article XX of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

(b)&(c): Import duties are imposed on the principle of Most Favoured Nation (MFN) status and these can be increased or decreased keeping in view the public interest and the concerns of the domestic industry. The import duty for a particular product cannot be increased for a particular WTO member without increasing it across the board for all WTO members unless there is derogation from MFN principle.

Most of the goods imported from China are capital goods, intermediate goods and raw materials like Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients, auto components, mobile phone parts, etc. which are also used for

making finished products which are also exported out of India. Customs duty rates are calibrated considering various factors such as demand supply gap, to provide level playing field to domestic industry, to encourage domestic manufacturing, availability of raw material/intermediates. An extensive review is carried out before increasing or decreasing the custom duty and the Government takes appropriate action by way of tariff and non-tariff measures to regulate import of goods to protect human, animal and plant health and uphold national interests.

The Government constantly monitors imports and sensitizes the stakeholders to reduce import dependence, including creating/enhancing the domestic capacity, use of trade remedy measures to check sudden surge in imports, adoption of mandatory technical standards to check substandard imports, etc. At the same time, Government on regular basis takes up the issues of pending market access and non-tariff barriers with the concerned authorities in China to boost exports so as to narrow down the trade deficit.

The Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) is empowered to recommend imposition of anti-dumping duty, countervailing duty or quantitative restrictions (QRs) if Indian industry is ‘seriously injured’ or ‘threatened with injury’ on account of surge in imports or unfair trade practices. Currently, 54 anti-dumping measures and 4 countervailing duty measures are in force on Chinese products on account of unfair trade practices.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2348
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15th MARCH, 2023

EPCG

2348. SHRI UNMESH BHAIYYASAHEB PATIL:
PROF. RITA BAHUGUNA JOSHI:
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:
DR. KRISHNA PAL SINGH YADAV:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
DR. SUJAY RADHAKRISHNA VIKHE PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has provided relaxation to certain sectors under the Export Promotion Capital Groups (EPCG) Scheme and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has selected these sectors only to be benefitted under the relaxation and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reasons to provide this relaxation from the EPCG Scheme to these sectors;
- (d) whether a time period is decided for the relaxation to be continued; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

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

(a): Yes Sir. Considering the adverse impact of COVID-19 pandemic, the Government has provided following relaxation for authorization issued under Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme for Hotel, Healthcare and Educational sectors vide Public Notice No. 53/2015-2020 dated 20th January, 2023.

- (i) for the years 2020-21 and 2021-22, no Average Export Obligation is required to be maintained.
- (ii) Export Obligation (EO) period may be extended from the date of expiry for the duration equivalent to the number of days EO period falls within 01.02.2020 and 31.03.2022. Such extension shall be granted without payment of any composition fees.

(b): No Sir. Benefits were also granted to EPCG authorization holders of all other sectors including Hotel, Healthcare and Educational sectors in the following manner. In order to mitigate the adverse impact caused by COVID-19 pandemic, Government issued Notification No. 57/2015-2020 dated 31st March, 2020, Public Notice No. 67/2015-2020 dated 31st March, 2020, Notification No. 28/2015-2020 dated 23rd September, 2021 and Public Notice No. 53/2015-2020 dated 20th January, 2023 which inter-alia provided relief for holders of the EPCG Authorisations. These reliefs have been stated below in brief:

- (i) If validity of EPCG authorizations expires during 1st February, 2020 to 31st July, 2020, such period is deemed to be automatically extended by further 6 months from the date of such expiry.
- (ii) If the EO period expires during 1st February, 2020 to 31st July, 2020, such period is deemed to be automatically extended by further 6 months from the date of such expiry.
- (iii) Time limit for submission of installation certificate was extended automatically by 6 months from date of expiry, where original expiry date falls within 1st February, 2020 to 31st July, 2020.
- (iv) For EPCG Authorizations, where original or extended EO period is expiring during the period between 01.08.2020 and 31.07.2021, the EO period would be extended till 31.12.2021 without any composition Fees. However, this extension is subject to 5% additional EO in value terms (in free Foreign Exchange) on the balance EO on the date of expiry of the original/extended EO period.
- (v) Extension of EO period for EPCG authorizations was allowed from the date of expiry, for the number of days the existing EO period of an authorization falls within 01.02.2020 and 31.07.2021. Such EO extension may be granted without payment of composition fees. However, this extension is subject to 5% additional EO in value terms (in free Foreign Exchange) on the balance EO as on 31.03.2022.
- (vi) Under EPCG scheme to provide relief to exporters of those sector where total export in the sector/product group has declined by more than 5% as compared to the previous year, Government issues Policy Circulars in order that the average export obligation for the year may be reduced proportionate to reduction in exports of that particular sector/product group during the relevant year as against the preceding year. DGFT has issued Policy Circular's No. 37/2015-20 dated 10th September, 2021, 43/2015-20 dated 27th July, 2022 and 44/2015-20 dated 17th November, 2022 in this regard.

(c): The relaxations have been provided to EPCG authorization holders on account of hardship caused by the COVID-19 Pandemic.

(d) & (e): No such proposal is under consideration.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2331
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15th MARCH, 2023

EXPORT OF COCONUT AND COCONUT PRODUCTS

2331. SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that Andaman and Nicobar Islands has huge potential for export of coconut and its products including coir and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to boost the export of these items;
- (b) the details of the quantum and value of export of coconut and its products including coir during each of the last three years and the current year, product and country-wise;
- (c) whether the Government is implementing Export Market Promotion Scheme for coconut/coir products in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the further measures taken by the Government to boost export of such products?

ANSWER

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

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

(a): Yes Sir. During the year 2020-21, coconut was cultivated in an area of 18,095 hectare and 125.40 Million Coconuts were produced in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The coconut processing activity is gaining momentum in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Currently, few units of copra/ desiccated coconut/ virgin coconut oil and others including coir products are functioning in the Islands. The coconut and its products including coir produced in the Islands are mainly being supplied to the main land of the country for domestic consumption.

(b): The details of coconut products including coir products exported from the country during last three years and the current year, product-wise and country-wise is given in Annexure-I & Annexure-II, respectively.

(c) & (d): Coconut Development Board, being an Export Promotion Council for coconut and coconut products (excluding coir and coir products) extends the following services to the exporters for export market promotion: -

- (i) Facilitating participation in international trade fairs, Buyer Seller Meets, Seminars/ Workshops on international marketing, innovative packaging etc.,
- (ii) Extending financial assistance for setting up of coconut processing units,
- (iii) Brand promotion support,
- (iv) Support for setting up of sales outlets in Airports/ Railway Stations/ Tourists places etc.,
- (v) Providing trade information on emerging international markets, updates on latest changes in trade information and trade policy changes etc.,
- (vi) Quality testing facilities of coconut products,
- (vii) Guidance on technology upgradations in collaboration with research institutes on packaging, stabilizing quality/ shelf life etc.

Further, in order to boost the export of coir and coir products in all coir producing states of the country including A&N Islands, the Coir Board, a statutory body of Government of India, is implementing the Central Sector Scheme of Export Market Promotion with a view to assist MSMEs to establish themselves in the global market and to improve the export performance of Indian coir sector through various sub-components of the Scheme, such as Market Development Assistance (MDA), Capacity Building of First Time MSME Exporters (CBFTE), Framework for International Market Intelligence Dissemination etc.

Annexure-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2331 FOR ANSWER ON 15.03.2023.

Qty in Thousand MT; Values in USD Million								
Product wise -Export of Coconut and coconut products including coir and coir Products								
Item Description	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23 (Apr'22- Jan'23)	
	Qty	Values	Qty	Values	Qty	Values	Qty	Values
COCONUT DESICCATED	1.44	1.66	1.97	3.86	7.46	15.98	4.18	7.04
FRESH ENDOCARP	3.18	1.27	10.37	7.00	12.26	7.30	11.84	5.42
DRIED ENDOCARP	0.42	0.91	0.98	2.25	1.06	2.56	2.05	2.71
OTHER ENDOCARP	1.57	2.32	1.60	3.52	1.06	2.14	1.40	3.06
COCONUT FRESH EXCL. DESICCATED AND ENDOCARP	29.04	22.63	28.77	23.00	41.47	21.34	39.18	17.39
COCONUT ,DRIED EXCL. DESICCATED AND ENDOCARP	10.50	16.84	8.77	15.28	8.30	13.73	2.05	2.75
COPRA	2.33	5.09	2.30	4.51	11.33	18.65	15.20	19.69
COCONUT (COPRA) CRUDE OIL AND FRACTIONS	0.05	0.23	0.24	1.28	4.72	9.57	6.31	13.00
COCONUT (COPRA) REFINED OIL AND FRACTIONS	7.82	19.71	12.03	33.28	16.04	47.92	13.82	36.06
VENEERED PARTICLE BOARD OF COIR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
OTHER INSULATION BOARD OF COIR	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
COIR BRISTLE FIBRE, COIR MATTRESS FIBRE, COIR SHORT FIBRE, COIR BIT FIBRE, DECORTICATED COIR FIBRE	315.54	71.47	356.92	85.66	404.15	116.85	288.51	42.21
CURLED COIR FIBRE/MACHINE TWISTED FIBRE	19.55	5.53	15.09	4.74	9.92	3.58	8.72	2.71
Total Export	391.46	147.70	439.04	184.37	517.75	259.61	393.28	152.04

Source: DGCIS

Annexure-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2331 FOR ANSWER ON 15.03.2023.

Qty in Thousand MT; Values in USD Million

Country wise Export of Coconut and coconut products including coir and coir Products								
Country of Export	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23 (Apr'22-Jan'23)	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
CHINA P RP	317.50	70.80	353.58	83.96	397.95	114.88	285.96	40.92
U ARAB EMTS	20.42	23.56	25.64	28.02	48.00	48.89	40.54	32.56
U S A	2.15	3.52	3.63	8.34	3.48	7.82	2.19	5.67
SAUDI ARAB	2.23	2.84	3.98	6.00	4.05	7.60	3.17	5.04
MALAYSIA	4.73	7.63	6.69	11.57	3.49	7.17	1.46	3.70
AFGHANISTAN	4.56	6.91	1.00	1.62	4.38	6.95	5.24	6.16
NEPAL	6.06	5.47	5.74	5.30	8.00	6.54	8.45	5.90
QATAR	3.17	3.43	4.18	4.78	4.88	6.23	4.11	4.40
VIETNAM SOC REP	1.19	2.34	2.15	4.59	1.87	4.89	0.81	1.95
NETHERLAND	1.94	1.16	1.32	0.98	2.87	4.64	3.02	5.11
Others	27.51	20.03	30.62	28.81	38.78	44.00	38.32	40.64
World	391.46	147.70	439.04	183.37	517.75	259.61	393.28	152.04

Source: DGCIS

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2319
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15th MARCH, 2023

PROMOTION OF EXPORTS

2319. SHRIMATI PRATIMA MONDAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any scheme to assist the States in promotion of exports and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of total funds allocated to various States for export promotion, sector and State-wise during each of the last three years and the current year along with the steps taken by the Government to engage the States in export promotion;
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to improve the logistic constraints to achieve the export target of the country;
- (d) whether the Government has also made provisions for tax rebate for promotion of exports and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the value of rebate provided during the last three years along with the role of the said rebate in increasing the exports and the monitoring system in place to ensure proper utilisation of the said rebate?

ANSWER

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

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

(a) Yes, Sir. The Department of Commerce, Government of India, is implementing the Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES) w.e.f. FY 2017-18 to assist Central and State Government agencies in creating appropriate infrastructure for the growth of exports. Under the scheme, financial assistance in the form of grants-in-aid is provided to Central/State Government owned agencies (or their Joint Ventures with major stake-holding by them) for setting up or up-grading export infrastructure in States/UTs. The States can avail of the scheme through their implementing agencies for infrastructure projects with significant export linkages like Border

Haats, Land customs stations, quality testing and certification labs, cold chains, trade promotion centres, export warehousing and packaging, SEZs and ports/airports cargo terminuses. The Scheme guidelines are available at <https://commerce.gov.in/trade-promotion/trade-promotion-assistance/>.

Further, Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC), Department of Revenue has issued Circular No. 09/2020 -Customs dated 05.02.2020 for streamlining export data to include District level details in Shipping Bills. The same has been done to more effectively capture export data at the level of districts which would assist in efforts for promotion of exports.

(b) Department of Commerce has been actively interacting and engaging with the State Governments / Union Territories to create an enabling environment to boost goods and services exports from the country by way of assisting them in formulating a comprehensive export strategy based on an assessment of State's strengths.

Under TIES, financial assistance for a total of 40 export infrastructure projects has been approved during FY 2019-20, 2020-21 2021-22 & 2022-23 (as on 9th March, 2023). The state-wise details of funds released during each of the last three years and the current year under the Scheme of Department of Commerce are given at Annexure.

(c) The PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan (NMP) has a digital component in the form of a GIS based platform which integrates the geospatial data related to the infrastructure in the country and planning portraits of various Ministries/Departments of the Government. All the infrastructure and economic Ministries/Departments at the Centre and also States/Union Territories have created their own customized planning portals which are integrated to PM Gati Shakti NMP. These digital systems help data-based decision-making for integrated planning of infrastructure projects and their synchronized implementation. More than 150 critical infrastructure gaps have been identified by adopting PM Gati Shakti mechanism. It aims at reducing logistics cost and supporting economic activity in the country.

(d) & (e) Duty Drawback Scheme rebates the incidence of Customs duties on imported inputs and Central Excise duties on domestic inputs that are used in manufacture of export goods. The scheme is operated in terms of provisions of Customs Act, 1962, read with the Customs and Central Excise Duties Drawback Rules, 2017. Duty drawback on export products ensures that exports remain competitive in the international market. The total EDI based Duty Drawback outgo for the last two years and current year is as follows:-

Financial Year	Amount (in Rs. Crores)**
2020-21	18128
2021-22	23920
2022-23(upto October, 2022)	17261

There is no provision on tax rebate on export under GST. However, exporters are eligible to claim refund of either (i) tax paid on export of goods or services or both; or (ii) unutilized input tax credit in respect of goods or services or both exported without payment of tax. The amount of refund under GST provided to exporters on account of export of services with payment of IGST and export of goods and services without payment of IGST is as follows:

Financial Year	Amount (in Rs. Crores)**
2019-20	31632.61
2020-21	52050.25
2021-22	66781.89
2022-23(upto 28 th Feb, 2023)	63417.55

Remission of Duties & Taxes in Export Product (RoDTEP) Scheme: RoDTEP scheme is commenced in 2021 and notified by Department of Commerce and administered by CBIC. The scheme is Budget limited. Budget allocated under the scheme is as follows:-

Financial Year	Amount (in Rs. Crores)**
2021-22	12454
2022-23	13699

Rebate of State and Central Taxes and Levies (RoSCTL) Scheme: RoSCTL Scheme is notified by Department of Commerce and administered by CBIC. The Scheme is Budget limited. Budget allocated under the scheme is as follows:-

Financial Year	Amount (in Rs. Crores)**
2021-22	6946
2022-23	7640

Source: **CBIC, Department of Revenue

ANNEXURE**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2319 FOR ANSWER ON 15.03.2023.**

Details of projects approved & fund released under TIES {FY 2019-20 to FY 2022-23 (till 09.03.2023)}

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Year	Number of New projects approved	TIES fund released (In Rs. Cr.)
1.	Karnataka	2019-20	0	2.65*
		2020-21	0	0
		2021-22	0	0.35*
		2022-23	5	25.92
		Total	5	28.92
2.	Kerala	2019-20	1	10
		2020-21	0	0
		2021-22	1	18.09*
		2022-23	0	0
		Total	2	28.09
3.	Manipur	2019-20	0	0
		2020-21	0	5.63*
		2021-22	0	0
		2022-23	0	0
		Total	0	5.63
4.	Andhra Pradesh	2019-20	0	9.9856*
		2020-21	2	13**
		2021-22	0	0
		2022-23	1	1.40
		Total	3	24.3856
5.	Tamil Nadu	2019-20	5	15.91*
		2020-21	1	14.4584*
		2021-22	4	22.94
		2022-23	3	28.16*
		Total	13	81.4684
6.	Madhya Pradesh	2019-20	0	8.04*
		2020-21	0	0
		2021-22	0	0
		2022-23	0	0
		Total	0	8.04
7.	Uttar Pradesh	2019-20	0	0.48
		2020-21	0	0
		2021-22	0	0
		2022-23	1	2.74
		Total	1	3.22

8	Maharashtra	2019-20	0	1.52*
		2020-21	1	6.37^
		2021-22	0	0
		2022-23	0	0
		Total	1	7.89
9	Tripura	2019-20	0	0
		2020-21	2	2.58**
		2021-22	0	0
		2022-23	0	0
		Total	2	2.58
10	West Bengal	2019-20	0	0
		2020-21	0	0
		2021-22	0	6.83*
		2022-23	0	0
		Total	0	6.83
11	Himachal Pradesh	2019-20	0	0
		2020-21	0	0
		2021-22	1	10
		2022-23	1	0
		Total	2	10
12	Chandigarh	2019-20	0	0
		2020-21	0	0
		2021-22	0	2.82*
		2022-23	0	0
		Total	0	2.82
13	Assam	2019-20	2	5.7725
		2020-21	0	5.6875*
		2021-22	0	3.96*
		2022-23	0	0
		Total	2	15.42
14	Punjab	2019-20	2	0
		2020-21	0	5.77*
		2021-22	1	10
		2022-23	0	3.43
		Total	3	19.20
15	Jharkhand	2019-20	1	9.80
		2020-21	0	0
		2021-22	0	0
		2022-23	0	0
		Total	1	9.80
16	Sikkim	2019-20	0	0
		2020-21	1	8.87
		2021-22	0	0
		2022-23	0	0
		Total	1	8.87
17	Haryana	2019-20	1	0
		2020-21	0	6.06*
		2021-22	0	0
		2022-23	0	0
		Total	1	6.06

18	Bihar	2019-20	0	0
		2020-21	0	0
		2021-22	0	0
		2022-23	1	2.88
		Total	1	2.88
19	Meghalaya	2019-20	0	0
		2020-21	0	0
		2021-22	0	0
		2022-23	1	2.41
		Total	1	2.41
20	Rajasthan	2019-20	0	0
		2020-21	0	0
		2021-22	0	0
		2022-23	1	3.56
		Total	1	3.56
		Grant Total	40	278.074

*Includes disbursement of subsequent installments for a previously sanctioned project/new project approved in previous financial year.

**Funds yet to be disbursed.

^Fund was allocated but subsequently the project was cancelled in FY 2022-23.

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *210
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15th MARCH, 2023

EXPORT OF AGRICULTURAL AND PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS

***210. SHRI SUDHAKAR TUKARAM SHRANGARE:**
SHRI ARUN SAO:

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

- (a) the details of total export of agricultural and processed food products during the last three years, year-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has taken any new initiative for increasing the export of agricultural and processed food products from the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the fresh steps taken by the Government to ensure that quality of agricultural and processed food products are exported from the country?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 210 FOR ANSWER ON 15th MARCH, 2023 REGARDING “EXPORT OF AGRICULTURAL AND PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS”

(a): Year-wise details of India’s exports of agricultural and processed food products are at Annexure.

(b): The Government has taken several steps at State and District level to promote exports. State specific Action Plans have been prepared and State Level Monitoring Committees (SLMCs), Nodal Agencies for agricultural exports and Cluster Level Committees have been formed in a number of States. Country and product-specific action plans have also been formulated to promote exports. The Government is utilising the District as Export Hub (DEH) Initiative to achieve the objectives of Agriculture Export Policy. Under the DEH initiative, products including agricultural and processed food products with export potential have been identified in all 733 districts across the country. State Export Strategy has been prepared in 28 States/UTs.

The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), a statutory organisation under the administrative control of Department of Commerce, has the mandate to promote exports of agricultural and processed food products. APEDA has been providing assistance to the exporters under various components of its Export Promotion Scheme.

The Department of Commerce provides financial assistance to promote exports, including exports of agricultural products through Market Access Initiatives (MAI) Scheme, and Export Promotion Schemes of Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), Tea Board, Coffee Board, Spices Board etc.

Further, a Farmer Connect Portal has been developed for providing a platform for farmers, Farmer-Producer Organizations (FPOs) and cooperatives to interact with exporters. Buyer-Seller Meets (BSMs) have been organized in the clusters to provide export-market linkages. Regular interactions, through video conferences, have been held with the Indian Missions abroad, to assess and tap export opportunities. Country specific BSMs, through Indian Missions, have also been organized.

(c): The exporters are required to follow quality standards set by international standard organizations viz., Codex, World Organisation for Animal Health (Office International des Epizooties -OIE) and International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) or the standards set by the importing country. In order to ensure sound development of export trade of India through Quality Control and Inspection, the Government has set up Export Inspection Council, under Section 3 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963). EIC, a statutory body under Department of Commerce, is empowered under the Act to notify commodities which will be subject to quality control and/ or inspection prior to export; establish standards of quality for such notified commodities; and specify the type of quality control and / or inspection to be applied to such commodities. In addition, APEDA, MPEDA and other commodity boards establish product and market-specific quality assurance mechanisms as per the requirements of the importing countries.

Annexure related to the reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 210 for answer on 15.03.2023.

INDIA'S EXPORTS OF AGRICULTURE & PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS							
Qty. in lakh units; Value in USD Million							
		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
DESCRIPTION	Unit	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
MARINE PRODUCTS	KGS	13290.31	6722.07	11677.58	5962.39	13980.14	7772.36
RICE(OTHER THAN BASMOTI)	TON	50.56	2031.25	131.49	4810.80	172.89	6133.63
SUGAR	TON	57.99	1966.44	75.18	2789.91	104.57	4602.65
SPICES	KGS	11934.41	3621.38	16070.59	3983.98	14277.18	3896.03
RICE -BASMOTI	TON	44.55	4372.00	46.30	4018.41	39.44	3537.49
BUFFALO MEAT	TON	11.52	3199.60	10.86	3171.13	11.75	3303.78
COTTON RAW INCLD. WASTE	TON	6.58	1057.34	12.14	1897.21	12.59	2816.24
WHEAT	TON	2.20	62.82	21.55	567.93	72.45	2122.13
CASTOR OIL	KGS	5939.07	894.36	7343.36	917.24	7152.10	1175.50
MISC PROCESSED ITEMS	NA	0.00	647.07	0.00	866.04	0.00	1169.05
OTHER CEREALS	TON	5.01	205.19	30.76	705.38	38.59	1087.39
OIL MEALS	TON	26.56	827.90	43.67	1585.04	29.26	1031.94
COFFEE	KGS	2570.32	738.86	2452.10	719.66	3330.99	1020.74
FRESH FRUITS	TON	8.35	770.25	9.73	768.54	11.66	877.22
FRESH VEGETABLES	TON	19.31	651.68	23.40	723.97	24.68	815.26
PROCESSED FRUITS AND JUICES	KGS	5688.83	646.83	5328.71	695.56	6297.04	778.30
TEA	KGS	2548.01	826.53	2126.88	756.26	2086.14	751.07
CEREAL PREPARATIONS	TON	3.43	548.29	4.04	636.97	4.16	652.49
DAIRY PRODUCTS	KGS	1111.72	280.43	1183.34	323.09	1919.54	634.89
GROUNDNUT	TON	6.64	715.81	6.38	727.21	5.14	629.28
AYUSH AND HERBAL PRODUCTS	KGS	922.42	428.08	1205.58	539.88	1261.12	612.12
TOBACCO UNMANUFACTURED	KGS	1818.42	530.38	1782.97	517.54	1962.61	570.40
CASHEW	TON	0.84	566.82	0.70	420.43	0.75	453.08
GUERGAM MEAL	TON	3.82	461.53	2.35	262.99	3.22	447.61
PROCESSED VEGETABLES	KGS	2233.08	311.71	3670.99	424.70	3082.75	412.29
SESAME SEEDS	KGS	2822.57	525.57	2732.60	425.64	2421.46	407.15
PULSES	TON	2.32	213.67	2.77	265.57	3.87	359.41
TOBACCO MANUFACTURED	NA	0.00	374.77	0.00	359.17	0.00	353.17
MILLED PRODUCTS	KGS	2864.50	151.56	3970.56	207.13	6995.65	305.49
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	LTR	1394.53	232.68	2503.33	330.22	2009.21	274.07
VEGETABLE OILS	TON	0.85	170.09	3.02	604.12	0.98	221.01
MOLLASES	TON	5.94	72.97	13.18	178.75	14.05	217.92
COCOA PRODUCTS	KGS	274.33	180.10	257.77	149.78	273.23	153.68
FRUITS / VEGETABLE SEEDS	KGS	192.22	109.24	322.85	125.16	209.89	113.34
SHELLAC	KGS	71.74	57.90	78.76	87.83	84.86	105.80
FLORICLTR PRODUCTS	KGS	169.49	76.52	156.95	77.84	236.95	103.61
POULTRY PRODUCTS	NA	0.00	81.04	0.00	58.70	0.00	71.04
OTHER OIL SEEDS	TON	0.90	61.79	0.85	61.24	0.60	68.92
ANIMAL CASINGS	KGS	128.16	56.10	138.88	56.23	138.27	63.54
SHEEP/GOAT MEAT	TON	0.14	92.62	0.07	44.64	0.09	60.11
NIGER SEEDS	KGS	138.31	14.91	195.91	21.58	60.30	8.30
NATURAL RUBBER	TON	0.13	21.71	0.11	16.67	0.04	7.24
OTHER MEAT	TON	0.01	2.35	0.01	2.47	0.02	6.11
CASHEW NUT SHELL LIQUID	KGS	46.05	3.25	37.36	2.66	49.44	4.36
PROCESSED MEAT	TON	0.00	2.17	0.01	1.71	0.00	1.55
TOTAL			35585.62		41869.37		50208.74

Source: DGCI&S

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. †*203
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15th MARCH, 2023

EXPORT OF SPICES

†*203. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:

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

- (a) whether India is the largest exporter of spices in the world;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the export of Indian spices has increased by over fifteen times during the last three years;
and
- (d) if so, whether the value of such export has reached Rs. 69,529 crore in 2020-21?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 203 FOR ANSWER ON 15th MARCH,2023 REGARDING “EXPORT OF SPICES”

(a) & (b): In 2021-22, Indian spice exports stood at ₹30,576.44 crore in value terms and 15,31,154 tons in volume terms making India the largest exporter of spices in the world.

(c): The export of Indian spices increased from ₹19,505.81 crores in 2018-19 to ₹30,576.44 crore in 2021-22. This represents a growth of 57% in value terms over the three-year period.

(d): In 2020-21, the export value of Indian spices was ₹30,973.32 crore.
