

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3442
ANSWERED ON 09/08/2023

TRADE IN INR

3442. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government has started trade with neighbouring Countries in INR;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has started import and export in INR with Iran and Russia; 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) to (d): Yes Sir.

Sri Lanka: Sri Lanka has included INR in its list of designated foreign currencies. Authorised Dealer (AD) Banks in India have been permitted to open Rupee Vostro Accounts. Accordingly, Rupee Vostro Accounts of eight corresponding banks from Sri Lanka have been opened with respective AD Banks in India, with prior approval of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

Nepal: Significant part of India-Nepal trade is being carried out in INR.

Bangladesh: India and Bangladesh have formally launched a new mechanism to settle trade in Indian Rupees (INR) on 11 July 2023. Two Indian and Bangladeshi banks each have been designated to settle bilateral trade in INR. These are SBI and ICICI Bank from India; and Sonali Bank PLC. and Eastern Bank Ltd. from Bangladesh. To formally launch trade in INR, a formal 'Exchange of the Letters of Credit, i.e., LC documents in INR' between the first exporter and importer through their banks was also carried out on 11 July, 2023.

Bhutan: All Bilateral trade between India and Bhutan is transacted entirely in INR.

Iran: An arrangement to facilitate bilateral trade payments between India and Iran was adopted on 5th November 2018, in supersession of all previous agreements.

Russia: Rupee trade mechanism has been initiated to facilitate trade in national currency with Russia. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had issued the guidelines for opening Special Rupee Vostro Accounts (SRVA) by foreign banks in Indian commercial banks. As of 2 July, 2023, RBI has approved 34 applications from different Russian banks for opening SRVA in 14 Indian commercial banks.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3399
ANSWERED ON 09/08/2023

EXPORT OF DAIRY AND AGRI PRODUCTS

†3399. **SHRIMATI RANJEETA KOLI:**
SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARASWATI:
DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:

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

- (a) whether India ranks first in milk production in the world;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any proposals for opening the markets for export of dairy and agri products have been sent by the Government to the United States of America and the other countries;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the name of those countries;
- (e) whether any measures have been taken by the Government to draw benefits from the import-export policies in the national interest; 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) & (b): Yes, Sir. According to production data of Food and Agriculture Organization Corporate Statistical Database (FAOSTAT), India ranks first in milk production in the world contributing 24% of global milk production in the year 2021-22. The milk production of India has registered 51% increase during the last eight years i.e. during the year 2014-15 and 2021-22 and has increased to 221.10 Million MT in the year 2021-22.

(c) & (d): Issues related to market access for export of dairy and agri products are being discussed under the Trade Policy Forum (TPF) mechanism with the USA on regular basis. It was also intended to increase dialogue on food and agricultural trade issues in 2023 and continue work to address bilateral issues

in the relationship through the Agriculture Working Groups as well as the relevant Sub-groups. Besides, market access issues have been taken up for various agricultural products through respective Ministries with various importing countries such as USA, Singapore, UK, New Zealand, European Union, China, Australia, Philippines, Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Taiwan, Indonesia, Japan, Vietnam, Mexico, South Africa, Iran, Malaysia, Belarus, Turkey, Thailand, Colombia, Ecuador, South Korea, Israel etc.

(e) & (f): The following measures have been taken to draw benefits from import-export policies by the Government:-

- (i) To boost export of milk and milk products, Government has launched export incentive scheme “Remissions of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP)” from 2021. Under the RoDTEP scheme, a rebate is granted to eligible exporters of dairy products at a notified rate of 0.5% of FOB value.
- (ii) The Government has been continuing with a scheme “Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG)” to facilitate import of capital goods for producing quality goods (including dairy commodities) and enhance India’s manufacturing competitiveness. This scheme aims to encourage the production of goods for export by providing import duty concessions on capital goods.
- (iii) Under Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002, a new National Cooperative Exports Limited has been set up as an Umbrella organization to promote exports from the cooperative sector. Cooperative societies from Primary to National level including District, State, National level federations and Multi-State Cooperative Societies can become its members. Through this Society, the export of farmers’ products will be facilitated, and the farmers will get better price for their products. The society is promoted by IFFCO, KRIBHCO, NAFED, GCMMF and NCDC.
- (iv) Prohibition on import of milk and milk products (including chocolates and chocolate products and candies/ confectionery/ food preparations with milk or milk solid as ingredient) was imposed due to concerns of contamination of milk and milk products and its adverse effect on public health. The said prohibition was extended until the capacity of all laboratories at ports of entry have been suitably upgraded for testing melamine vide DGFT’s Notification No. 01/2015-20 dated 23.04.2019.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3397
ANSWERED ON 09/08/2023

EXPORT OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

3397. SHRI DHANUSH M. KUMAR:
SHRI SELVAM G.:
SHRI C.N. ANNADURAI:

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

- (a) whether India has potential to become largest exporter of fruits and vegetables if so, the steps taken by the Government to achieve this target;
- (b) the constraints faced by the Government while boosting export of fruits and vegetables;
- (c) the contribution of fruits and vegetables in the overall export of country;
- (d) the details of export of fruits and vegetables to other countries during last three years and current year;
- (e) whether export of certain fruits and vegetables has come down in the current financial year in comparison to previous three years and if so, details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (f) whether the Government has any data of area-specific production of fruits that are exported out of the State of Tamil Nadu during the last three years and current year; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken to enhance the exports of fruits and vegetables from the country?

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): India has sizeable production of fruits and vegetables, but our efforts to become largest exporter of fruits and vegetables are bound by domestic consumption considerations, governed by our large population. The constraints faced by the Government while boosting export of fruits and vegetables are limited exportable surplus; market access issues; non-tariff measures adopted by the importing countries etc.

(c): The contribution of fruits and vegetables in the overall export of the country was 0.74% in 2022-23.

(d): Details of export of fruits and vegetables, during last three years and current year, are as under:

Values in USD Million

DESCRIPTION	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 (Apr-Jun)
FRUITS / VEGETABLE SEEDS	125.16	113.34	118.42	37.50
FRESH FRUITS	768.54	877.22	863.74	270.28
FRESH VEGETABLES	723.97	815.26	924.92	204.50
PROCESSED VEGETABLES	424.70	412.29	508.96	139.43
PROCESSED FRUITS AND JUICES	695.56	778.30	908.09	178.30
TOTAL	2737.93	2996.42	3324.13	830.01
Source:DGCI&S				

(e): Overall exports of fresh fruits during the first quarter (Apr-June) of 2023-24 amounted to USD 270.28 million compared to USD 215.56 million during corresponding period of 2022-23 registering a growth of 25.38%. Similarly, export of fresh vegetables has registered a growth of 5.7% with exports of USD 204.50 million during the current year as compared to USD 193.47 million during 2022-23. However, export of certain fruits and vegetables such as oranges and citrus fruits, apples, tomatoes etc has declined mainly due to higher freight and logistics costs and high import duty imposed by countries, especially Bangladesh, which is a major destination for export.

(f) & (g): The production details of major fruit crops of Tamil Nadu, during the past three years, are as under:

Qty. in Thousand MT

Name	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 (1 st Advance Estimates)
Banana	3895.65	3953.67	4236.96
Mango	639.64	943.37	943.37
Watermelon	315.19	454.66	454.66
Guava	92.61	363.07	363.07
Citrus Fruits	63.26	241.84	241.84
Papaya	13.64	221.98	221.98

Aonla/Gooseberry	173.93	205.70	205.70
Jack Fruit	69.01	138.51	138.51
Other Fruits	170.95	244.70	244.70
TOTAL FRUITS	5433.87	6767.50	7050.79

Source: Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

Promotion of exports of fruits and vegetables is a continuous process. The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has the mandate to promote exports of fruits and vegetables. APEDA provides financial and technical assistance to the exporters of fruits and vegetables under various components of its export promotion scheme viz. Development of Export Infrastructure, Quality Development and Market Development. APEDA assists exporters in promoting exports of its scheduled products, including fruits and vegetables by organising buyer-seller meets (BSMs); participation in international trade fairs and exhibitions; taking up the Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS), Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) and Market Access issues with the importing countries; and regular interactions with the Indian Missions to tap export opportunities in various countries.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3380
ANSWERED ON 09/08/2023

BAN ON EXPORT OF NON-BASMATI RICE

**3380. SHRI VENKATESH NETHA BORLAKUNTA:
DR. G. RANJITH REDDY:**

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

- (a) whether in spite of imposing 20 percentage export duty, India's broken and paraboiled rice is much cheaper than rice from Vietnam, Thailand, Pakistan and other countries;
- (b) if so, whether African countries are interested to buy broken and paraboiled rice from India;
- (c) if so, the steps taken by the Ministry to export paraboiled rice available in States like Telangana, Odisha, etc.;
- (d) whether it is true that Government has banned export of non-basmati rice; and
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor in spite of huge demand for Indian non-basmati rice in USA, EU, Africa and Middle East countries?

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): Export duty of 20% on paddy of seed quality (HS Code-1006 10 10), Normal paddy (HS Code- 1006 10 90), Brown rice (HS Code- 1006 20 00) and Non-basmati white rice (HS Code- 1006 30 90) was imposed on 08.09.2022 to ensure sufficient availability in the domestic market. The export of Broken rice (HS Code- 1006 40 00) was made "prohibited" w.e.f. 08.09.2022 to ensure its supply to domestic Ethanol Programme and Poultry/ Cattle feed. However, there was no change in policy for export of Parboiled rice (HS Code- 1006 30 10) and Basmati rice (HS Code- 1006 30 20) i.e. it has been kept as "Free" and there is no imposition of 20% export duty on Parboiled rice and Basmati rice.

As per the International Price of Broken Rice (25%), the Indian price is still cheaper than the International Price of Vietnam, Thailand and Pakistan. India offers rice (Broken or White or Parboiled) at the cheapest

rate to the global market. There is increasing demand of Indian parboiled rice and broken rice (25%) in the African market. The export of parboiled rice to African countries has increased from 1740.44 Million USD in 2021-22 to USD 2052.52 Million in 2022-23.

Similarly, the export of wholly milled or semi-milled rice (25% broken) is increasing in the countries like Kenya and Mozambique. The export of wholly milled or semi-milled rice (25% broken) has also increased from 1006.33 Million USD in 2021-22 to 1386.88 Million USD in the year 2022-23.

(c): Ministry of Commerce and Industry through APEDA has taken the following initiatives for promotion of export of agricultural products including Parboiled rice from all States including Telangana, Odisha etc. :-

- (i) Interaction with Regulatory Bodies in the importing countries such as European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), GACC, China and SFDA in Saudi Arabia.
- (ii) Sensitization of Trade towards compliance of standards prescribed by importing countries.
- (iii) In order to attain quality of the produce to be exported, 191 Labs has been recognised across India to provide services of testing to wide range of products and exporters.
- (iv) APEDA assists in up-gradation and strengthening of recognised laboratories for export testing and residue monitoring plans.
- (v) Assistance is provided under APEDA's financial assistance schemes of Infrastructure Development, Quality Development and Market Development for boosting export of agricultural products including rice.
- (vi) Sensitization of farmers towards Good Agricultural Practices and judicious use of pesticides for export oriented production of rice.
- (vii) APEDA organises participation of exporters in the International Trade Fairs, which provides platform to the exporters to market their food products in International Market. APEDA also organizes National events like AAHAR, Organic World Congress, BioFach India etc. to promote agri exports.
- (viii) To augment the visibility of Indian products including rice in International market, APEDA has been able to establish B-2-B relations of food products exporters with Importers by regular participation in Major food exhibitions in US, UAE, EU and South East Asian markets. New potential markets in Africa, East Europe, South America have also been explored through product specific and general marketing campaigns by active involvement of Indian Embassies/ High Commissions in the past.

(ix) APEDA has been conducting Outreach Programmes as one of the important activities in various parts of the country for sensitizing of stakeholders in the supply chain of exports.

(d) & (e): Non-basmati white rice (HS Code- 1006 30 90) which constitutes about 26.66% of total rice exported during 2021-22 and 2022-23 increased from 33.66 LMT (Sept-March 2021-22) to 42.12 LMT (Sept-March 2022-23) even after imposition of 20% export duty on 08.09.2022. In the current F.Y. 2023-24 (April-June), about 15.54 LMT of this variety of rice was exported against only 11.55 LMT during F.Y. 2022-23 (April-June), i.e. the export has increased by 34.54%. In addition, due to delay in the monsoon arrival, the sowing area under the rice as on 09.07.2023 in current Kharif season declined by 13.26%. Further, as per Third Advanced Estimate of Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, during the Rabi Season 2022-23, the production was only 158.95 LMT against 184.71 LMT during Rabi Season of 2021-22 i.e. there was a decline of 13.84%. Moreover, rice prices in Asia had increased to a very high level on fears of possible adverse effect of the onset of El Nino. The international prices of Indian rice (25% broken) and Indian rice (5% broken) had increased about 30% and 34% respectively in the past one year. In view of the above circumstances, the Government has “prohibited” export of non-basmati white rice (HS Code- 1006 30 90) (semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed: Other) w.e.f. 20th July, 2023 to check the increase in domestic prices.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3362
ANSWERED ON 09/08/2023

IMPORTS FROM CHINA

3362. DR. T. R. PAARIVENDHAR:

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

- (a) whether it is true that Government is alarmed by a surge in imports of Chinese finished goods in addition to imports of raw materials and intermediaries from China worth billions of dollars, which negates its strategy of Aatmanirbhar Bharat initiative;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the total number of finished goods, raw materials and intermediaries that were imported from China during the last three years along with the amount spent on these items?

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 (b): The Government monitors the surge in imports on a regular basis and takes appropriate action for addressing domestic constraints and supply rigidities. Some of the intermediaries and raw materials imported from China like Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients, electronic components, auto components, etc. are also used for making finished products which are also exported out of India. Appropriate trade remedy measures are also taken by Government to check dumping, sudden surge in imports and unfair trade practices.

To boost domestic manufacturing, the government has launched Production Linked Incentive Schemes in 14 strategic sectors with the aim to make Indian manufacturers globally competitive, attract investment in the areas of core competency/cutting edge technology, enhance exports, integrate India in the global supply chain and reduce dependency on imports.

(c): Details of India's import from China in major commodity groups during the last three financial years may be seen at Annexure.

Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3362 for answer on 09.08.2023.

Annexure

India's imports from China in major commodity groups during last three Financial years
Value in USD Million

S.No.	Commodity	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	ELECTRONICS COMPONENTS	6191.32	12,929.33	8,198.67
2	COMPUTER HARDWARE, PERIPHERALS	5,305.97	8,164.45	7,254.67
3	TELECOM INSTRUMENTS	6476.1	6,909.56	6,815.48
4	ORGANIC CHEMICALS	3483.37	5,891.19	6,443.51
5	INDL. MACHNRY FOR DAIRY ETC	3940.03	5,204.14	6,278.33
6	ELECTRONICS INSTRUMENTS	2669.91	3,337.58	3,810.32
7	RESIDUL CHEMICL AND ALLED PROD	2683.67	3,477.59	3,766.08
8	PLASTIC RAW MATERIALS	1160.07	2,473.50	3,538.13
9	ELECTRIC MACHINERY AND EQUIPME	2269.8	3,052.47	3,383.94
10	CONSUMER ELECTRONICS	2384.9	3,073.19	3,223.12
11	BULK DRUGS, DRUG INTERMEDIATES	2,615.71	3,125.79	3,180.37
12	ACCUMULATORS AND BATTERIES	887.15	1,405.29	2,566.08
13	FERTILEZERS MANUFACTURED	1537.75	2,943.64	2,333.87
14	MANMADE YARN,FABRICS,MADEUPS	1163.92	1,765.96	2,030.09
15	IRON AND STEEL	895.4	1,315.51	2,016.50
16	PRODUCTS OF IRON AND STEEL	1,313.44	1,660.55	1,865.91
17	OTHER MISC. ENGINEERING ITEMS	940.68	1,442.39	1,833.58
18	AC, REFRIGERATION MACHNRY ETC	1,252.29	1,595.28	1,801.94
19	AUTO COMPONENTS/PARTS	1,257.50	1,443.01	1,548.01
20	ALUMINIUM, PRODUCTS OF ALUMINM	770.08	1,073.79	1,450.33
21	CRANES, LIFTS AND WINCHES	522.29	893.02	1,256.20
22	PLASTC SHT, FILM, PLTS ETC	751.26	1,136.78	1,177.61
23	OTHER COMMODITIES	820.01	1,029.47	1,128.57
24	OTHER CONSTRUCTION MCH	#N/A	859.03	1,107.09
25	INORGANIC CHEMICALS	519.2	763.73	1,080.73
26	MACHINE TOOLS	742.27	1,103.40	1,067.94
27	GLASS AND GLASSWARE	562.08	771.45	1,009.27
28	MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUM	742.84	1,311.69	962.31
29	OTHER MISCELLAENIOUS CHEMICALS	685.82	793.17	857.93
30	OTH NON FERROUS METAL AND PRODC	449.54	797.91	853.5
31	PAPER, PAPER BOARD AND PRODUCT	373.23	518.98	792.12

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †3332
ANSWERED ON 09/08/2023

EXPORT OF TEA

†3332. **SHRI RAHUL KASWAN:**

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

- (a) whether there has been a decline in the export of tea resulting in lower market share in the international market;
- (b) if so, the details thereof of the financial loss incurred along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to restore the market share of Indian tea in the global tea market; and
- (d) whether the Government is proposing to provide additional infrastructure facilities to the tea cultivators to increase the production of tea and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): No, Sir. The tea exports from India vis-à-vis its share in World exports are given in the table below –

Year	India's Exports (Qty in M.Kgs)	World Exports (Qty in M.Kgs)	% of India	World Rank	Export Value (Rs. Crs)
2020	209.72	1831.21	11	4th	5235.29
2021	196.54	1924.10	10	4th	5311.15
2022	226.98	1830.97	12	4th	6253.19

Source: Tea Board

In order to increase export of Indian tea, the Tea Board has taken initiatives such as arranging buyer-seller meets, participation in international trade fairs, undertaking generic promotion in key markets and engaging continuously with Indian Missions abroad for conducting of promotional programs.

(d): The Tea Board under the Tea Development & Promotion Scheme provides financial assistance for establishment of common facilities like leaf shed, godown etc. by the Self Help Groups and Farmer Producer Organisations of small tea growers. Assistance is also provided for setting up mini tea factories by small tea growers and big tea factories by Farmer Producer Organisations of small tea growers, setting up organic tea factories and value addition in organic tea factories.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3287
ANSWERED ON 09/08/2023

DISINVESTMENT OF MMTC

3287. SHRI KESINENI SRINIVAS:

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

- the current status of the Government's strategic disinvestment of equity shareholding from the Metals & Minerals and Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (MMTC);
- whether MMTC is a loss-making CPSE and if so, the details of its profit/loss statements starting from FY 2012-13 including provisional data for the current year;
- whether the Government is planning the closure of MMTC;
- if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- whether the decision was based on recommendations of the Committee of Group of Officers under the Chairmanship of the NITI Aayog CEO and 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) , (c) , (d) & (e): The Government has not taken any decision on strategic disinvestment of MMTC.

(b): Profit/Loss statement of MMTC from FY 2012-13 to 2022-23 is given below:

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Profit/Loss	-70.62	18.64	47.91	54.86	57.06	48.84	81.43	-227.11

Year	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Profit/Loss	-769.69	-241.93	1076.07

Currently, the accounts for 2023-24 are under finalization.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3250
ANSWERED ON 09/08/2023

EXPORT OF MILLETS

3250. DR. RAMAPATI RAM TRIPATHI:
SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH SOLANKY:
SHRI ANURAG SHARMA:
SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY:
SHRI SANGAM LAL GUPTA:
SHRI PRATAP CHANDRA SARANGI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps to facilitate, promote and encourage the export of millets from India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, reasons therefore;
- (c) the current status of millet export from India, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh;
- (d) whether the Government is taking steps to educate people about the benefits of millet consumption; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, 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) & (b) The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has the mandate to promote export of millets. APEDA provides assistance to registered exporters of millets under Agriculture & Processed Food Export Promotion Scheme of APEDA. The assistance is provided under various components of the schemes viz. Infrastructure Development, Quality Development and Market Development.

The Government has been working to leverage partnerships with start-ups, academic & research institutions, Indian missions, processors, retailers and exporters to promote Indian millets in the global markets. An Export Promotion Forum (EPF) dedicated to promoting millets in the international market has

been established. The EPF provides a platform for stakeholders to collaborate, share knowledge, and explore opportunities in the global millet market. APEDA is also actively engaged in capacity building, awareness creation and knowledge sharing amongst international stakeholders by organizing virtual Buyer Seller Meets (BSMs), capacity building programs, collaborating with state millet mission programs, conducting FPO meets etc.

A separate millet-specific web portal has been developed containing information about millets, their health benefits, production and export statistics, millet exporter's directory etc. APEDA has also organized a comprehensive global marketing campaign showcasing India's potential and accordingly E-catalogues of 30 importing countries and 21 millet producing states have been released.

A Virtual trade fair (VTF) for millets has been developed and made available for exporters and importers from across the globe providing a single platform to interact and negotiate business deals. VTF is operational for 24X7, 365 days.

APEDA has also organized participation in international trade fairs like BIOFACH - Germany, Gulfood - Dubai , Natural Products Expo West - USA , International Food and Drink (IFE) and BSM - UK , SIAL Food - Canada, Seoul Food & Hotel – South Korea etc. facilitating exporters to present and promote their millet products in global markets. APEDA is also associating with Indian Missions in importing countries to promote millets and value-added products.

(c) State-wise details of India's millet exports during the year 2022-23 including Uttar Pradesh are at Annexure.

(d) & (e) The Government of India is implementing a multi-stakeholder approach towards celebration of International Year of Millets (IYM) -2023. The action plan of IYM-2023 focuses on strategies to enhance production and productivity, consumption, export, strengthening value chain, branding, creating awareness for health benefits etc. Further, a year-long action plan for monthly activity has been prepared by Central Ministries, State Governments and Indian Embassies to create awareness about millets. In addition, states such as Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh are implementing State Millet Missions to increase production and consumption.

The Global Millets (Shree Anna) Conference was organised on 18th to 22nd March 2023 at New Delhi to stimulate the exports of millets from India, to provide market linkage to the producers and to create awareness, especially among youth and children, about the benefits of consumption of millets. More than 20,000 students from various schools and colleges attended the event to see the wide range of value-added innovative millet products, which were showcased at the event.

In order to encourage consumption of millets among Government employees/officers, all Government offices have been advised to include millet snacks in all departmental trainings/meetings and millet-based food items in departmental canteens. Vending machines for millet products have also been installed in buildings, housing various Ministries/Departments.

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3250 for answer on 09.08.2023.

Annexure

State-wise Details of India's Exports of Millets during 2022-23		
Qty. in MT; Value in USD Millions		
State	Qty	Value
Gujarat	78106.15	34.19
Maharashtra	50486.43	24.07
Bihar	19917.76	5.53
West Bengal	12587.49	3.52
Telangana	1680.25	3.30
Tamil Nadu	2952.63	2.48
Andhra Pradesh	1319.78	0.61
Haryana	301.59	0.42
Karnataka	429.25	0.35
Madhya Pradesh	345.76	0.28
Kerala	326.95	0.27
Rajasthan	405.71	0.26
Uttar Pradesh	112.14	0.11
Punjab	50.64	0.07
Other States	26.69	0.02
Total	169049.22	75.48

Source: DGCI&S

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3227
ANSWERED ON 09/08/2023

MDA SCHEME

3227. SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN:

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

- (a) the details of the specific measures or incentives that are included in the Market Development Assistance (MDA) scheme to promote the restoration, nourishment and betterment of the planet;
- (b) the details of the existing biogas and compressed biogas plants that will benefit from the MDA scheme along with the kind of support these plants are likely to receive;
- (c) the details of locations of these plants, State-wise; and
- (d) the benefits these plants are likely to avail, item-wise?

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): Market Development Assistance (MDA) Scheme ceased to be in operation with effect from 1st April, 2017 and no budgetary allocation was made for the Scheme since 2017-18. The erstwhile MDA Scheme was for facilitating export promotion.

(b) to (d): does not arise

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3224
ANSWERED ON 09/08/2023

AGREEMENT FOR TRANS-PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP

3224. SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR BELLANA:

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

- (a) the current status of India's participation with reference to Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP);
- (b) whether any plan has been made to reassess the stance as CPTPP bloc represent a major portion of the world economy; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and 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): Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) is an FTA between 11 countries of the Trans Pacific region, namely Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore and Vietnam. Though India is not a signatory to CPTPP, it has Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) / Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs) with most of the CPTPP countries, namely, Australia, Brunei, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore and Vietnam. India is also currently negotiating FTA with Canada.
