

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 382**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**EXPORT OF AGRICULTURAL AND PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS**

\*382. SHRI RAVINDRA KUSHWAHA:  
SHRI RAVI KISHAN:

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

- (a) the targets fixed by the Government for export of agricultural and processed food products during the current fiscal year and in the coming year;
- (b) whether India's exports of agricultural and processed food products rose to a substantial level during the current Financial Year and till date and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the targets fixed by the Government for the current fiscal year, 2021-22 has been achieved and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the impact of significant rise in agricultural exports on the farmers' income during the said period;
- (e) whether the Government has held any consultations with the various States for the implementation of Agriculture Export Policy; and
- (f) if so, the details of various initiatives taken and work done by Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) in the country during the last three years for boosting the exports of agricultural and processed food products?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री ( श्री पीयूष गोयल )

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY  
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

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

\*\*\*\*\*

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (f) OF LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 382 FOR ANSWER ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022  
REGARDING “EXPORT OF AGRICULTURAL AND PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS”.**

**(a) to (c):** The targets have been fixed only for those agricultural commodities, which are monitored under the weekly Trade Alert system of the Department of Commerce. Some of the major agriculture products like Wheat, Sugar and Cotton are included in the ‘Others’ category and no individual targets were fixed for such products. The targets fixed by the Government for export of agricultural and processed food products, during the current financial year are in the table below. Targets for 2022-23 have not yet been fixed.

Values in USD millions

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Commodity</b>	<b>Target 2021-22</b>
1	Tea	1043
2	Coffee	1072
3	Rice	9468
4	Other Cereals	924
5	Tobacco	1146
6	Spices	4814
7	Cashew	775
8	Oil Meals	2340
9	Oil Seeds	1773
10	Fruits and Vegetables	3325
11	Cereal Preparations and Miscellaneous Processed Items	2294
12	Meat, Dairy and Poultry Products	4587
13	Marine Products	7809

During the period April 2021 to January 2022 of the current financial year, exports of agricultural products have amounted to USD 40.87 billion compared to USD 32.66 billion over the corresponding period of previous year, registering an increase of 25.14%. Of the products for which targets were fixed, export of some of the major products like Rice; Other Cereals; Coffee; Cereal Preparations and Miscellaneous Processed Items; Meat, Dairy & Poultry Products; and Marine Products would achieve or come very close to achieving the targets for 2021-22. Exports of some other major agriculture products like Wheat, Sugar and Cotton have registered a substantial increase during the current year.

**(d):** Rise in agricultural exports improves realisations for farmers and has a positive impact on their income. In order to ensure that the farmers benefit from exports, the Government has launched a Farmer Connect Portal for providing a platform for Farmer Producer Organisations/Companies (FPOs/FPCs) and cooperatives to directly interact with exporters.

**(e):** The Government is in constant touch with State Governments regarding the implementation of Agriculture Export Policy (AEP). 21 States and 2 UTs (Ladakh, A&N Islands) have finalized their respective State specific Action Plans to promote agriculture exports. 28 States & 4 UTs have nominated Nodal agencies to promote agriculture exports. It has been decided that the District as Export Hub (DEH) initiative would be utilized to achieve the objectives of Agriculture Export Policy. The State/UT level export monitoring committee has been set up in 26 States and 4UTs, chaired by the Chief Secretary and supported by the Regional Authorities of DGFT, autonomous bodies/EPCs under Department of Commerce, Customs, Plant/ animal Quarantine at the State level. At the Cluster level, the Cluster Facilitation cell/Committee is headed by District Collector/District Magistrate or Director-Agriculture/Horticulture and other stakeholders. 38 Cluster Level Committees have been formed in the cluster district(s) across several States so far.

**(f):** The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) is constantly engaged in export promotion activities for agricultural & processed food products and has played an important role in implementation of AEP over the past three years. APEDA implements the 'Agriculture & Processed Food Products Export Promotion Scheme'. Various developmental activities are undertaken and assistance to exporters is provided under different components of the scheme viz. Infrastructure Development, Market Development and Quality Development etc. APEDA has also been collaborating with the Indian Missions abroad for organising Virtual Trade Fairs, Virtual Buyer-Seller Meets and export promotion of GI products. APEDA has also facilitated trial shipments for new products with export potential and new destinations. To address the issue of stakeholders' participation in the decision-making process for export promotion activities, the Department of Commerce has established Export Promotion Forums (EPFs) for individual products under the aegis of the APEDA. The EPFs have representation from trade/industry, line ministries/departments, regulatory agencies, research institutes, state governments etc. In all 9 EPFs have been formed for rice, banana, grapes, mango, onion, dairy products, nutri-cereals, pomegranate and floriculture respectively. APEDA has also played an important role in opening up of new markets for agricultural products in the recent past such as Canada, China, South Korea, Taiwan, Portugal, Indonesia, Iran etc. APEDA has been organising Capacity Building/training programs in the Agri-export Clusters' and States in association with the State departments, SAUs, KVKs for the FPOs/FPCs/SHGs/exporters in order to provide export-market linkage to the farmer groups and to facilitate entrepreneurs in becoming prospective exporters. APEDA has also signed MoUs with a number of organisations such as NCUI, NCDC, NABARD, ASCI, QCI, IIT Delhi, ICFA, SFAC, TRIFED and AFC India Ltd. for cooperation in the field of agriculture export. APEDA has also made efforts to establish synergy with the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying and DGFT to ensure optimum utilization of resources for development of agriculture exports.

\*\*\*\*\*

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 384**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**PRODUCTION OF ORGANIC COTTON**

\*384. SHRI D.M. KATHIR ANAND:

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

- (a) whether the production and area of cultivation of organic cotton increased from 300% to 400% after COVID-19 and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of India's organic cotton production and exports in terms of quantity and value;
- (c) whether any organic certification agency violated the National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP) in organic cotton certification recently and was suspended by Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) in January, 2022 and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the organic certification agencies certified those grower groups with area and production 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 (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

\*\*\*\*\*

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (d) OF LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 384 FOR ANSWER ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022  
REGARDING “ PRODUCTION OF ORGANIC COTTON”.**

(a): The area under organic raw cotton certified under National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP) increased by 153% in 2020-21 compared to 2019-20 whereas, the production of organic raw cotton increased by 142 % in 2020-21 compared to 2019-20.

(b) : The state-wise details of the organic raw cotton production in terms of quantity during 2020-21 under NPOP are as under:

<b>Production of Organic Cotton during 2018-21</b>	
	<b>Production Quantity (MT)</b>
<b>State</b>	<b>2020-21</b>
Madhya Pradesh	383,133.39
Maharashtra	168,009.36
Gujarat	85,782.60
Orisa	106,495.89
Rajasthan	59,173.79
Karnataka	2,998.09
Tamil Nadu	3,771.77
Telangana	1,561.88
Bihar	7.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>810,934.24</b>

Source: Data provided by the Certification Bodies accredited under NPOP on TraceNet

(c): In January 2022, a Certification Body was suspended by the National Accreditation Body (NAB) due to the irregularities and procedural lapses in the certification programme. The suspension imposed on Certification Body, was based on the irregularities established in the certification procedures and lapses in issuing transaction certificates for organic products under the provisions of NPOP.

(d): Yes, Sir. the Certification Bodies accredited under NPOP certify the grower groups, the area and production of crops, including cotton. The details of the Certification Bodies accredited by the NAB for certification of grower groups are at Annexure.

\*\*\*\*\*

**LIST OF ACCREDITED CERTIFICATION BODIES UNDER NPOP**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Name of the Certification Agency</b>
<b>1</b>	Bureau Veritas (India) Pvt. Limited
<b>2</b>	ECOCERT India Pvt. Ltd.
<b>3</b>	IMO Control Pvt. Ltd.
<b>4</b>	Indian Organic Certification Agency (INDOCERT)
<b>5</b>	Lacon Quality Certification Pvt. Ltd.
<b>6</b>	OneCert International Private Limited.
<b>7</b>	SGS India Pvt. Ltd.
<b>8</b>	CU Inspections India Pvt Ltd. (w.e.f. 19/12/2018)
<b>9</b>	Uttarakhand State Organic Certification Agency (USOCA)
<b>10</b>	APOF Organic Certification Agency (AOCA)
<b>11</b>	Rajasthan State Organic Certification Agency (RSOCA) (w.e.f: 24-01-2019)
<b>12</b>	Vedic Organic Certification Agency
<b>13</b>	ISCOP (Indian Society for Certification of Organic Products)
<b>14</b>	TQ Cert Services Private Limited (formerly FoodCert India Private Limited)
<b>15</b>	Aditi Organic Certifications Pvt. Ltd
<b>16</b>	Chhattisgarh Certification Society, India (CGCERT)
<b>17</b>	Tamil Nadu Organic Certification Department (TNOCD)
<b>18</b>	Intertek India Pvt. Ltd.
<b>19</b>	Madhya Pradesh State Organic Certification Agency
<b>20</b>	Odisha State Organic Certification Agency (OSOCA)
<b>21</b>	Natural Organic Certification Agro Pvt. Ltd.
<b>22</b>	Fair Cert Certification Services Pvt.Ltd.

<b>23</b>	Gujarat Organic Products Certification Agency (GOPCA)
<b>24</b>	Uttar Pradesh State Organic Certification Agency
<b>25</b>	Karnataka State Organic Certification Agency
<b>26</b>	Sikkim State Organic Certification Agency (SSOCA)
<b>27</b>	Global Certification Society
<b>28</b>	GreenCert Biosolutions Pvt. Ltd
<b>29</b>	Telangana State Organic Certification Authority
<b>30</b>	Bihar State Seed and Organic Certification Agency (BSSOCA)
<b>31</b>	Reliable Organic Certification Organization
<b>32</b>	Bhumaatha Organic Certification Bureau (BOCB)
<b>33</b>	Baltic Testing India Pvt. Ltd.

\*\*\*\*\*

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 387**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO TEA INDUSTRY**

\*387. SHRI RAJU BISTA:

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

- (a) the details of the subsidies and financial assistance being provided to the tea industry during the last three years;
- (b) whether there are any pending subsidies from the Government, particularly to the tea growers in North Bengal districts of Darjeeling, Kalimpong, Jalpaiguri and Alipurduars;
- (c) if so, the details of the funds allocated for the welfare of tea garden workers and its utilisation status during the past three years;
- (d) the details of the assistance provided for small and independent tea growers and entrepreneurs; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to promote small growers and the details of the schemes run for them by the Government?

**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. 387 FOR ANSWER ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022  
REGARDING “ FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO TEA INDUSTRY”.**

**(a) to (c) :** Under the Tea Development and Promotion Scheme implemented by the Tea Board during the last three years (2018-19 to 2020-21), financial assistance (excluding Human Resource Welfare component) amounting to Rs 245.70 crore was provided to the eligible tea stakeholders for various activities like replantation/replacement, rejuvenation, irrigation, mechanization, orthodox tea production, setting up of tea factories, Self Help Groups(SHG)/Farmer Producer Organisations(FPOs), value addition etc.

Tea Board has also implemented welfare activities under Human Resource Development (HRD) component of the “Tea Development and Promotion Scheme” during the last three years 2018-19 to 2020-21, aimed at improving the health and hygiene of workers, education of wards of workers and imparting training to improve skills for growers/workers. The fund allocation of Rs 11.32 crore towards the welfare of the tea garden workers and their wards/dependents during this period has been fully utilised covering 11,433 beneficiaries.

Tea Board disburses subsidies to eligible tea stakeholders as per budget provisions and approved scheme guidelines. Funds in all cases, where subsidy was sanctioned, have been disbursed. Hence there is no pendency including in North Bengal districts of Darjeeling, Kalimpong, Jalpaiguri and Alipurduar.

**(d) & (e):** The TDPS Scheme being implemented by the Tea Board includes outlays inter alia for promoting small tea growers and addressing their special needs, particularly in the area of quality production through mechanization, establishing processing factories with special focus on enhancement of quality; organization of primary producer societies/self help groups, workshop & training , soil testing, organic certification , organic conversion and other measures aimed at safeguarding the quality of tea. Financial assistance of Rs.64.95 crore has been provided to small tea growers from 2017-18 to February, 2022). Technical assistance is also provided through workshops and training on field management practices to the small tea growers to move them up the value chain. Workshops on climate change for creating awareness amongst the small growers are also being organized . A Mobile App “Chai Sahyog” has been developed for use of various stakeholders including small tea growers for ensuring better communication, discovery of price, traceability, training requirement, weather forecast etc. To ensure remunerative prices for green leaf to the small tea growers District Green Leaf Price Monitoring Committee (DGLPMC) has been notified in all tea growing districts of India under the Chairmanship of District Collector/Deputy Commissioner. A separate Directorate under Tea Board, headquartered at Dibrugarh, Assam caters to the developmental needs of small tea growers.

\*\*\*\*\*

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4371**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**BIS MARK TO CUP LUMP**

4371. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

- (a) whether the Ministry proposes to grant BIS Mark to cup lump;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the concerned department in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has received any request/representation in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details of the such request/ representation so received; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

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

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

**(a):** No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

**(b) to (e):** The matter related to formulation of BIS standard for cup lumps has been examined by technical committee of Bureau of Indian Standards(BIS) and it has decided that the product standard for cup lump is not feasible.

\*\*\*\*\*

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4399 (H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**AGRICULTURAL EXPORT POTENTIAL**

4399(H). SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any studies on the country's agricultural export potential;
- (b) if so, the type of such study and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the possibilities of such studies in the future; and
- (d) the details of the agreement for expanding the scope of agricultural trade between India and other countries during the last three years?

**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): A High-Level Advisory Group (HLAG) was constituted by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to assess the global environment and make recommendations for boosting India's share and importance in global merchandise and services trade; managing pressing bilateral trade relations; and mainstreaming new age policy making. HLAG submitted its report in September 2019 containing macro recommendations as well as sector-specific recommendations, including for the agriculture sector. No further studies are planned at this stage.

(d): So far, India has signed 12 Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and 6 Preferential Trade Agreements (PTAs) with its trading partners for enhanced market access for Indian products, including agricultural products.

\*\*\*\*\*

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4419**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**VALUE ADDED ORGANIC PRODUCTS**

4419. SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJI KUNDARIYA:  
SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA:

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

- (a) the percentage contribution of India in the global value-added organic food export market and the details of measures taken to boost value-added organic cultivation of fruits and vegetables;
- (b) the percentage distribution of various value-added organic products that are exported from India;
- (c) the details of nation-wise import and export of the top hundred value-added organic products during the last three years; and
- (d) whether the Government is planning to promote the exports of organic value-added vegan products under APEDA to meet the growing demand from the international market 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) : The export of organic products from India during 2020-21 was USD 1041 million USD, out of which export of processed products was USD 588 million USD i.e., 56.48% of total export. This includes organic processed fruits, vegetables and feed. The global data on value added organic food products is not available.

The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) is mandated with export promotion of organic products. Under Financial Assistance Scheme (2021-25) of APEDA, organic products have been given special attention by APEDA and a component for providing assistance for creation of capital assets by exporters of organic products has been added to the scheme.

(b): The percentage distribution of various value-added organic products exported from India during 2020-21 are at Annexure-I.

(c) : The country-wise details of export of value-added organic products during the last three years are at Annexure-II. Data on import of organic products is not maintained.

(d) : The promotion of exports of organic products, including organic value-added vegan products is a continuous 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 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**

<b>Export of Processed Organic Products (2020-21)</b>			
<b>S. NO.</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Export Value (In USD Million)</b>	<b>% of total value</b>
1	Oil Cake Meal	478.04	81.24
2	Fruit Pulps/Juices/Dice	28.83	4.90
3	Flours (Cereals/Millets)	21.94	3.73
4	Glycerin	12.64	2.15
5	Medicinal Plant Product	33.00	5.61
6	Ready to Eat	4.49	0.76
7	Rice Syrup	1.19	0.20
8	Guargum Powder	1.47	0.25
9	Oil	2.81	0.48
10	Other Processed Fruits and Vegetables	2.02	0.34
11	Chicory	0.09	0.02
12	Others	1.90	0.32
	<b>Total</b>	<b>588.42</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: APEDA

**Annexure-II**

<b>Country Wise Export for Processed Organic Products</b>		
<b>S.NO.</b>	<b>Country Name</b>	<b>Export Value (In USD Million)</b>
<b>2018-19</b>		
1	U.S.A.	268.83
2	European Union	43.83
3	CANADA	27.37
4	AUSTRALIA	1.59
5	VIETNAM	0.88
	OTHER COUNTRIES	3.07
<b>Total</b>		<b>345.56</b>
<b>2019-20</b>		
1	U.S.A.	207.69
2	European Union	66.67
3	CANADA	33.06
4	AUSTRALIA	1.90
5	ISRAEL	1.00
	OTHER COUNTRIES	5.76
<b>Total</b>		<b>316.08</b>
<b>2020-21</b>		
1	U.S.A.	359.55
2	European Union	163.37
3	CANADA	37.87
4	GREAT BRITAIN	12.65
5	KOREA REPUBLIC	3.17
	OTHER COUNTRIES	11.81
<b>Total:</b>		<b>588.42</b>

Source: APEDA

\*\*\*\*

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4440 (H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**INCLUSION OF PAN METHI IN SPICES COMMODITY**

4440(H). SHRI HANUMAN BENIWAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to instruct the Spices Board of India to include the world famous 'Pan Methi' of Nagaur in Rajasthan in the spices commodity;
- (b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be undertaken;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to give GI tagging considering the high quality of Methi of Nagaur (Rajasthan);
- (e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be undertaken; and
- (f) 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): The Government is in the process of drafting a Spices (Promotion and Development) bill, 2022 to replace the existing Spices Board Act, 1986. This is currently being discussed with stakeholders'. A suggestion has been received from a Stakeholder to include 'Pan Methi' in the Schedule-I of draft Bill. The suggestion will be taken into account before finalizing the Bill.

(d) to (f): The Registration of Geographical Indications (GI) is not a voluntary act but a legal protection conferred under the framework of the GI Act and Rules. As per the legal frame work of GI act & Rules, an application for registration of Geographical Indications has to be made before the Registrar of Geographical Indications by the producer's association or any organization or authority established by or under any law for time being in force, representing the interest of producers of the concerned goods.

No proposals to give GI tagging for 'Pan Methi' have been received by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

\*\*\*\*\*



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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4445 (H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**AGRICULTURAL EXPORT**

4445(H). SHRIMATI JASKAUR MEENA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to promote agricultural export from the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of efforts being made by the Government in this regard;
- (d) the details of the products being included under the same;
- (e) the details of the estimated funds required for this; and
- (f) the time by which this is likely to be implemented?

**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): Promotion of exports of agricultural products is a continuous process. It has been decided that the District as Export Hub Initiative of the Department of Commerce would be utilized to promote agricultural exports. The Department of Commerce provides assistance through several other schemes, to promote exports, including exports of agricultural products viz. Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES), Market Access Initiatives (MAI) Scheme etc. In addition, assistance to the exporters of agricultural products is also available under the Export Promotion Schemes of Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), Tobacco Board, Tea Board, Coffee Board, Rubber Board and Spices Board.

(c) : To promote agricultural exports, the Government has taken several steps at State/ District levels. State specific Action Plans have been prepared and State Level Monitoring Committees (SLMCs), Nodal Agencies for agricultural exports and Cluster Level Committees have been formed in a number of States. Country and product-specific action plans have also been formulated to promote exports. A Farmer Connect Portal has been set up for providing a platform for farmers,

Farmer-Producer Organizations (FPOs) and cooperatives to interact with exporters. Buyer-seller Meets (BSMs) have been organized in the clusters to provide export-market linkages. Regular interactions, through videoconferences, have been held with the Indian Missions abroad, to assess and exploit export opportunities. Country specific BSMs, through Indian Missions, have also been organized.

(d) to (f) : The Department of Commerce is engaged in export promotion of all agriculture products including plantation and marine products. Constant efforts, on the part of various Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State Governments and various export agencies, are required for promotion of export of agriculture products. As such it is not possible to put a time frame and fund requirements for such efforts.

\*\*\*\*\*

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4508**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**MILLETS EXPORT**

4508. MS. RAMYA HARIDAS:

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

- (a) the details of quantity and price value of millets exported from the country during the last three years and the current financial year;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to prepare a plan involving new areas/countries in consultation with Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps to give a boost to the export of millets from the country 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) The details of quantity and vale of millets exported from the country during the last three years and the current year are as under:

ITCHS CODE	DESCRIPTION	Quantity in TON; Value in Million USD							
		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22 (Apr-Jan)	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
10081010	Buckwheat Of Seed Quality	3.69	0.01	13.45	0.02	22.43	0.02	42.51	0.01
10081090	Buckwheat Other Than Seed	6100.74	1.76	7215.27	2.28	1589.90	0.91	385.50	0.32
10082110	Millet (Jawar) Of Seed Quality	1481.66	0.63	307.60	0.38	240.06	0.30	344.72	0.56
10082120	Millet (Bajra) Of Seed Quality	22963.60	9.68	11666.71	6.29	8778.35	3.29	10082.02	3.71
10082130	Millet (Ragi) Of Seed Quality	10534.40	3.23	9645.07	3.00	20190.20	6.01	18711.89	5.47
10082910	Millet (Jawar) Other Than Seed	306.71	0.16	416.97	0.26	701.30	0.35	908.17	0.44
10082920	Millet (Bajra) Other Than Seed	38863.59	11.10	40560.98	14.58	49658.50	14.42	44175.71	12.61
10082930	Millet (Ragi) Other Than Seed	2996.93	0.93	5174.68	1.94	5218.11	1.68	2018.43	0.75
10083010	Millet (Canary) Of Seed Quality	26.66	0.01	5.08	0.00	116.67	0.04	15.43	0.02
10083090	Millet (Canary) Other Than Seed	169.49	0.12	268.56	0.29	1072.68	0.47	2304.24	0.99
Total		83447.47	27.63	75274.36	29.05	87588.20	27.50	78988.62	24.88

Source: DGCI&S

(b) & (c): Export promotion of agriculture products like millets is a continuous process. The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has the mandate to promote export of millets. The Government has established an Export Promotion Forum (EPF) for Nutri Cereals, which also include millets, under the aegis of APEDA. The EPF has representation from trade/industry, line ministries/departments, regulatory agencies, research institutes, state governments etc. Meetings of the EPF are held regularly to discuss the various issues affecting the exports, such as identification of potential markets, SPS/ TBT issues, market access issues, plans for export promotion and capacity building programmes etc. Recommendations made by the EPF are passed on to the relevant authorities for appropriate action. Exporters of millets are also entitled to assistance under various components of the export promotion scheme of APEDA.

\*\*\*\*\*

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4509 (H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**WHEAT EXPORT**

4509(H). DR. BHARATIBEN DHIRUBHAI SHIYAL:  
SHRIMATI QUEEN OJA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has decided to export wheat in view of the rising demand of wheat in the global market;
- (b) if so, the details of wheat exported during the last year; and
- (c) the quantity of wheat decided to be exported by the Government in view of the ensuring Rabi Crop season?

**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): As per Foreign Trade Policy, export of wheat is under 'Free' category and therefore no licence / Authorisation is required from Government for its export. The exporters from India have exported wheat in view of the rising global demand. The Government does not export wheat except as humanitarian aid-in-grant form to the deserving countries.

(b): Export of wheat during 2020-21 and 2021-22 ( till 21<sup>st</sup> March, 2022) is given below in a tabular statement:

Qty in Lakh Metric Tonne and Value in USD million			
2020-21		2021-22 ( till 21st March, 2022)	
Qty	Value	Qty	Value
21.55	567.93	70.35	2035.09

(c) : Export of all items including wheat would depend on various factors such as domestic production / consumption, surplus for exports, global scenario and competitive pricing. Therefore, it is difficult to quantify the surplus for exports in the ensuing Rabi season.

\*\*\*\*\*

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4522**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**IMPACT OF RUSSIA-UKRAINE WAR ON TEA EXPORT**

4522. SHRI HIBI EDEN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has noticed that Russia-Ukraine war has subdued export demand, especially to Russia and Ukraine, for orthodox leaf teas and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Russia alone imports over 20% of the total tea exports from the country and the lion's share of the export is being routed through the Kochi port;
- (c) if so, the details including the share of exports to Ukraine;
- (d) whether the Government is taking any initiative to find new market for Indian tea;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) whether the soaring freight rates which reached an all-time recent high, has also hurt the exporters and if so, the details in this regard?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a): The Impact of Russia-Ukraine war on export demand can be assessed only after the situation stabilize.

(b) & (c): Share of Russia and Ukraine in India's total tea export during April 2021 to February 2022 was 11.86% and 0.65% respectively. The major share of tea export is through Kolkata.

(d) & (e): Department of Commerce closely work with all stakeholders to promote export including Tea.

(f): High freight rates are affecting exports, however, our exporters have achieved highest ever record of merchandise export during the current financial year (2021-22) in spite of high rates.

\*\*\*\*\*

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4534**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**IMPACT OF UKRAINE-RUSSIA CONFLICT ON COMMERCIAL EXPORT**

4534. PROF. SOUGATA RAY:

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

- (a) whether the Ukraine-Russia conflict has affected the commercial export of India;
- (b) if so, the details of commercial crops being affected by said conflict;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to overcome such impact; and
- (d) the steps being taken by the Government to help such exporters?

**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 impact on the export can be assessed only after the situation stabilize.

(c) &(d): Regular interactions are being held with exporters to understand the issues involved and to provide required support. DGFT has operationalised a Helpdesk for Russia-Ukraine trade issues which is reachable over a toll-free helpline numbers and by email, using an online Customer Relationship Management (CRM) System.

\*\*\*\*\*

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4561**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**IMPORTS OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS**

4561.      SHRIMATI PRATIMA MONDAL:

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

- (a) the details of imports of pharmaceutical products during each of the last three years, country wise;
- (b) whether India is heavily dependent on China for drug imports and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to set up specified pharmaceutical zones in order to reduce the country's dependence on import; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which these pharma zones are likely to be set up?

**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) : Import of pharmaceutical products during the last three years is as follows:

Years	Values in USD Million
2018-19	6359
2019-20	6460
2020-21	6975

Source: DGCI&S

Country-wise details of import of pharmaceutical products is given at **Annexure -I**.

(b): India imports bulk drugs and drug intermediates from China in the form of raw materials as well as finished products for both domestic consumption and exports.

(c ) & (d): In order to make the country Atmanirbhar in pharmaceuticals, the Department of Pharmaceuticals has launched the following four schemes for promoting domestic manufacturing of



Pharmaceutical drugs including bulk drugs by attracting large investments in the sector to ensure their sustainable domestic supply and thereby reduce India's import dependence on other countries:

(I) Under the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for promotion of domestic manufacturing of critical Key Starting Materials (KSMs)/ Drug Intermediates (DIs) and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) in India, financial incentive is given for manufacturing of 41 KSMs/ DIs and APIs. The total financial outlay of the scheme is Rs. 6,940 crore and the tenure of the scheme is from FY 2020-2021 to 2029-30.

(II) The Scheme for Promotion of Bulk Drug Parks provides for grant-in-aid to 3 Bulk Drug Parks for creation of Common Infrastructure Facilities (CIF) with a maximum limit of Rs.1000 crore per park or 70% of the project cost of CIF, whichever is less. In case of North Eastern States and Hilly States (Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territory of Ladakh), financial assistance is 90% of the project cost. The total financial outlay of the Scheme is Rs. 3000 crore and the tenure of the Scheme is from FY 2020-21 to 2024-25.

(III) The objective of the Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Pharmaceuticals is to enhance India's manufacturing capabilities by increasing investment and production in the sector and contribute to product diversification to high value goods in the pharmaceutical sector, and also to create global champions out of India who have the potential to grow in size and scale using cutting edge technology and thereby penetrate the global value chains. The total financial outlay of the scheme is Rs. 15,000 crore and the tenure of the scheme is from FY 2020-2021 to 2028-29.

(IV) The objective of Strengthening of Pharmaceutical Industry (SPI) Scheme is to strengthen the existing infrastructure facilities in order to make India a global leader in the Pharma sector. The scheme consists of three components/sub-schemes, of which one of the components is "Assistance to Pharmaceutical Industry for Common Facilities (APICF)" the objective of which is to strengthen the existing pharmaceutical clusters' capacity for their sustained growth by creating tangible assets as "Common Facilities". The illustrative list of eligible activities under this sub-scheme in order of priority are R&D Labs, Testing Laboratories for Pharma Products, Effluent Treatment Plants, Logistic Centres and Training Centres. The total financial outlay of the Scheme is Rs.500 Crore and the tenure of the Scheme is from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Annexure-I**

**Statement referred to in reply of part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 4561 for answer on 30<sup>th</sup> March 2022.**

**The import of pharmaceutical products in terms of value from top 25 countries during 2018-19 to 2020-21**

*(Values in USD Million)*

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>
1	China P Rp	2630.6	2562.8	2903.4
2	U S A	630.0	631.1	564.4
3	Belgium	308.2	358.2	380.4
4	Switzerland	349.6	354.5	394.0
5	Germany	335.0	319.1	275.6
6	U K	119.0	126.0	120.6
7	Singapore	211.7	210.2	191.6
8	Spain	84.2	97.6	118.9
9	Netherland	168.6	172.0	173.4
10	Italy	204.4	220.6	186.9
11	France	202.5	205.1	231.1
12	Denmark	108.0	129.4	131.9
13	Korea Rp	97.0	99.4	339.0
14	Japan	92.3	112.6	94.3
15	Indonesia	100.8	127.9	89.2
16	Russia	3.7	6.4	6.7
17	Austria	36.0	53.8	66.5
18	Hong Kong	89.0	61.5	77.4
19	Brazil	67.7	87.9	91.8
20	Ireland	57.2	60.9	56.2
21	Taiwan	39.7	42.2	46.7
22	Slovenia	28.2	41.1	60.6
23	Sweden	14.1	22.6	19.0
24	Malaysia	31.8	33.5	29.9
25	Vietnam Soc Rep	18.2	22.5	34.5

*Source: DGCI&S \* Provisional*

\*\*\*\*\*

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4587**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE TERMS**

4587. SHRI KHAGEN MURMU:

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

- (a) whether the Government is planning for a change in the international terms of trade in agriculture;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a) to (c): The Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S) maintains 'Net Terms of Trade' for total trade and Terms of Trade is not published separately for agriculture products. No change is contemplated at this stage.

\*\*\*\*\*

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4596**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 30<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**SPICES (PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT) BILL, 2022**

4596. SHRI THOMAS CHAZHIKADAN:

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

- (a) whether any objections and suggestions have been received on the draft published on Repeal of Spices Board Act, 1968 and enactment of Spices (Promotion and Development) Bill, 2022;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the last date to submit the receipt of objections/suggestions;
- (c) whether the Government has received any objections/ suggestions from the State of Kerala; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a) & (b): As on 23-03-2022, comments from 486 stakeholders/public on the draft Spices (Promotion and Development) Bill, 2022 have been received.

The draft Spices (Promotion and Development), Bill 2022 has been hosted on the official websites of Department of Commerce and Spices Board for wider consultation and seeking comments/suggestions from public/stakeholders, with the last date to submit the comments as on 09-04-2022.

(c) & (d): Government of Kerala has suggested modifications in some provisions of the draft Spices (Promotion & Development) Bill, 2022.

The modifications/suggestions flagged by the Government of Kerala include limiting production schemes only to cardamom as per the provisions of the Spices Board Act, 1986; close synergy between Spices Board and State Institutions to promote Spice Production, especially Organic Spices; apprehensions on the validity of the Registration of owners of Cardamom Estates being done by the State Government; provision for Central Government to consult Spices Board with regard to import and export of spices; addition of a section to prohibit/control import of spices; to revoke the Cardamom (Licensing & Marketing) Rules, 1987 and certain alterations/additions in Sections 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 14 & 21 of the draft Bill.

\*\*\*\*\*