

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4604
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

ANTI DUMPING DUTY ON VSF

4604. SHRI RAHUL GANDHI

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

- a) whether the Ministry has received representations from various trade and industry associations seeking removal of anti-dumping duties on Viscose Staple Fibre (VSF);
- b) if so, the details thereof;
- c) whether the Government is aware that the high cost of VSF due to levy of anti-dumping duty is adversely affecting the competitiveness of domestic spun yarn producers, especially MSMEs;
- d) if so, the measures being considered by the Government to address the same; and
- e) whether the growth in spun-yarn production has declined in recent years and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) to (b) Yes sir, the Ministry has received representations from various associations for removal of Anti-Dumping Duty (ADD) on the import of Viscose Staple Fibre (VSF).

(c) to (d): The anti-dumping duty has been imposed on VSF excluding Bamboo Fibre originating in or exported from China PR and Indonesia and is valid till 07.08.2021. The anti-dumping duty is imposed through a process which is quasi-judicial in nature and adequate opportunity is given to all the interested parties, particularly during the investigations, for making their submissions. The Government is of the view that raw materials to the user industry in textiles value chain should be made available at

internationally competitive prices. Decisions in such cases are taken after careful examination of the concerns raised by the user industry.

(e) As per the periodical statistical returns submitted by textile units to the O/o Textile Commissioner, Mumbai, the estimated production of spun yarn is as given below:

(Figures in million)

Period	Cotton yarn	Blended & 100% Non-cotton yarn	Total Spun Yarn
	Kg	Kg	Kg
2017-18	4064	1616	5680
2018-19	4208	1682	5890
April-Jan. 2019-20	3332	1431	4763
April-Jan. 2020-21 (Provisional)	2945	1221	4166

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4606
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION

4606. SHRI JAYADEV GALLA:

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

- (a) whether it is true that National Programme for Organic Production has been undertaken by Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a & b) Yes, Sir. In view of the good potential for export of organic agricultural products in the international market, Ministry of Commerce & Industry initiated development of the National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP). NPOP became operational on 1st December 2001 after being notified by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade under The Foreign Trade (Development & Regulations) Act, 1992. NPOP has since been revised from time to time. 7th edition of NPOP was notified by DGFT on 1st June 2015.

The aims of the NPOP, inter alia, include the following:

- a) To provide the means of evaluation of certification programme for organic agriculture and products (including wild harvest, aquaculture, livestock products) as per the approved criteria.
- b) To accredit certification programmes of Certification Bodies seeking accreditation.
- c) To facilitate certification of organic products in conformity with the prescribed standards.
- d) To facilitate certification of organic products in conformity with the importing countries organic standards as per equivalence agreement between the two countries or as per importing country requirements.
- e) To encourage the development of organic farming and organic processing.

The National Steering Committee (NSC), is the apex body for implementation of the National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP). The National Accreditation Body (NAB), constituted by the NSC, is responsible for accreditation of certification bodies and on relevant issues pertaining to the accreditation policies and procedures. The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has been designated as the secretariat to service NSC and NAB for implementation of NPOP.

In terms of NPOP, an accredited Certification Body has to certify a product as organic for it to be exported. Such Certification Bodies conduct detailed inspection of the operators (farmers, processors, traders, handlers or exporters) before certifying them as organic. After inspection and successful compliance to the requirement by the certified operators, certificate is issued, having a validity of one year.

Organic products are traded only through Transaction Certificates (TCs) issued by the accredited Certification Bodies, wherein the product identity and complete traceability is maintained through a web-based system (TRACENET).

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4607
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

CHAMPION SERVICES SECTOR SCHEME

4607. SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE:
SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY:
SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA:

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

- (a) the details of the projects undertaken under the Champion Services Sector Scheme by the Ministry to promote development of the focused sectors;
- (b) whether many Ministries/Departments have finalised and submitted the Action plans and the implementation timelines along with a monitoring mechanism for the identified sectors and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of actions that have been taken by the Government on the submitted action plans;
- (d) the details of the funds allocated and utilised till now out of the total allotted funds to the scheme through the dedicated funds;
- (e) whether the scheme has been successful in developing on the targeted benefits yet; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) to (f): Under the Champion Services Sector Scheme (CSSS) a total amount of Rs.3369.75 Cr for 3-5 years has been approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee based on the proposals submitted by the concerned Ministry/Department, details of which are at **Annexure**.

As per the guidelines of the Scheme, there is a three-tier monitoring mechanism, namely the concerned Ministry/Department, the Department of Commerce and the Committee of Secretaries chaired by the Cabinet Secretary. Details of action taken under the Scheme are as under:

(i) **Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology** has initiated the following projects under CSSS, namely:

- a. **Future Skills PRIME:** Under the Future Skills PRIME Programme more than 1,93,000 candidates have signed-up on the FS PRIME Portal. More than 29,000 candidates have enrolled for National Occupational Standards/National Skill Qualification Framework aligned Foundation/ Deep Skilling courses, out of which 4000 candidates have completed the course. Under blended learning programme, Resource Centres have trained 241 trainers and 1182 Govt. officials.
- b. **Next Generation Incubation Scheme (NGIS):** The NGIS aims to create a vibrant software product eco-system to complement the robust IT industry. The 1st Start-up has been launched and final selection of the beneficiaries is underway.

(ii) **Ministry of Tourism:** For the various components of the sub-schemes of Ministry of Tourism, Rs.38.14 Cr has so far been utilized, namely:

- a. **Creation of Tented Accommodation in Buddhist Circuit including Promotion & Marketing:** Proposals for selection of Consultant/Transaction Advisor for creation of tented accommodation have been invited and Ministry of Tourism is producing short films on Buddhist sites of Bodhgaya, Sarnath, Kapilvastu, Shravasti, Kushinagar, Vaishali, Rajgir and Sanchi for showcasing these destinations in domestic and international markets.
- b. **Extending Incentives for Improving Air Connectivity:** 46 Tourism routes have been awarded to identified airlines by Ministry of Civil Aviation under the RCS UDAN3 Scheme. 21 of these routes have been operationalized till date.
- c. **Capacity Building Programmes in & around Iconic Sites** (Language training of Tourist Facilitators): Incredible India Tourist Facilitator (IITF) Certification Programme, a pan-India online learning programme has been launched and over 7000 participants have registered for the programme and examination for the 1st batch of IITF Certification basic course exam has been held.

(iii) **Ministry of Education:** Under the Internationalization of Higher Education Scheme, work has started with respect to the following three sub-schemes:

- a. **Scholarships:** A total of 3668 scholarships have been utilised during the academic years 2019 and 2020.
- b. **Strengthening of Infrastructure:** Data collection from all the partnering institutes to identify the institutes for the purpose of this sub-scheme has commenced.
- c. **Translation of promotional material text in multiple languages:** Existing brochures are being translated into various foreign languages.

An amount of Rs 100 Cr was allocated in RE 2020-21, of which Rs 87.21 Cr has been utilised.

(iv) **Ministry of AYUSH** launched its sectoral scheme in 2020-21 and out of Rs.15.00 Crore allocated for FY 2020-21, Rs.10.59 Cr has been released. Proposals have been invited for establishment of AYUSH Super Specialty Hospitals/Day Care Centres to promote AYUSH based medical tourism and for skill development in AYUSH sector.

(v) **Department of Telecommunication** was allocated a total of Rs 15 Cr in 2019-2021, of which they have spent Rs.1.07 Cr under their sectoral scheme 'Brand building of India as Telecom Manufacturing and Services Destination'. Department of Telecommunication has released grants for participation in events like Global Exhibition on Services, Bangalore, BASIS Soft Expo, ConneCTechAsia 2020, AfricaCom 2020, Africa ICT Expo 2020 and India Mobile Congress 2020.

Annexure

**Statement referred to in reply of parts (a) to (f) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.4607
for answer on 24th March, 2021.**

Fund recommended by EFC under Champion Services Sector Scheme (Rs. Cr.)									
S. No	Ministry/ Dept.	Sectoral Scheme	Sub-Scheme/Components	Total	Budgetary Requirement				
					2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Ministry of Human Resource Development	CSSS - Higher Education	Internationalisation of Higher Education						
			a) Scholarships	562.50	112.50	112.50	112.50	112.50	112.50
			b) Strengthening of Infrastructure	100.00	33.30	33.30	33.40	—	—
			c) Strengthening Digital Infrastructure-Multilingual Website	11.50	3.83	3.83	3.84	—	—
			d) Translation of Promotional Material Text in Multiple Languages	0.17	0.06	0.06	0.06	—	—
			e) Introducing the City and Heritage Walks	1.12	0.37	0.37	0.38	—	—
			f) Orientation/Seminar/Workshop/Alumni Meet	3.56	1.19	1.19	1.18	—	—
			g) Bridge Course in English	31.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	—	—
			Total	710.35	161.75	161.75	161.86	112.50	112.50
2	Department of Telecommunication	CSSS – Communication Services	a) Brand Building of India as a Telecom Manufacturing and Services Destination	46.20	15.40	15.40	15.40	—	—
			b) Setting up of Digital Communications Innovation Square	104.00	17.50	44.50	42.00	—	—
			Total	150.20	32.90	59.90	57.40	—	—
3	Ministry of AYUSH	CSSS - Medical Value Travel	Medical Tourism in AYUSH Sector						
			a) Establishment of AYUSH Health Care Super Specialty Day Care/Hospital*	514.00	117.78	178.99	121.71	66.55	28.95
			b) Skill Development in AYUSH Sector and Establishment of AYUSH GRID	255.00	103.39	80.12	71.50	—	—
			Total	769.00	221.17	259.11	193.21	66.55	28.95
4	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	CSSS – Construction and Related Engineering Services	Nirman Kaushal Vikas Yojana						
			a) Improving Vocational Training Infrastructure and Certification for Skilled Workers in the Construction Industry	251.00	83.60	83.70	83.70	—	—
			b) Promotion of Onsite Training of Workers and Apprenticeship in the Construction Industry	281.00	93.60	93.70	93.70	—	—
			c) Promotion of Research and Innovation in the Construction Sector	124.00	41.40	41.30	41.30	—	—
			Total	656.00	218.60	218.70	218.70	—	—
5	Ministry of Tourism	CSSS - Tourism and Hospitality Services	a) Creation of Tented Accommodation in Buddhist Circuit	140.00	32.00	50.00	58.00	—	—

			b) Extending Incentives for Improving Air Connectivity	225.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	—	—
			c) Capacity Building Programs in & Around Iconic Sites	90.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	—	—
			d) Incentives to Tour Operators in Emerging Markets	75.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	—	—
			e) MICE Tourism	5.40	1.58	1.80	2.02	—	—
			Total	535.40	163.58	181.80	190.02	—	—
6	Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology	CSSS - IT-ITeS	a) Future Skills PRIME (NASSCOM)	436.87	145.62	145.62	145.63	—	—
			b) Next Generation Incubation Services	95.03	31.68	31.68	31.67	—	—
			c) Market Development Initiative in Nordic and African Region	4.86	1.62	1.62	1.62	—	—
			d) Market Outreach (ESC)	12.04	4.01	4.01	4.02	—	—
			Total	548.80	182.93	182.93	182.94	—	—
			Grand Total for 6 Nodal Ministries/Dept.	3369.75	980.93	1064.19	1004.13	179.05	141.45

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4616
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

FISHERIES EXPORTS

4616. SHRI LAVU SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYALU :

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

- (a) the impact of COVID-19 on India's fisheries exports;
- (b) the year-wise growth rate in USD and unit value of fisheries exports between 2010-2020;
- (c) the share of each State in the total fisheries exports, State and year-wise during the above period;
- (d) whether Andhra Pradesh occupies the highest share in fisheries exports from India; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the support provided by the Government to promote fisheries in Andhra Pradesh?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a): Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, during the period of April 2020 to February 2021, India's cumulative exports of fish & fishery products have declined to \$5.19 billion as compared to \$ 6.31 billion during the same period in FY 2019-20, registering a decline of 17.71% in terms of USD earnings. (Source: MPEDA)

(b): The year-wise growth rate of fisheries exports in USD and unit value during 2010-2020 is as follows:

\$: US Dollar Value in Millions; UV\$: Unit Value in US\$/Kg										
Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
\$:	2856.92	3508.45	3511.67	5007.70	5511.12	4687.94	5777.61	7081.55	6728.50	6678.69
UV\$:	3.51	4.07	3.78	5.09	5.24	4.96	5.09	5.14	4.83	5.18
Year-wise Growth Rate (in %)										
\$	33.95	22.81	0.09	42.60	10.05	-14.94	23.24	22.57	-4.99	-0.74
UV\$:	11.77	15.95	-7.13	34.66	2.95	-5.34	2.62	0.98	-6.03	7.25

(c): The state-wise share of total fisheries exports, year-wise during 2010 – 2020 is as follows:

Values [in million US\$]										
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Andhra Pradesh	424.4	590.1	591.56	1107.68	1181.6	1089.49	1503.89	2106.57	2007.29	2217.94
Share %	14.86	16.82	16.85	22.12	21.44	23.24	26.03	29.75	29.83	33.21
Tamil Nadu	423.06	539.12	562.38	891.58	975.46	779.6	835.83	893.34	872.22	924.71
Share %	14.81	15.37	16.01	17.80	17.70	16.63	14.47	12.62	12.96	13.85
Kerala	426.02	612.92	609.98	770.85	838.63	722.45	805.31	1045.55	911.02	810.44
Share %	14.91	17.47	17.37	15.39	15.22	15.41	13.94	14.76	13.54	12.13
Gujarat	458.96	560.06	557.77	648.98	614.58	577.43	672.85	786.89	754.28	711.06
Share %	16.06	15.96	15.88	12.96	11.15	12.32	11.65	11.11	11.21	10.65
Maharashtra	494.78	475.68	460.95	609.01	721.06	562.75	676.68	823.36	771.33	690.7
Share %	17.32	13.56	13.13	12.16	13.08	12.00	11.71	11.63	11.46	10.34
West Bengal	248.89	288.93	257.34	371.13	475.73	402.96	576.65	547.99	573.77	560.35
Share %	8.71	8.24	7.33	7.41	8.63	8.60	9.98	7.74	8.53	8.39
Odisha	126.54	171.1	164.97	292.58	324.87	277.45	332.35	451.03	431.61	464.91
Share %	4.43	4.88	4.70	5.84	5.89	5.92	5.75	6.37	6.41	6.96
Karnataka	164.78	154.37	190.69	195.71	251.19	169.37	243.65	283.54	284.3	220.89
Share %	5.77	4.40	5.43	3.91	4.56	3.61	4.22	4.00	4.23	3.31
Goa	86.78	112.42	112.06	116.09	127.43	105.68	126.48	138.95	119.06	74.56
Share %	3.04	3.20	3.19	2.32	2.31	2.25	2.19	1.96	1.77	1.12
Others	2.71	3.75	3.97	4.09	0.57	0.76	3.93	4.32	3.62	3.15
Share%	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05
Total	2856.92	3508.45	3511.67	5007.7	5511.12	4687.94	5777.61	7081.55	6728.5	6678.69

(d) & (e) : Yes Sir. Andhra Pradesh contributed 33% of fisheries exports from India in FY 2019-20. The Government of India through Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) takes various steps for export promotion activities i.e. training on sustainable farming, Best Management Practices, special training programs for SC/ST beneficiaries, demonstration programs on diversification of export-oriented fisheries other than shrimp, campaigns against Antibiotic usages, etc. MPEDA has signed an MoU with the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh for providing technical assistance for setting up of Hatcheries for diversified species.

During 2017-2020, MPEDA has provided financial assistance of Rs. 19.55 Crore to the beneficiaries from Andhra Pradesh. MPEDA has established a Genetically Improved Farmed Tilapia (GIFT) seed production hatchery at Vijayawada, a Broodstock Multiplication Centre at Vishakhapatnam for supply of quality disease free seeds to farmers.

To ensure traceability, 47,763 farms and 238 hatcheries in Andhra Pradesh, have been enrolled by MPEDA. MPEDA has also introduced the Certification of Aquaculture for the production of antibiotic free shrimp called "SHAPHARI", with the participation of 11 hatcheries in Andhra Pradesh.

MPEDA through its extension arm, National Centre for Sustainable Aquaculture (NaCSA) stationed at Kakinada, helps the small scale aquaculture farmers by forming clusters/societies and providing them with necessary technical and financial assistance. In 2020, MPEDA launched a multilingual call centre for aqua farmers at Vijayawada to address the technical issues of farmers and to impart knowledge about Best Management Practices.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4618
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

TASK FORCE ON RUBBER SECTOR

4618. ADV. ADOOR PRAKASH :

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

- (a) whether the task force on the rubber sector constituted by the Government has recommended that natural rubber be treated as an agricultural product;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken by the Government thereon;
- (c) whether the task force has also recommended for including natural rubber under the MSP scheme and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government has considered the same and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) to (d): The task force on rubber sector has recommended treating Natural rubber (NR) as an agricultural product and its inclusion under Minimum Support Scheme (MSP). The Government of India fixes MSP for 25 agricultural crops. These prices are fixed on the basis of recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP). While recommending MSP of mandated crops, CACP considers various factors which inter-alia include cost of production, overall demand-supply situations of various crops in domestic and world markets, domestic and international prices, inter-crop price parity, terms of trade between agriculture and non-agriculture sector. Natural Rubber is not included in the selected 25 crops for which Minimum Support Price (MSP) is notified, as it does not fulfill most of the criteria for inclusion under MSP, and is not covered under the Comprehensive Scheme for studying the cost of cultivation of principal crops in India.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4632
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

EQUITABLE ACCESS TO MEDICINES

4632. DR. BEESETTI VENKATA SATYAVATHI:
SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR BELLANA:
SHRI SANJAY KAKA PATIL:
SHRI MAGUNTA SREENIVASULU REDDY :

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

- (a) whether the Government has requested before the WTO in the TRIPS council, for a waiver during COVID-19 to allow more countries to get equitable access to medicines;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether this proposal has put the developed world under pressure, who are trying to protect the interests of some pharmaceutical companies; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

- (a) & (b) : India and South Africa have submitted a proposal for waiver from certain provisions of the Trade Related aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Agreement for the prevention, treatment and containment of COVID-19, to the World Trade Organisation (WTO) TRIPS Council on 2nd October 2020. The objective of the proposal is to ensure that the intellectual property rights do not create a hurdle in rapid scaling up of manufacturing capacities throughout the globe to meet the objective of equitable, timely and affordable access for all to vaccines, therapeutics and other goods required to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic.
- (c) & (d) After the submission to the TRIPS Council in October 2020, the waiver proposal has now been co-sponsored by 57 WTO members with many members supporting from the floor. The waiver proposal has also received support from the civil society groups and the World Health Organisation.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4674
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

SEIS

4674. SHRI MANOJ TIWARI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has announced any Scheme named as SEIS (Service Exports from India) to promote services trade under the Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20, and as per Notification no 57/2015-2020 dated 31/3/2020 and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of the extension given to this scheme, if any, along with the date and notification about the same;
- (c) whether the service categories eligible under the aforesaid scheme for Financial Year 2019-2020 and its rates of reward on such services are not yet notified and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the reasons for delay in the extension of SEIS for the Financial Year(FY) 2020 -2021, whereas the incentives for other Sectors during the same Financial Year have already been extended by the Government?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) & (b): Yes Sir. Under the Foreign Trade Policy 2015 -20, in order to boost services exports, a scheme, namely, the Service Exports from India Scheme (SEIS) was introduced, and has been implemented from FY 2015-16 to FY 2018-19 for notified services categories. The reward under SEIS is a percentage of the Net Foreign Exchange earned by a service provider in a particular financial year. Vide Notification 57 dated 31.03.2020, it was announced that the service categories eligible under the scheme and the rates for eligible services as rendered in FY 2019-20 shall be notified separately. These have not been notified. It was also notified that for the services rendered with effect from 01 April, 2020, decision on continuation of the scheme will be taken subsequently and notified accordingly. No extension of the Scheme for FY 2020-21 has been notified.

(c) & (d): The way forward on SEIS for FY 2019-2020 and extension of SEIS for FY 2020-21 is under consideration.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4685
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

RCEP

4685. SHRIMATI RITA BAHUGUNA JOSHI:

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

- (a) whether the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) will be beneficial to the Indian economy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there are special mechanisms to ensure that Indian economy is protected from dumping of Chinese goods and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether there are also mechanisms in place to impart competitiveness to Indian dairy industry vis- a -vis New Zealand dairy industry and if so, the details in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

- (a) & (b): RCEP was intended to provide mutually beneficial outcomes for RCEP countries. But the structure of RCEP did not adequately address the ambitions and concerns of India's stakeholders. In light of these, India decided not to join the RCEP, in its current form and during the 3rd RCEP Leaders' Summit held on 4th November, 2019 in Bangkok, India conveyed its position that current structure of RCEP did not reflect the RCEP Guiding Principles or address the outstanding issues and concerns of India.
- (c): Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) conducts trade remedies related investigations under the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 and the Rules made thereunder on the basis of a duly substantiated application filed by the domestic industry alleging dumping of goods including Chinese goods into the country causing injury to the domestic industry. The basic intent of such investigations is to eliminate injury caused to the domestic industry and create a level playing field of open and fair competition in the Indian market.

- (d): Government has taken a number of steps to create and strengthen dairy infrastructure for procurement, processing and marketing of milk and milk products. These include financial assistance by setting up Animal Husbandry infrastructure, Development Fund, Quality and Marketing promotion, providing soft loans including interest subvention on working capital loans for the dairy sector to enable cooperative societies and farmer producer organizations engaged in dairy activities.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4687
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

NEW RUBBER PARK

4687. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to start new rubber parks in various States including Kerala;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and along with the functional Rubber Parks in the country, State wise
- (c) whether the Government has allocated and utilized funds for the Rubber Park at Pathanapuram, Kerala; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the present status and the expected time of completion of the said project?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) & (b): There is no proposal to start new rubber parks in various States, including Kerala. The list of Rubber parks in India, including those sanctioned/under construction, is as follows:

- (i) Irapuram, Kerala
- (ii) Pathanapuram, Kerala
- (iii) Bodhjung Nagar, Agartala, Tripura
- (iv) Rubber Cluster Howrah, West Bengal

(c) & (d): Government has allocated financial assistance of Rs. 550 lakh for establishment of a Rubber Park at Pathanapuram, in the state of Kerala. An expenditure of Rs.62.86 lakh has been incurred for the project. The land development and allied works for this Rubber Park started in January 2020, but was delayed due to lockdown and rains. Now, the work is in full swing and is expected to be completed by November 2021.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4698(H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

LOGISTICS POLICY

4698(H). SHRI MITESH RAMESHBHAI PATEL (BAKABHAI):
SHRIMATI SHARDABEN ANILBHAI PATEL :

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

- (a) whether any logistics policy has been finalised;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which this policy is likely to be worked out;
- (c) whether a single window e-logistic market system is likely to be developed resulting in generation of employment and imparting skill development; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) & (b): The draft National Logistics Policy is under stakeholders discussion and will be finalized on completion of the consultations.

(c) & (d): National Logistics Platform will be a unified interface for all logistics services by integrated digital solutions developed by different Ministries, agencies and private entities in logistics sector through open Application Programming Interfaces (APIs). The draft National Logistics Policy *inter alia* details out several initiatives to promote skill development.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4702 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

CSR FUND

4702(H). SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

- (a) whether various undertakings under the Ministry have allocated funds under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) during the last three years and till date;
- (b) if so, undertaking, area and head-wise amount of the funds allocated and spent particularly in the Backward and Scheduled Caste dominated areas of the country during the aforesaid period;
- (c) the location-wise number of persons benefited therefrom; and
- (d) whether any effective measures have been taken regarding the funds being spent particularly in the Backward and Scheduled Caste dominated areas of the country, under the CSR?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

- (a) Yes, Sir, the Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) under the Ministry have been allocating funds for taking up projects under the framework for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) during the last three years, as per the guidelines of Department of Public Enterprises and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (b), (c) & (d) The details of total CSR funds allocated and spent on projects area-wise during the last three years by CPSUs under the Ministry, may be seen at Annexure-I. The thrust of CSR spending under many projects is for upliftment of marginalized and under-privileged sections of society, including backward and scheduled caste dominated areas. The location-wise data on number of persons benefitted is difficult to compile for projects like common public utilities, contributions to public welfare funds etc. As per CSR provisions in Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (CSR Policy) Rules notified thereunder, the management of CPSUs may decide to undertake CSR activities, as per the eligible activities listed in Schedule-VII of the Act, in any part of the country, including for the socio economic development and relief and welfare of Scheduled Caste and other Backward classes etc.

Annexure-I**1. MMTC Ltd.**

Year	Amount of CSR Spent (Rs. in Lakhs)	State	Main Sector/ Development Area
2017-18	125.9	Odisha, Telangana, Madhya Pradesh, Delhi, Rajasthan, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh	Construction of school buildings, Access to clean drinking water in villages, providing funds for Swachh Bharat Kosh, Clean Ganga fund, Promotion of sports, Skill Development, providing funds to Health Minister's Cancer Patients Fund, Promotion of Education for under privileged children, conducting of awareness programmes on various government schemes to the rural poor, Health Care and Mid Day Meal
2018-19	125.4	Odisha, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand and Delhi	Environment and Swachh Bharat, Skill Development, contribution to Clean Ganga Fund, Social Welfare, Construction of labour rooms under Aspirational Districts, Mid Day Meal, KAPAS plucker machine to farmer, Infrastructure in school
2019-20	173	Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Tamil Nadu	Construction of New Waiting Hall for Maternity and Child Health (MCH), Distress Relief, Swachh Bharat Kosh, Contribution to the National Sports Development Fund(NSDF), Skill Development, promotion of Education, Providing Funds to PM-CARES Fund, Clean Ganga Fund
MMTC incurred losses during FY 2019-20. Therefore, there is no annual CSR budget approved by Board of Directors for the year 2020-21.			

2. State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (STC Ltd.)

Year	Amount of CSR Spent (Rs. in Lakhs)	State	Main Sector/ Development Area
2017-18	13.71	Pan India, Delhi	Swachh Bharat Kosh and Capacity Building
2018-19	0.75*	Pan India	Disaster Preparedness/ Relief Work
2019-20	1.40	Pan India	Contribution towards PM CARES Fund
The company had posted average net loss since financial year 2015-16, hence it was not mandated to allocate CSR fund for CSR activities for subsequent years. However, the then ongoing projects were continued on the basis of 'carry forward budget' of previous years.			
* Allocated 0.75 lakh for Disaster Preparedness/Relief Work however amount was not utilized as need did not arise for the proposed activity.			

3. India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO)

Year	Amount of CSR Spent (Rs. in Lakhs)	State	Main Sector/ Development Area
2017-18	332	Pan India, Delhi, Uttarakhand, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Odisha	Swachh Bharat Kosh, contribution to Clean Ganga Fund, Social Welfare, Skill Development, Promotion of Health Care, Environment, Promotion of Indian Culture and Heritage, Various Schemes related to women welfare
2018-19	437	Pan India, Bihar, Delhi, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana,	Swachh Bharat Kosh, Clean Ganga Fund, Awareness Programmes on Govt. Schemes, Promotion of Indian Culture and Heritage, Promotion of Solar Energy, Social Welfare, Education, Environment, Skill Development, Education to Tribal Students, Development of Araku Constituency for education and health for tribal population
2019-20	474	Pan India, Delhi/NCR, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Odisha, Gujarat and Haryana	Promotion of Solar Energy, Swachh Bharat Kosh, Sanitation, Social Welfare, Skill Development, Education, PM CARES Fund, Ashram Shala for ST students
Rs. 3.66 crore has been earmarked for the year 2020-21.			

4. Karnataka Trade Promotion Organisation (KTPO)

Year	Amount of CSR Spent (Rs. in Lakhs)	State	Main Sector/ Development Area
2017-18	2.41	Karnataka	Promotion of Education
2018-19	30.00	Karnataka	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
2019-20	12.00	Karnataka	Promotion of Health
For the year 2020-21 no CSR proposals as on date received.			

5. Tamilnadu Trade Promotion Organisation (TNTPO)

Year	Amount of CSR Spent (Rs. in Lakhs)	State	Main Sector/ Development Area
2017-18	50.77	Pan India, Tamil Nadu	Swachh Bharat, contribution to Clean Ganga Fund, Development of local area at Sivagangai
2018-19	56.38	Pan India, Tamil Nadu	Swachh Bharat, contribution to Clean Ganga Fund
2019-20	65.40	Pan India, Tamil Nadu	Swachh Bharat, contribution to Clean Ganga, Social Welfare, Development of Aspirational Districts
The Board of TNTPO advised to postpone the CSR expenditure for the year 2020-21 due to the occurrence of revenue loss in the pandemic situation considering the Revised Estimate for the year 2020-21			

6. ECGC Ltd.

Year	Amount of CSR Spent (Rs. in Lakhs)	State	Main Sector/ Development Area
2017-18	1120.35	Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, New Delhi, Pan India, Gujarat, Karnataka	Promotion of Education, Skill Development, Health Care, Environment, Social Welfare, Sanitation, Swachh Bharat, Solar Energy
2018-19	675.37	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Delhi, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Pan India, Kerala, West Bengal	Promotion of Education, Healthcare, Skill Development, Sanitation, Promotion of Rural Sport, Flood Relief, Social Welfare
2019-20	1182.51	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Pan India, Rajasthan	Promotion of Education, Healthcare, Social Welfare, Sanitation, Skill Development, Providing Solar Lamps and PM CARES Fund
2020-21 (upto December, 2020)	717.3	Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, North East, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Pan India	Promotion of Education, Swachha Bharat, Promotion of Health, Social Awareness, Nutrition

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4710
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

DECLINE IN COFFEE PRICES

4710. SHRI PRAJWAL REVANNA

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the double whammy of unseasonal rains in the midst of a harvesting season due to which falling of coffee berry from trees and falling prices of coffee has made the farmers worry about their crops in Kodagu (Coorg), Chikmagalur and Sakleshpur in Hassan - a major coffee-growing region;
- (b) if so, the details thereof ;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government for the welfare of coffee planters; and
- (d) the details of export potential and coffee production in Karnataka?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) & (b): During the month of December 2020 and January 2021, there was heavy rainfall in the coffee growing areas of Karnataka, causing loss to the coffee crop.

The domestic price of coffee is dependent on international market prices and local factors. As per the International Coffee organization (ICO), the annual average of the composite indicator price declined by 15.23% to 107.94 US cents/lb in 2020 compared to annual average composite indicator price of 127.34 US cents/lb during 2016. As per the International Coffee Organization, surplus production during the last five years is mainly responsible for the low prices. However, during the last four months, the monthly average ICO composite indicator price is showing upward trend from 109.70 US cents/lb in November 2020 to 119.35 US cents/lb during February 2021.

(c): The Coffee Board is implementing the Integrated Coffee Development Project under which various interventions such as research & development, technology transfer, capacity building, support to mechanization of estates, coffee area development, market development, support to value addition etc. are undertaken for the overall improvement of production, productivity and quality of coffee. Financial support is also provided to small growers/SHGs/Cooperatives for marketing of coffee on community basis. Coffee Board is also providing advisory service on production related aspects to the coffee growers through Field Force Mobile App and soil fertility through Kaapi Soil Health

Monitoring and Management(KSHEMAM)web-portal. During the last three years i.e. 2017-18 to 2019-20,the Coffee Board has provided financial assistance amounting to Rs.107.98 crore towards various components of the Scheme.

(d): The details of the total coffee production in Karnataka during last three years and current year are as under:

Year	Production in Karnataka (Qty. in MT)
2017-18	222300
2018-19	219550
2019-20	203445
2020-21*	242300

*Post Monsoon Estimate

Source: Coffee Board

The Indian coffee is primarily an export-oriented commodity with over 75% of the annual production being exported. Karnataka is the leading producer of coffee in India with a share of about 70% in total production. Indian coffee has created a niche in the international market as high quality coffees and there is an increase in demand for Indian coffees in the international market. The Indian Arabicas earn premiums under 'Other Milds' category and Indian Robust as are rated as the best in the world. The premium for Indian Arabicas reached peak during 2020 earning about 40 US cents/lb(about 30% increase) over Inter Continental Exchange (ICE) New York price.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4733
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

EXPORT PROMOTION CAPITAL GOODS SCHEME

4733. SHRI REBATI TRIPURA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is implementing the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme for boosting the exports of capital goods in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along-with its aims and objectives;
- (c) the requirements which are required to be fulfilled by the exporters for running the said scheme; and
- (d) the details of the benefits available for the exporters under this scheme?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

- (a) to (d): The Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme is notified under Chapter 5 of Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) to facilitate import of capital goods for producing quality goods and services and enhance India's manufacturing competitiveness. The Scheme allows import of capital goods (except those specified in negative list) at zero customs duty for pre-production, production and post production of export goods. Capital goods imported under EPCG Scheme for physical exports are also exempt from the IGST and Compensation Cess leviable thereon under sub-section (7) and subsection (9) respectively, of section 3 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975. An EPCG authorization holder may also source Capital Goods from a domestic manufacturer. Such domestic manufacturer is eligible for deemed export benefits. EPCG Scheme also covers service providers including

those designated/ certified as Common Service Providers (CSP) by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT).

Exporters availing benefit of EPCG Scheme are required to achieve an Export Obligation (EO) equivalent to six times of duties, taxes and cess saved on capital goods, to be fulfilled in six years reckoned from date of issue of Authorisation. EPCG authorisation holder can export goods manufactured by him or by his supporting manufacturer for which the EPCG authorisation has been granted. Deemed Export supplies are also counted towards fulfilment of export obligation. Export Obligation under the scheme should be, over and above, the average level of exports achieved by the applicant for the same and similar products, except for certain categories, as specified. Imported Capital Goods are subject to actual user condition till export obligation is completed and Export Obligation Discharge Certificate (EODC) is granted. The Authorisation holder is required to submit a Bond/Bank Guarantee at the time of imports as per Customs Circular No. 58/2004-Cus 21st October, 2004, as amended from time to time.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4740
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

PRODUCTION OF CHICORY COFFEE

4740. SHRI PATEL HASMUKHBHAI SOMABHAI

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

- (a) the details of area under chicory coffee along with the average total annual production in the country during each of the last two years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to assist the farmers cultivating chicory coffee; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

- (a): Chicory coffee does not fall under the definition of coffee provided in the Coffee Act 1942, as it does not come from a rubiaceous plant. Chicory is a woody, perennial, herbaceous plant of the dandelion family with the scientific name Cichorium Intybus. Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare maintains data in respect of major cultivated crops. However, data on Chicory is not captured. In India, Chicory is mainly cultivated in Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat.
- (b) & (c) : At present, no such proposal is under consideration.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4756 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

BILATERAL TRADE BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN

4756(H). SHRI TAPIR GAO:

SHRI LALLU SINGH:

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

- (a) whether bilateral trade is likely to start between India and Pakistan after ceasefire agreement conducted between both the countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has received any kind of proposal from Pakistan; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) & (b): India desires normal relations including on trade with all countries, including Pakistan. Pakistan unilaterally suspended bilateral trade with India in August 2019. It is for Pakistan to review its unilateral measures on trade.

(c): No.

(d): Does not arise.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4772
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

EXPORT OF ONIONS

4772. DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government has formulated any policy in regard to export of onions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the likely impact of this policy on the price of onions in the country; and
- (d) the benefits likely to accrue to farmers therefor?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) to (d): The government takes necessary steps from time to time, including with regards to export and import of onions, to ensure availability of onions to domestic consumers at an affordable price. These steps have helped in stabilising onion prices and addressing excessive fluctuation in them. The prices of onions in the country are monitored on a regular basis and timely efforts are undertaken towards this end. In this regard, for 2021-22, the Price Stabilization fund (PSF) for onion, buffer target of 2 LMT has been approved. The buffer would be built by procuring Rabi-2021 onion arriving from March, 2021 onwards.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4786
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

TRADE OF ORGANIC FOOD ITEMS

4786. DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:

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

- (a) the details of trade in organic food items during each of the last three years, item-wise indicating India's share in global trade in organic foods at present;
- (b) whether India's share in global trade of organic foods is very low despite farming and availability of organic food in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to increase India's share in global trade of organic food?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) : Item-wise details of India's export of organic products, during each of the last three years, are at Annexure-I. As per the report published by the Research Institute of Organic Agriculture & the International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM) - "The World of Organic Agriculture Statistics and Emerging Trends 2020" – India's share in world organic exports is less than 1 percent.

(b & c): Yes, Sir, while the export of organic products from India has been increasing, India's share in global trade of organic food is still very low, due to following reasons:

- i. Certified organic production in India is still quite low, bulk of which is being consumed in India, as the domestic demand for organic products is rising.
- ii. The conditions for import of organic products are quite stringent in the major importing countries and imports are generally allowed only under bilateral equivalence agreements.

(d) : The promotion of exports of organic products is an ongoing process. The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous organisation under the administrative control of Department of Commerce, has been mandated with the export promotion of organic products. APEDA provides assistance to the exporters of organic products under various components of its export promotion scheme. APEDA also undertakes various activities to promote exports of organic products viz. addition of new

products under NPOP, making efforts to get NPOP standards recognized by the importing countries, promoting 'India Organic' brand through participation in international trade fairs and exhibitions, organising Buyer-Seller Meets (BSMs), organising capacity building and outreach programmes etc.

Annexure-I

Category Wise Organic Export for last 3 years							
Quantity in MT; Value in Rs, Lakh							
		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	
Sl. No.	Category	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	Cereals & Millets	47509.850	32822.23	61184.793	38833.38	48677.636	38382.05
2	Coffee	3017.885	6236.01	2918.957	6651.68	4584.913	11212.62
3	Dry Fruits	4270.343	30686.42	3804.773	27481.19	3714.483	23372.05
4	Essential oil	87.467	2925.28	121.840	4255.80	145.332	4744.08
5	Flowers	317.723	2220.62	558.616	3741.31	346.548	2636.33
6	Fodder	209.055	136.10	1569.653	894.15	4999.128	2244.63
7	Fresh Fruits & Vegetables	222.750	711.53	333.497	941.74	511.286	1327.72
8	Medicinal Plant Products	2008.544	10981.15	2902.722	14623.99	2806.056	17999.76
9	Miscellaneous	22.788	49.82	5.686	8.11	53.459	71.11
10	Oil Seeds	219158.947	101299.93	176112.798	91293.43	100815.431	62093.59
11	Oils & Oleoresins	0.020	1.70	0.205	14.51	0.440	31.41
12	Others	2026.019	1487.82	6098.630	2433.67	5429.048	6190.66
13	Processed Food	146923.258	90751.28	299406.318	234979.55	405383.993	214932.29
14	Pulses	5630.325	6461.42	5180.228	5919.78	4829.606	5989.79
15	Spices & Condiments	5644.866	26764.71	6756.156	29253.95	8053.304	24369.01
16	sugar	15929.147	7420.52	41119.628	20234.67	41940.889	18344.50
17	Tea	5221.722	24154.37	5807.295	33157.26	6210.893	33800.64
18	Tuber Products	138.309	237.41	204.607	358.29	495.953	848.58
Total		458339.018	345348.32	614086.402	515076.43	638998.398	468590.81

Source: Data submitted by Certification Bodies in TraceNet

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4791
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

GEMS AND JEWELLERY INDUSTRY

4791. SHRI SYED IMTIAZ JALEEL:

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

- (a) whether due to COVID-19 India's gold demand has fallen 35% in calendar year 2020 which is the least in 25 years;
- (b) if so, whether due to the low demand of gold, gems and jewellery industry has been hit hard in the country; and
- (c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to help/ assist the gems and jewellery industry in the country?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) to (c) There is no mechanism to measure the demand and consumption of gold in the domestic market. India imports significant quantities of gold to meet the demand for domestic consumption and exports. Trends in gold imports since 2001, which may broadly reflect the level of gold demand for domestic consumption and exports, are attached.

Various domestic and export sectors of the economy have been impacted by the global slowdown caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Steps taken by the Government to provide relief to manufacturers and exporters, and revive the economy, have led to a recovery across various sectors. Policy actions to address prevailing economic developments is an ongoing process.

India's Import of GOLD during 2001 to 2020

Year	Quantity(ton)	Value (Million US \$)
2001		4795.24
2002		3718.55
2003		5388.77
2004		8874.62
2005		11559.38
2006		13311.70
2007		17107.87
2008		22490.46
2009		21034.91
2010	971.02	38466.05
2011	1081.78	53920.97
2012	982.69	52764.61
2013	832.87	39174.75
2014	798.40	31212.04
2015	1047.15	35018.38
2016	668.27	23110.23
2017	1032.93	36291.37
2018	945.02	31792.24
2019	836.41	31237.79
2020	430.10	21959.17

Note 1: Figures pertaining to FY 2020-21, are provisional

Note 2: The units of quantity of 8 digit HS codes under Gold (Principle Commodity Groups) prior to the 2010 calendar year, are not aggregable and quantity figures are not published

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4796
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

TEA AND CINCHONA PLANTATION WORKERS

4796. SHRI RAJU BISTA:

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

- (a) whether the COVID-19 pandemic has brought acute financial distress to tea and cinchona garden workers, who are already paid lesser than minimum wages;
- (b) if so, whether any provisions have been made by the ministry towards extending financial assistance to the tea and cinchona plantation workers during/after the COVID-19 lockdown;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Darjeeling Tea Industry is still awaiting payment of subsidies earmarked for them under various schemes;
- (e) if so, the time when the Tea Board of India is likely to clear all subsidy payments due to the tea growers, both small and large in the Darjeeling hills, Terai and Dooars region; and
- (f) the steps that are being taken by the Government to provide relief to tea growers, both large and small, following the COVID pandemic?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) to (c): Plantation workers are covered by the Plantation Labour Act, 1951 which inter-alia provides for the welfare of plantation workers including tea workers and cinchona workers. The Tea Board is also extending certain welfare measures for the tea workers and their wards/dependants, which are supplemental in nature. The labour welfare measures are being undertaken within the ambit of the Human Resource Development (HRD) component under the Tea Development & Promotion Scheme.

The workers are also covered by various industrial and social security legislations such as Employees Compensation Act, 1923, Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, Payment of Wages Act, 1936, Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act, 1946 as applicable. The fixation of minimum wages for workers falls under the purview of State Governments, which are the appropriate Government to fix/revise the minimum wages as per the provision under the Minimum wages Act, 1948. Moreover, the wages of tea garden workers are fixed as per agreement reached between producer associations and workers' unions. The Central Government has announced a special scheme to be implemented during 2021-22 to 2025-26, with budgetary outlay of Rs.1000 cr. for the welfare of tea workers especially women and their children in the States of Assam & West Bengal

(d) & (e): Subsidy claims received from Tea growers of the country including Darjeeling, are settled as per the guidelines of the Tea Development and Promotion Scheme. Subsidies related to long term development activities like uprooting & replanting, rejuvenation pruning and infilling, become due for payment after a gap of a few years, which creates some backlog. During the period 2017-18 till February, 2021, the Tea Board has provided financial assistance of Rs. 71.58 Crore in the State of West Bengal, including Rs. 8.31 Crore for the Darjeeling Hills.

(f) In wake of COVID-19 pandemic, the Government/RBI have taken various policy measures to ease the financial stress in various Sectors including Tea by providing relief on debt servicing, improving access to working capital, grant of moratorium till 31st August, 2020 on payment of all installments in respect of term loans, etc. In addition, to ensure that farmers do not pay higher interest during moratorium period, the benefit of 2% Interest Subvention and 3% Prompt Repayment Incentive were also extended to them.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4810
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

EXPORT OF ORGANIC FOOD

4810. SHRI JAYANT SINHA:

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

- (a) the percentage contribution of India in the global organic food export market and the details of measures taken to boost organic cultivation of fruits and vegetables;
- (b) the percentage distribution of various organic products that are exported from India and the details of top five organic products exported; and
- (c) whether the Government is planning to promote the exports of vegan products under Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) to meet the growing demand from the international market and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) As per the report published by the Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL) & the International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (IFOAM) - "The World of Organic Agriculture Statistics and Emerging Trends 2020" – India's share in world organic exports is less than 1 percent.

The Government of India has been promoting organic farming in the country, including organic cultivation of fruits and vegetables, through dedicated schemes namely Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) to cater to the needs of domestic and export markets respectively. Both the schemes stress on end-to-end support to organic farmers i.e. from production to certification and marketing. Post-harvest management support including processing, packing and marketing has been made integral part of these schemes to encourage organic farmers.

(b) The details of percentage distribution of various value-added organic products that were exported from India in 2019-20, are at **Annexure-I**. The details of top five organic products exported from India are at **Annexure-II**.

(c) For promotion of export of its scheduled products, including vegan products, APEDA implements 'Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Promotion Scheme of APEDA'. APEDA undertakes/ provides assistance for various activities under its scheme viz. facilitating participation of exporters in international trade fairs, organising Buyer-Seller Meets (BSMs), organising capacity building programmes for exporters and also for farmers for export-oriented production, providing assistance for creation of infrastructure and implementing protocols for ensuring quality of exports etc.

Percentage Distribution of Various Value -added Organic Products exported (2019-20)			
S. No.	Product Name	Total Value (In USD Million)	Percentage Distribution (%)
1	Oil Cake Meal	256.32	81.09
2	Fruit/Pulps/Pulses/Juices	16.85	5.33
3	Flours (Cereals/Millet)	4.90	1.55
4	Rice Syrup	0.99	0.31
5	Other Processed Fruits and Vegetables	1.82	0.58
6	Medicinal Plant Products	19.32	6.11
7	Oil	1.14	0.36
8	Glycerin	7.83	2.48
9	Guargum Powder	2.02	0.64
10	Chicory	0.29	0.09
11	Ready to Eat	1.97	0.62
12	Others	2.63	0.83
	Total	316.08	100.00

Source: Data submitted by Certification Bodies in TraceNet

Annexure-II

Top 5 Organic Product categories exported during 2019 -20				
S. NO.	Category Name	Exported Qty (In MT)	Total Value (In INR Lac)	Total Value (In USD Million)
1	Processed Food	405383.99	214932.29	316.08
2	Oil Seeds	100815.43	62093.59	91.31
3	Cereals & Millets	48677.64	38382.05	56.44
4	Spices & Condiments	8053.30	24369.01	35.84
5	Sugar	41940.89	18344.50	26.98
Source:-Data submitted by Certification Bodies in TraceNet				

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4812
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

EXPORT OF CARS

4812. SHRI DHANUSH M. KUMAR:
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:
SHRI C.N. ANNADURAI:
SHRI GAUTHAM SIGAMANI PON:
SHRI REBATI TRIPURA :

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

- (a) the quantum of automobiles including cars exported from the country during each of the last three years and the current year, country and item-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has taken note of a fall in export of automobiles, particularly cars during the said period;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) the challenges faced by the Government in boosting export of automobiles from the county;
- (e) whether the Government has extended any incentives to the exporters for enhancing exports of automobiles and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government to boost export of automobiles, particularly cars?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) to (c): The quantity of India's export of automobiles including cars during last three years and current year and its percentage change are as follows:

(Quantity in Thousands)

Years	Automobiles /Cars	
	Qty	% Change
2017-18	1222.7	--
2018-19	1360.9	11.3
2019-20	1242.3	-8.7
2019-20 (Apr-Jan)	1121.5	--
2020-21 (Apr-Jan)*	1054.7	-6.0

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata (*: Provisional)

India's export of Automobiles/Cars in terms of quantity decreased by 6.0% during 2020-21 (April-January) as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The top 30 country-wise quantity of India's exports of Automobiles/Cars is at **Annexure**. The reasons for the decline in such export are mainly global economic slowdown and supply chain disruptions due to covid-19 pandemic.

(d) to (e): From time to time Government has taken measures like the following to boost export of automobiles/auto-components:

1. Various incentives/duty remission schemes like Advance Authorisation, Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme and Interest Equalisation Scheme etc have been provided.
2. Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) has been extended by one year i.e. upto 31-3-2021 in view of COVID-19 pandemic situation.
3. Interest Equalization Scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit has been extended by one year i.e. upto 31-3-2021.
4. With a view to creating a conducive manufacturing eco system and to enable integration with global supply chains, the Union Cabinet on 11 November 2020 has given approval to introduce the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Automobiles and Auto components, with a financial outlay of ₹57,042 crore over a five-year period, to make the Indian Automotive Industry more competitive.
5. Wholesale and retail trade and repair of vehicles has been brought under the ambit of MSMEs.

Statement referred to in reply of part (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 4812 for answer on 24th March 2021

Quantity of India's export of Automobiles/Cars to top 30 countries

(Quantity in Thousands)

S. No.	Countries	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (Apr-Jan) (P)
1	Mexico	226.01	178.94	171.55	147.94
2	South Africa	95.52	92.42	122.33	106.4
3	U S A	40.98	73.65	69.38	54.44
4	Saudi Arab	29.04	37.01	78.54	61.84
5	U Arab Emts	20.26	24.07	35.75	29.92
6	Nepal	41.33	52.23	48.14	44.16
7	Bangladesh Pr	61.50	69.70	48.50	44.31
8	Nigeria	73.73	147.71	162.84	141.52
9	Indonesia	32.58	25.96	22.32	17.19
10	Chile	35.48	36.25	27.85	23.2
11	Italy	25.21	22.51	12.8	12.71
12	Peru	49.03	36.97	43.39	37.16
13	U K	19.01	15.44	6.19	5.71
14	Algeria	27.45	27.27	6.92	6.92
15	Sri Lanka Dsr	35.43	34.07	22.48	18.02
16	Kuwait	3.53	6.00	8.06	7.34
17	Israel	8.15	1.42	7.04	7.04
18	Vietnam Soc Rep	1.16	0.57	0.98	0.73
19	Canada	4.99	9.23	4.78	3.58
20	Qatar	1.96	4.37	6.4	5.7
21	Ethiopia	23.91	23.1	30.69	28.12
22	Japan	3.16	3.39	2.49	2.05
23	France	16.28	11.3	4.39	4.24
24	Bhutan	4.49	6.59	5.82	4.6
25	Tunisia	6.89	9.71	6.82	5.97
26	Germany	15.45	8.22	4.65	4.61
27	Oman	3.53	2.93	4.99	3.54
28	Cambodia	6.37	30.63	25.94	25.28
29	Panama Republic	6.2	5.74	5.08	4.5
30	Iraq	11.18	25.95	28.24	23.29
Total of Above		929.81	1023.35	1025.32	882.03
% Share		76.05	75.19	82.53	83.63
Total Export		1222.67	1360.94	1242.29	1054.74

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata (P: Provisional) *****

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4817 (H)
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

RED RICE EXPORT TO USA

4817(H). SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJI KUNDARIYA:

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

- (a) the details of other items/goods being exported to the United States of America (USA) on the lines of red rice being exported from Assam to that country; and
- (b) the details of measures being taken to promote quality and productivity in Indian industry?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

- a) India has been exporting different rice items to the United States apart from other agriculture and allied products. India's export of rice items to the USA for last three financial years and current year (up to Dec 2020) is as follows;

(Value in Million US Dollars)

Items	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (upto Dec 20)
Rice - Basmati	149.01	168.74	181.26	158.43
Rice (other than Basmati)	33.28	34.49	31.36	39.66
Total	182.29	203.23	212.61	198.09

(Source: DGCIS)

(b) Government of India through the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has been taking regular measures for promoting exports of agriculture and allied products from various states including Assam. Aimed at improving the quality and productivity of exported products, APEDA provides the following assistance;

1. Financial assistance is provided under Agriculture and Processed Foods Export Promotion Scheme of APEDA for the Medium Term expenditure Framework (2017-18 to 2019-20) provides assistance under the following components: -

- a. Scheme for infrastructure Development
- b. Scheme for Quality Development
- c. Scheme for Market Promotion

2. **Outreach Programmes:** APEDA has been conducting Outreach Programmes as one of the important activities in various parts of the country for sensitisation of stakeholders towards the export of quality products in the supply chain of exports.

3. **Buyer Seller Meets:** APEDA organizes Reverse Buyer-Seller Meet (BSM) for promotion of agri exports by inviting importers from across the world to showcase India's strength in production, infrastructure and quality measures adopted for exports.

4. **Development of Common Infrastructure for agri exports:** APEDA provided financial assistance for setting up of common infrastructure facilities such as pack-houses, processing units, reefer van etc. in various States across the country.

5. **APEDA's e-Governance System:** To facilitate exports, APEDA has implemented traceability system for organic exports (Trace net); grape exports (Grape net); peanut exports(peanut.net); meat export(meat.net); horticultural products(hortinet), basmati export (basmati.net).

6. **Packaging Development:** Besides providing financial assistance to its member exporters under its Market Development Scheme for using international standards of packaging, APEDA has developed packaging standards and specifications for potential fruits and vegetables and processed food products with the help of Indian Institute of Packaging.

7. **Scheme for recognition of Horticulture Pack house:** APEDA launched a comprehensive pack house recognition scheme for export of fruits and vegetables with the objectives to improve the quality of the produce. Around APEDA has registered 207 pack houses for processing of fresh fruits and vegetables for export of identified markets.

8. **Quality development programmes:** APEDA's assistance is extended for up-gradation and strengthening of recognized laboratories for export testing and residue monitoring plans. As a result, the authorised labs have raised their analytical competence at par with the international requirements. These labs are undertaking sampling and analysis for export certification of APEDA scheduled products in line with the requirements.

9. In addition, APEDA also provides financial assistance for setting up/upgradation of in house Quality Control labs of export manufacturing units to check their in process quality for mailing export requirements.

10. **Pre and post-harvest manuals for exports of fresh fruits and vegetables:** Fourteen Pre harvest manuals of fruits and vegetables for production and post-harvest manuals for handling of fruits and vegetables of export potential were developed in association with the ICAR institutions and fruits and vegetables exporters Association. These manuals are facilitating the growers, exporters and traders in maintaining the basic quality and safety requirements of fruits and vegetables for exports.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4824
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

REDEVELOPMENT OF PRAGATI MADAN

4824. SHRI SUDHAKAR TUKARAM SHRANGARE:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

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

- (a) the present status of work on redevelopment of Pragati Maidan at New Delhi into an integrated Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre (IECC);
- (b) the target date for completion of work on the project; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government for time bound execution of the project?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री हरदीप सिंह पुरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI HARDEEP SINGH PURI)

(a) to (c): The work on redevelopment of Pragati Maidan at New Delhi into an integrated Exhibition-cum-Convention Centre (IECC) is implemented by India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) with a target completion date of March, 2022.

The implementation of project is monitored on a regular basis by NBCC, the Project Management Consultant, along with ITPO. The Project Monitoring Committee chaired by CMD ITPO and Co-ordination Committee chaired by Executive Director ITPO reviews the progress of the project and resolve the interdependencies, and till date, 90 Project Monitoring Committee meetings and 69 Co-ordination Committee meetings have been held.

The project is also monitored by the Government by way of Review Meetings and site visits to the project site on a regular basis. These meetings are attended at the ministerial/official level by, among others, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Ministry of External Affairs, and other agencies.

As the project involves shifting of utilities, Department of Commerce has pursued with all the relevant departments/agencies including Ministry of Railways, Government of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Jal Board, NDMC, Delhi Police, Environment Pollution(Prevention &Control) Authority (EPCA) etc. to resolve the impediments to the project.

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 416
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2021

EXPORT OF RICE

*416. SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:
SHRI DHANUSH M. KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether reduction of import duty on rice by Bangladesh is likely to benefit India;
- (b) if so, the estimated quantity of non-basmati rice to be exported to Bangladesh and the amount of foreign exchange to be earned;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to take steps to boost export of non-basmati rice to other countries;
- (d) the details of total export of non-basmati rice from the country during the last three years along with the names of countries to which these exports were made; and
- (e) whether the Government has formulated any guidelines/rules to regulate export of basmati and non-basmati rice from the country and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री (श्री पीयूष गोयल)
THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (e) OF LOK
SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 416 FOR ANSWER ON 24th MARCH,
2021 REGARDING “EXPORT OF RICE”.**

(a) & (b): Yes, Sir. Reduction of import duty on rice by Bangladesh is likely to result in higher imports of rice by that country which may result in higher exports of rice from India to Bangladesh. During the current financial year (April, 2020 – January, 2021), India's export of non-basmati rice to Bangladesh has increased to 1.47 lakh MT, as compared to 0.12 lakh MT during the corresponding period of 2019-20. However, as exports are affected by several factors such as demand, supply and relative prices, both domestic and international prevailing, an estimate of the quantity of export of non-basmati rice to Bangladesh and amount of foreign exchange to be earned, potentially, is difficult to make.

(c) : The promotion of exports of agricultural commodities like non-basmati rice is an ongoing process. The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous organisation under the administrative control of the Department of Commerce, has the mandate to promote exports of non-basmati rice. APEDA provides assistance to the exporters of non-basmati rice under various component of its scheme “Agriculture & Processed Food Export Promotion Scheme of APEDA” viz. Infrastructure Development, Quality Development and Market Development. An Export Promotion Forum (EPF) has also been established under the aegis of APEDA to promote exports of basmati as well as non-basmati rice. Assistance is also provided to exporters / State Governments under various other schemes of Department of Commerce viz. Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES), Market Access Initiative (MAI) Scheme, etc.

(d) : The details of total export of non-basmati rice from the country during the last three years and the current financial year (Apr-Jan), along with the names of countries to which these exports were made, are at **Annexure-I**.

(e): Basmati rice is a notified commodity under the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963, and is subject to quality control and inspection prior to export in accordance with Export of Basmati Rice (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 2003 and related orders issued from time to time. Registration of contracts with APEDA, prior to shipment, is also mandatory for export of Basmati rice.

Annexure-I

EXPORT OF NON-BASMATI RICE								
Qty in '000 MT; Value in USD million								
	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21 (Apr-Jan)	
COUNTRY	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
BENIN	778.78	314.19	699.01	264.16	535.25	195.90	987.76	353.44
NEPAL	624.86	240.40	768.97	281.15	681.17	245.30	1034.60	319.64
TOGO	123.60	47.98	252.38	93.18	302.83	107.90	710.03	257.56
COTE D' IVOIRE	398.49	148.95	438.09	163.17	293.89	107.70	549.51	196.97
GUINEA	461.98	173.81	467.69	175.93	327.42	120.41	519.36	191.09
SENEGAL	833.06	263.22	720.48	220.83	217.77	67.49	615.28	183.78
MALAYSIA	9.15	6.09	30.33	13.77	73.34	28.62	353.63	135.59
U ARAB EMTS	273.77	149.21	291.58	147.69	249.53	130.92	239.34	118.85
SOMALIA	328.26	125.38	326.92	120.89	346.06	122.95	342.31	117.03
MADAGASCAR	184.28	65.16	148.73	48.96	10.95	3.69	366.76	111.34
IRAQ	77.33	50.20	61.24	36.53	87.96	50.33	217.34	108.81
LIBERIA	264.15	100.20	301.11	116.97	219.85	79.94	285.28	105.45
DJIBOUTI	220.02	80.19	267.18	90.70	192.79	69.04	288.88	96.58
SAUDI ARAB	129.33	73.38	184.80	98.29	115.28	62.08	163.41	88.11
SOUTH AFRICA	142.72	55.08	149.88	54.35	149.64	51.90	218.19	76.88
BANGLADESH PR	2037.98	835.39	529.94	219.35	13.08	12.12	147.29	63.85
MOZAMBIQUE	2.07	0.80	10.97	3.90	12.81	4.51	161.30	55.04
RUSSIA	53.93	22.33	71.67	28.16	91.64	35.03	118.99	45.17
CAMEROON	47.14	19.02	7.54	2.37	9.64	3.49	125.11	44.43
KENYA	10.69	5.28	31.35	12.18	7.54	3.41	120.85	43.31
U S A	40.49	33.28	42.77	34.49	39.26	31.36	52.94	41.44
SINGAPORE	66.50	35.74	66.16	32.86	81.93	41.01	94.26	40.55
ALGERIA	28.38	11.64	56.56	22.43	50.29	18.66	105.07	39.44
QATAR	97.44	54.05	101.72	53.25	86.98	45.54	77.17	39.11
VIETNAM SOC REP	0.93	2.45	0.88	2.18	0.39	0.78	115.50	35.44
OMAN	64.07	34.88	76.83	38.41	54.34	28.69	68.22	34.69
YEMEN REPUCL	84.78	52.00	75.71	45.42	42.19	24.76	60.35	33.27
ANGOLA	17.09	6.42	33.57	13.12	33.21	13.62	79.11	29.45
PHILIPPINES	6.67	15.62	106.67	57.79	7.13	16.98	23.11	27.47
CHINA P RP	0.09	0.05	0.97	0.97	1.57	0.78	87.45	26.93
ETHIOPIA	58.74	21.52	87.51	31.21	67.15	24.30	76.01	25.38
SIERRA LEONE	46.32	17.63	48.17	17.70	33.65	12.48	71.51	25.10
GHANA	77.44	30.37	68.83	26.94	55.46	21.22	67.96	24.81
BURKINA FASO	20.05	7.70	47.51	17.33	36.28	12.66	64.33	22.89
NIGER	101.44	39.94	76.19	27.23	21.67	7.49	54.65	19.22
KUWAIT	36.93	22.29	45.05	25.48	36.13	20.02	35.18	19.16
TURKEY	92.89	41.39	45.27	21.52	23.93	13.36	38.61	18.40
BHUTAN	4.42	1.75	2.35	0.88	37.23	12.90	43.81	17.80
CONGO P REP	2.32	0.99	2.85	1.12	5.84	2.12	43.34	15.80
GAMBIA	26.53	9.05	59.57	20.14	11.07	4.12	44.60	13.76
SUDAN	58.86	23.74	56.46	21.86	74.22	27.80	32.63	12.50
TIMOR-LESTE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.57	12.40
BRAZIL	0.10	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.87	11.24
BAHARAIN IS	19.74	11.27	18.97	10.34	13.39	7.48	17.14	9.25
AUSTRALIA	6.82	5.49	11.81	6.86	15.93	8.92	15.18	9.09
CONGO D. REP.	0.14	0.06	2.53	0.92	2.14	0.73	25.70	8.82
MALDIVES	21.62	9.05	27.71	11.58	27.23	11.48	20.02	8.60
TANZANIA REP	2.43	1.04	1.24	0.56	1.46	0.78	23.65	8.49
U K	9.12	7.60	12.54	9.12	9.32	6.56	12.43	8.38
VENEZUELA	0.12	0.05	0.00	0.00	18.10	8.05	20.28	8.18
OTHER COUNTRIES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	8818.53	3636.60	7648.00	3038.16	5056.28	2031.25	9462.83	3505.74

Source: DGC&S
