

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1457**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2021**

**INDIAN EXPORTS**

1457. SHRI MANICKAM TAGORE B.:  
DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR. S.:  
SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA:  
DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:  
SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE:

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

- (a) the current status of India's exports during January-June in the year 2021;
- (b) the details of total export of various commodities, sector-wise during the same period indicating rate of export;
- (c) the challenges faced by the Government in boosting India's exports in the said period;
- (d) whether the Union Government has extended any assistance/incentives/facilities to Tamil Nadu for creating appropriate infrastructure for the development and growth of exports during the last three years and the current year, if so, the details of contribution made by the State of Tamil Nadu in the total export of the country during the said period, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the other steps taken by the Government to extend help to all sectors to boost exports?

**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 estimated value of India's overall exports (merchandise and services) during January-June, 2021 was US\$ 293.49 billion as compared to US\$ 226.55 billion during January-June, 2020, showing a positive growth of 29.55%.

The details of sector-wise/major commodity-wise India's exports during January-June, 2021 along with the percentage change over the corresponding period of the previous year is at **Annexure-I**.

(c): The main challenges in boosting exports are various global and domestic factors such as demand and supply in domestic and international markets, worldwide lockdown during corona pandemic, currency fluctuations, international prices etc.

(d): The Government has provided Rs.43.43 crore during last three years and the current year financial assistance under the Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES) scheme for projects located in Tamil Nadu. The State/UT-wise share in merchandise exports during last three years and current year is at **Annexure-III**.

(e): The Government has taken the following key steps to boost exports:

- 1) The mid-term review of the Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) was carried out in December 2017 and corrective measures were undertaken.
- 2) Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) extended upto 30-09-2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic situation.
- 3) Interest Equalization Scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit has also been extended upto 30-09-2021.
- 4) Rebate of State and Central Levies and Taxes (RoSCTL) Scheme has been launched with effect from 01.01.2021.
- 5) Common Digital Platform for Certificate of Origin has been launched to facilitate trade and increase FTA utilization by exporters.
- 6) A comprehensive “Agriculture Export Policy” to provide an impetus to agricultural exports related to agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries and food processing sectors, is under implementation.
- 7) Promoting and diversifying services exports by pursuing specific action plans for the 12 Champion Services Sectors.
- 8) Promoting districts as export hubs by identifying products with export potential in each district, addressing bottlenecks for exporting these products and supporting local exporters/manufacturers to generate employment in the district.
- 9) Active role of Indian missions abroad towards promoting India’s trade, tourism, technology and investment goals has been enhanced.
- 10) Package announced in light of the covid pandemic to support domestic industry through various banking and financial sector relief measures, especially for MSMEs, which constitute a major share in exports.
- 11) Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES), Market Access Initiatives (MAI) Scheme and Transport and Marketing Assistance (TMA) schemes to promote trade infrastructure and marketing.

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## Annexure-I

Statement referred to in reply of part (a) &(b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 1457 for answer on 28<sup>th</sup> July 2021

Value in US\$ million

S. No.	Sectors	Jan-June, 2020	Jan-June, 2021*	% Change
1	Engineering Goods	32985.4	49673.3	50.6
2	Petroleum Products	14070.6	21171.9	50.5
3	Gems & Jewellery	10582.7	18310.0	73.0
4	Organic & Inorganic Chemicals	10421.2	13028.6	25.0
5	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	10620.5	12151.2	14.4
6	RMG of all Textiles	5490.9	7475.3	36.1
7	Electronic Goods	4350.4	6661.9	53.1
8	Cotton Yarn/Fabs./made-ups, Handloom Products etc.	3859.0	6390.6	65.6
9	Rice	3886.5	5197.9	33.7
10	Plastic & Linoleum	3521.4	4558.2	29.4
11	Iron Ore	1714.3	3433.2	100.3
12	Marine Products	2443.9	3188.7	30.5
13	Man-made Yarn/Fabs./made-ups etc.	1704.6	2561.8	50.3
14	Mica, Coal & Other Ores, Minerals including processed minerals	1616.8	2287.4	41.5
15	Spices	1671.3	2118.2	26.7
16	Meat, dairy & poultry products	1276.8	1973.4	54.6
17	Leather & leather products	1422.6	1833.4	28.9
18	Ceramic products & glassware	1139.8	1769.3	55.2
19	Fruits & Vegetables	1368.4	1522.7	11.3
20	Cereal preparations & miscellaneous processed items	687.9	1074.1	56.1
21	Handicrafts excl. handmade carpet	597.5	1002.8	67.8
22	Oil Meals	363.2	931.2	156.4
23	Carpet	494.5	852.3	72.3
24	Oil seeds	607.1	574.1	-5.4
25	Other cereals	99.5	501.7	404.3
26	Tobacco	371.7	467.4	25.7
27	Coffee	384.5	445.4	15.8
28	Tea	305.3	331.1	8.5
29	Cashew	204.2	238.4	16.8
30	Jute Mfg. including Floor Covering	117.1	232.5	98.6
31	Others	8156.0	13272.9	62.7
<b>Total Export</b>		<b>126535.6</b>	<b>185230.5</b>	<b>46.4</b>

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata (\*: provisional)

**Statement referred to in reply of part (d)& (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 1457 for answer on 28<sup>th</sup> July 2021**

Details of projects funded under TIES in the last three years (FY2018-19 to 2020-21) and current year in Tamil Nadu are as follows:-

(Amt. in Rs. Crore)

S. No.	Implementing Agency	Project Name	Total Project Cost	TIES fund approved	Fund released since FY2018-19
1.	Madras EPZ SEZ	Revamping of 1 MLD Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) at Madras EPZ SEZ, Tamil Nadu	2.15	1.08	0.63 (2018-19)  0.4484 (2020-21)
2.	CLE	Upgradation of Ranitec CETP project, Tamil Nadu	17.73	4.43	4.43 (2018-19)
3.	ARSTPS-CIPET	Common Facilities Centre for Design, Prototype & Tool Room for Automobile, Aerospace and Engineering Clusters', Chennai, Tamil Nadu	30.27	15.13	8 (2018-19)  7.13 (2020-21)
4.	CLE	Creation of additional 596 KLD capacity system in Madhavaram CETP	13.08	1.89	1.89 (2019-20)
5.	CLE	Creation of additional ZLD capacity in VISHTEC CETP	18.64	7.02	2.25 (2019-20)  1 (2020-21)
6.	CLE	Common Facility Centre in Melvisharam, Tamil Nadu	24.68	4.84	2.42 (2019-20)
7.	SIPCOT Industrial Complex (State industries promotion corporation of Tamil Nadu)	Provision of 3 MLD water supply system	13.88	4.72	2.36 (2019-20)
8.	SIPCOT	Establishment of Export Trade Facilitation Centre	28.96	13.98	6.99 (2019-20)
9.	HLL Medipark Ltd. (JV of MoHFW and TIDCO, Govt. of TN)	Setting up of EMI/EMC Testing Laboratory for Medical Technology Sector	24.12	11.76	5.88 (2020-21)
		<b>Total</b>			<b>43.4284</b>

## Annexure-III

Statement referred to in reply of part (d) & (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 1457 for answer on 28<sup>th</sup> July 2021

State/UT-wise share of merchandise exports during last three years and current year

Value in US\$ million

S. No.	State/UT	2018-19	% Share	2019-20	% Share	2020-21	% Share	2021-22 (Apr)*	% Share
1	Gujarat	67412.15	20.42	63448.40	20.25	60587.00	20.81	8194.00	26.71
2	Maharashtra	72809.28	22.06	64906.08	20.71	58405.96	20.06	5718.29	18.64
3	Tamil Nadu	30525.91	9.25	30014.55	9.58	26154.67	8.98	2651.46	8.64
4	Karnataka	17341.29	5.25	16639.45	5.31	15141.19	5.20	1797.52	5.86
5	Andhra Pradesh	14085.63	4.27	14787.75	4.72	16842.34	5.78	1777.52	5.79
6	Uttar Pradesh	16289.17	4.93	16989.21	5.42	16390.07	5.63	1490.61	4.86
7	Odisha	6303.36	1.91	6655.69	2.12	10228.44	3.51	1196.76	3.90
8	Haryana	13833.25	4.19	12056.14	3.85	11593.18	3.98	1146.93	3.74
9	West Bengal	10057.13	3.05	9490.84	3.03	8968.21	3.08	1079.35	3.52
10	Telangana	7168.26	2.17	7359.32	2.35	8707.19	2.99	927.28	3.02
11	Rajasthan	7061.61	2.14	6637.05	2.12	6659.08	2.29	713.40	2.33
12	Delhi	9464.60	2.87	10370.15	3.31	7595.21	2.61	638.75	2.08
13	Madhya Pradesh	6382.37	1.93	5318.32	1.70	6477.32	2.22	561.39	1.83
14	Punjab	6038.07	1.83	5605.90	1.79	5299.51	1.82	521.00	1.70
15	Kerala	9834.25	2.98	10146.80	3.24	3940.62	1.35	330.76	1.08
16	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2143.38	0.65	2177.41	0.69	2645.35	0.91	304.76	0.99
17	Goa	2063.64	0.63	2000.42	0.64	2306.43	0.79	226.81	0.74
18	Chhattisgarh	1244.10	0.38	1278.69	0.41	2320.29	0.80	225.35	0.73
19	Jharkhand	1252.79	0.38	1168.01	0.37	1622.31	0.56	178.28	0.58
20	Bihar	1640.91	0.50	1661.13	0.53	1514.96	0.52	177.90	0.58
21	Uttarakhand	2351.18	0.71	2279.78	0.73	2137.28	0.73	173.66	0.57
22	Himachal Pradesh	1323.43	0.40	1392.91	0.44	1661.89	0.57	155.61	0.51
23	Daman & Diu	1053.39	0.32	1109.22	0.35	618.40	0.21	51.42	0.17
24	Pondicherry	392.79	0.12	366.31	0.12	421.42	0.14	36.40	0.12
25	Assam	369.90	0.11	436.72	0.14	415.58	0.14	33.35	0.11
26	Jammu & Kashmir	196.43	0.06	188.18	0.06	159.64	0.05	17.68	0.06
27	Chandigarh	71.89	0.02	76.54	0.02	75.58	0.03	6.32	0.02
28	Sikkim	7.94	0.00	9.88	0.00	9.36	0.00	1.67	0.01
29	Arunachal Pradesh	2.31	0.00	1.55	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.64	0.00
30	Meghalaya	53.86	0.02	46.99	0.01	10.87	0.00	0.52	0.00
31	Tripura	1.72	0.00	1.75	0.00	11.19	0.00	0.25	0.00
32	Nagaland	2.78	0.00	5.71	0.00	6.06	0.00	0.23	0.00
33	Lakshadweep	0.41	0.00	2.56	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.14	0.00
34	Andaman & Nicobar	4.01	0.00	1.30	0.00	1.89	0.00	0.09	0.00
35	Mizoram	1.41	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.01	0.00
36	Manipur	2.66	0.00	0.93	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	Unspecified	21290.81	6.45	18728.82	5.98	12232.98	4.20	345.23	1.13
<b>India's Export</b>		<b>330078.09</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>313361.04</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>291163.54</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>30681.33</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata (\*: provisional)

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1470**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2021**

**SERVICE SECTOR ACTIVITIES**

1470. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH BITTU:

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

- (a) whether the services sector activities in the country have contracted sharply in the recent months;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether there has also been a contraction in the manufacturing activity and firms have been regularly shedding headcount, with the fastest reduction rate recorded in June 2021 and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is taking any measures to improve the business activity in the country to boost manufacturing and services sector related activities in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a)& (b): The services sector's Gross Value Added (GVA) showed a positive growth of 1.5 percent in the fourth quarter of 2020-21. The contraction of the services sector was largely due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

(c): As per the latest available quick estimates of Index of Industrial Production, during the month of May 2021, the index for the manufacturing sector was 113.5. Manufacturing sector recorded a growth of 34.5 percent in May, 2021 compared to May, 2020.

(d) & (e): Government is taking various measures to boost manufacturing and services sector related activities in the country. Some of them are enumerated below:

- Steps to boost manufacturing sector activities through initiatives such as Startup India, Business Reform Action Plan, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Policy and sectoral schemes/programmes.
- Simplification and progressive liberalization of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy and procedures.

- Improving Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) in the country. This has led to improvement in the ranking as per World Bank's EoDB Report from 142 in 2014 to 63 in 2020.
- As part of the vision of becoming 'Aatmanirbhar' and for enhancing manufacturing capabilities, an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore has been announced in Union Budget 2021-22 for Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes for key sectors.
- Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order has been revised on 16.09.2020 with the objective of maximizing usage of Made in India products in public procurement and to promote local manufacturing.
- The National Industrial Corridor Programme (NICP) has been conceived to promote world class manufacturing facilities and develop futuristic industrial cities.
- A new scheme, RoDTEP (Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products), for reimbursement of currently un-refunded Central, State and Local Taxes and Duties incurred in the process of manufacture and distribution of exported products has been put into effect from 01.01.2021.
- Steps to improve business activity in services sector, such as Loan Guarantee Scheme for COVID affected sectors which includes health and tourism, free one-month tourist visa to 5 lakh tourists once visa issuance is restarted, and financial support to tourist guides and other stakeholders.
- Structural reforms such as higher Foreign Direct Investment limits in defence and space sector, creating level playing field for private sector for various space related services, simplification of the Other Service Provider (OSP) guidelines under telecom have been undertaken.
- '*Action Plan for Champion Sectors in Services*' to give focused attention to identified Champion Services Sectors to support sectoral initiatives of nodal Ministries/Departments identified for these sectors.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1471**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2021**

**IMPORT OF NATURAL RUBBER**

1471. ADV. DEAN KURIAKOSE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has the data of the import of natural rubber in the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has the data of the production of natural rubber in country in the last three years; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

**ANSWER**

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

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

**(a) & (b):** The quantity and value of India's import of natural rubber during last three years is as follows:

Years	Quantity (In tonne)	Value (US\$ Million)
2018-19	5,82,351	873.26
2019-20	4,57,223	696.43
2020-21	4,10,478	624.35

*Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata*

**(c) & (d):** The details of production of natural rubber in the country during last three years are as follows:



<b>Years</b>	<b>Production of natural rubber (Quantity in Tonne)</b>
2018-19	6,51,000
2019-20	7,12,000
2020-21	7,15,000

*Source: Rubber Board, Department of Commerce*

The State/UT-wise production of natural rubber in the country during 2017-18 to 2019-20 for which data is available is as follows:

<b>State/UT-wise production of natural rubber (Quantity in Tonne)</b>				
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>States/UT</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>
1	Kerala	5,40,775	4,92,500	5,33,500
2	Tripura	50,500	52,300	61,950
3	Karnataka	38,300	38,900	41,550
4	Assam	23,300	25,200	30,350
5	Tamil Nadu	21,110	21,500	21,600
6	Meghalaya	9,050	9,300	9,350
7	Nagaland	4,820	4,920	6,070
8	Manipur	1,790	1,880	1,920
9	Maharashtra	1,185	1,200	1,470
10	Mizoram	742	800	1,175
11	Arunachal Pradesh	428	450	880
12	Goa	575	600	600
13	Odisha	450	450	475
14	West Bengal	335	350	440
15	Andhra Pradesh	400	400	430
16	A&N Islands	240	250	240
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,94,000</b>	<b>6,51,000</b>	<b>7,12,000</b>

*Source: Rubber Board, Department of Commerce*

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1477 (H)**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2021**

**SUPPLY CHAIN**

1477 (H). SHRI PARBATBHAI SAVABHAI PATEL:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA:

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

- (a) whether India is getting several opportunities to increase supply chain in the world or carry out export after corona pandemic;
- (b) if so, the countries with which our commercial relations are likely to see an increase;
- (c) the products which are going to be exported more after this pandemic; and
- (d) whether the exporters of Gujarat are also going to avail this opportunity?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में

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

(a) to (d): The Government has taken a number of steps, including strengthening of domestic manufacturing and promoting trade ties, with a number of trading partners, so as to ensure reliable and adequate supply chains. This is an ongoing process, based on the changing requirements in a dynamic world. The existing Trade Agreements also ensure seamless supplies for the domestic manufacturing sector on preferential terms. Further, a review of some of the existing Agreements has been initiated. In addition, bilateral trade negotiations with a number of countries have been initiated. We have entered into a Supply Chain Resilience Initiative (SCRI) with Japan and Australia to enhance the resilience of supply chains in the Indo-Pacific Region.

There has been substantial growth in India's Merchandise exports in April-June 2021 which was USD 95.39 Billion, exhibiting a positive growth of 85.88 per cent over the same period last year and a positive growth of 17.90 per cent over April-June 2019, across commodity groups such as Engineering goods, Petroleum products, Gems & Jewellery, Organic & Inorganic Chemicals, Textile & Garments, Electronic goods, Plastic & Linoleum etc from across the country, including from Gujarat.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1492**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2021**

**TOTAL IMPORTS**

1492. SHRIMATI MALA ROY:

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

- (a) the value of the total imports during the last one year, items and country-wise;
- (b) whether there is any impact on imports due to Atmanirbhar Bharat project; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में

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

**(a) to (c):** The value of India's merchandise import was US\$ 393.61 billion in 2020-21 as compared to US\$ 474.71 billion in 2019-20, showing a reduction of 17.08%. The details of commodity group-wise import during 2020-21 are at **Annexure-I** and details of top 30 country-wise import during 2020-21 are at **Annexure-II**. Reduction of imports besides due to impact of COVID-19 pandemic is also due to measures taken under Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative.

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## Annexure-I

Statement referred to in reply of part (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 1492 for answer on 28<sup>th</sup> July 2021

### India's Commodity group-wise Import during 2020-21 (Value in US\$ million)

S. No.	Commodity Groups	2020-21 (P)
1	Petroleum, Crude and products	82683.88
2	Electronic goods	54287.79
3	Machinery, electrical and non-electrical	30084.26
4	Gold	34603.94
5	Pearls, precious and Semi-precious stones	18887.96
6	Organic and Inorganic Chemicals	19825.23
7	Coal, Coke and Briquettes, etc.	16276.25
8	Artificial resins, plastic materials, etc.	13509.10
9	Vegetable Oil	11088.09
10	Non-ferrous metals	11716.65
11	Transport equipment	17874.20
12	Iron and Steel	12051.02
13	Chemical material and products	8441.21
14	Medcnl. and Pharmaceutical products	6973.64
15	Professional instrument, Optical goods, etc.	4528.24
16	Fertilisers, Crude and manufactured	7597.30
17	Metaliferrous ores and other minerals	4626.08
18	Wood and Wood products	4449.65
19	Machine tools	3169.59
20	Dyeing/tanning/colouring material.	2733.89
21	Fruits and vegetables	2273.42
22	Textile yarn Fabric, made-up articles	1501.47
23	Project goods	1498.94
24	Pulp and Waste paper	851.10
25	Pulses	1611.72
26	Leather and leather products	579.79
27	Cotton Raw and Waste	385.85
28	Newsprint	294.09
29	Sulphur and Unroasted Iron Pyrts	149.74
30	Silver	790.36
31	Others	18266.09
<b>Total Import Excl Petroleum Crude and Products and Gold, Pearls, Precious and Semi-precious stones</b>		<b>393610.56</b>

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata (P: provisional)

**Annexure-II**

Statement referred to in reply of part (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 1492 for answer on 28<sup>th</sup> July 2021

**India's top 30 Country-wise Import during 2020-21**

S. No.	Countries	Value of Import (US\$ Million)
1	China	65,212.3
2	U S A	28,876.9
3	U Arab Emts	26,624.5
4	Switzerland	18,231.1
5	Saudi Arabia	16,186.8
6	Hong Kong	15,172.8
7	Iraq	14,287.1
8	Singapore	13,304.9
9	Germany	13,064.5
10	Republic of Korea	12,772.9
11	Indonesia	12,470.9
12	Japan	10,924.7
13	Malaysia	8,388.7
14	Australia	8,247.9
15	Qatar	7,930.2
16	South Africa	7,570.8
17	Belgium	6,940.7
18	Vietnam	6,120.7
19	Thailand	5,682.3
20	Nigeria	5,672.4
21	Russia	5,485.8
22	Kuwait	5,214.2
23	U K	4,956.0
24	France	4,175.4
25	Taiwan	4,036.8
26	Italy	3,849.1
27	Netherland	3,314.3
28	Oman	3,087.9
29	Brazil	3,016.0
30	Mexico	2,845.9
<b>Total of Above</b>		<b>3,43,664.0</b>
<b>% Share</b>		<b>87.3</b>
<b>India's Total Import</b>		<b>3,93,610.6</b>

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1500**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2021**

**MARKETING AND EXPORT ASSISTANCE TO SHG**

1500. DR. G. RANJITH REDDY:

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

- (a) whether it has come to the notice of his Ministry regarding preparation and export, albeit small quantity of non-vegetarian pickles, snacks, fried chicken, etc. by SHG women from Irkode village in Siddipet district of Telangana;
- (b) whether the Ministry is aware that these products have become hot cakes and are also being exported to Middle East, USA, etc.; and
- (c) the help/assistance that the Ministry would extend for marketing and export of Siddipet Non-vegetarian pickles, etc. to other parts of the country and the world?

**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) and (b):** As per available information, women of Self Help Groups (SHGs) of Irkode Village of Siddipet district, Telangana have formed a Joint Liability Group named Irkode Mahila Samakya Foods. They have prepared and sold non-vegetarian pickles and snacks within the District and the State.

**(c):** The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has been providing financial assistance to its registered exporters under the following three components: -

1. Export Infrastructure Development
2. Quality Development
3. Market Development

Details of the Scheme are provided at the APEDA website: [www.apeda.gov.in](http://www.apeda.gov.in)

SHG women from Irkode village in Siddipet district of Telangana are not registered with APEDA as an exporter.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1559**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2021**

**EXPORT FROM LADAKH**

1559. SHRI JAMYANG TSERING NAMGYAL:

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

- (a) the details of products being exported to other countries the from Union Territory of Ladakh; and
- (b) the details of measures being taken by the Government to promote quality and productivity of various agriculture and horticulture based products in Indian industry?

**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 value of total export from Union Territory of Ladakh was US\$ 894 during 2020-21.  
The product-wise break up of value of export from Ladakh is as follows:

**(Value in US\$)**

<b>S No:</b>	<b>Item/Product</b>	<b>Export</b>
1	Other fabrics	698
2	Shawls, Scarves, etc of Silk, others	155
3	Others	41
<b>Total Export</b>		<b>894</b>

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata

**(b):** Some of the measures taken for the promotion of quality and productivity of the agriculture and horticulture products are as follows:

- (i.) Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme is implemented since 2014-15, for holistic growth of the horticulture sector covering fruits, vegetables, root and tuber crops, mushrooms, spices, flowers, aromatic plants, coconut, cashew and cocoa. All States and UTs are covered under MIDH. The scheme also envisages creation of infrastructure for post harvest management (including modernization of Cold Storages and Cold Chain) and marketing for better price realization of produce.
- (ii.) Government has been promoting organic farming in the country through a dedicated Scheme, namely Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), since 2015 -16 to cater to the needs of domestic and export markets respectively. The Scheme stress on end to end support to organic farmers, i.e., from production to certification to marketing. Post harvest management support including processing, packing, marketing is an integral part of the scheme to encourage organic farmers.
- (iii.) The Government is also implementing a Central Sector scheme - Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY), for overall growth and development of the food processing sector. The Scheme is demand driven and consists of a number of sub-schemes with the main objective of minimizing post-harvest losses and to increase the extent of processing for enhancing value addition in the sector, creation of off farm employment and higher realization for farmers.
- (iv.) As part of the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Initiative, the Government is also implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme-Prime Minister's Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme (PM FME), to upgrade and support 2 lakh micro-food processing units through credit linked subsidy based on the One District One Product (ODOP) approach.
- (v.) A Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for the food processing sector is also being implemented to support creation of global food manufacturing champions and boosting domestic manufacturing and promoting exports.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1571**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2021**

**SPICES PARK IN ODISHA**

1571. SHRI ACHYUTANANDA SAMANTA:

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

- (a) Considering that Odisha is one of the largest producers of spices in the country, including Kandhamal Haldi which has a GI tag, whether the Government is considering to open a Spices Park in Odisha to ensure common infrastructural and processing facilities for a large number of farmers, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (b) the details of the other steps being implemented by the Government to encourage both domestic and export-oriented uses of the spices from Odisha, considering that a large number of them have proven health benefits and can be marketed under the 'India Organic' brand?

**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) Presently, there is no proposal to set up a Spice Park in the State of Odisha. However, eligible entities including State Government owned agencies, may apply for technical assistance from the Spices Board and infrastructure support under available schemes of Government of India for this purpose.

(b) The mandate for production, research, development, post-harvest treatment and domestic marketing of spices is vested in the Union Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, which provides financial assistance to grow horticulture crops, including spices, through various development programmes under the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH). The Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development (DASD) also implements certain components like production of quality planting materials of high yielding and export oriented varieties of spices, accreditation of spice nurseries,

technology dissemination through frontline demonstration, National /State /District Level Seminars/Workshops and Farmers training programmes through Odisha University of Agriculture and Technology (OUAT), Bhubaneswar.

The Spices Board undertakes various activities related to export promotion and quality control of spices exported from India. In order to provide the extension support for the development & export promotion of Spices and coordinating various activities in the State, Spices Board has established its office at Koraput, Odisha. The Board organized Buyer Seller Meets (BSMs) to promote export of Turmeric from Odisha, particularly from Khandamal & Koraput districts. Through the BSMs, more than 100 sellers/producers representing Farmers Producer Organisations, progressive farmers, farmer's societies, processors & traders and around 50 buyers from Odisha, were benefitted by establishing direct market linkages. Further, Spices Board is coordinating with the State Nodal Agency, APICOL (Government of Odisha) for implementation of the Agriculture Export Policy for development of Spices clusters in the State.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1575**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2021**

**PROMOTION OF TEA INDUSTRY**

1575. SHRI PALLAB LOCHAN DAS:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Government has taken several initiatives for the promotion of tea industry;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has taken special initiatives for the promotion of orthodox tea; 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): Yes, Sir. The Central Government, through the Tea Board, is implementing the “Tea Development and Promotion Scheme (TDPS)” for promotion of the Tea Sector. The scheme, inter alia, includes activities for improvement in tea production, productivity, quality up-gradation, research and extension, promotion of exports and value addition by providing financial and technical assistance to growers and other stakeholders of the tea industry. A total amount of Rs.356.67 Crore has been spent from 2017-18 to 2021-22 (till June 2021). Besides an online application, e-Governance Initiative for Citizen Centric Services (eGICCS), has been launched to provide an end to end IT platform to the stakeholders. Further, an alternative e-auction platform has been set up at Jorhat, Assam.

(c)& (d) Yes, Sir. During the period from 2017-18 to 2020-21, financial assistance was provided for production of orthodox tea @ Rs.3 per kg. and for setting up of specialty tea units including the Orthodox tea factory @ 40% of the actual cost of plant and machinery (except land cost) subject to a ceiling of Rs.200 lakhs/factory, under the Tea Development and Promotion Scheme (TDPS). In addition, focused and sustained initiatives are taken up which, inter alia, include buyer-seller meets, participation in international trade fairs and brand promotion of Indian teas in international markets.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1582**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2021**

**ADVERSE IMPACT ON EXPORT**

1582. SHRIMATI SUMALATHA AMBAREESH

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of the adverse impact on exports from the manufacturing sector in the last two years;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has taken corrective measures to reduce adverse impact on exports from the manufacturing sector due to sudden lockdown and the pandemic;
- (c) if so, the details of quarter-wise exports from the manufacturing sector in the financial years 2019-20 and 2020-21; and
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to revive the exports at the earliest?

**ANSWER**

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

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

**(a) to (d):** There has been substantial growth in India's merchandise exports in Apr-June, 2021 which was USD 95.39 Billion exhibiting a positive growth of 17.90% over Apr-June, 2019 across commodity groups such as Engineering goods, Petroleum products, Gems & Jewellery, Organic and inorganic chemicals, Textiles and garments, electronic goods, Plastic & Linoleum, etc. Major commodity group-wise data on merchandise exports in last two years is at Annexure.

The Government has taken the following key steps to boost exports:

- 1) The mid-term review of the Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) was carried out in December 2017 and corrective measures were undertaken.
- 2) Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) extended upto 30-09-2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic situation.

- 3) Interest Equalization Scheme on pre and post shipment rupee export credit has also been extended upto 30-09-2021.
- 4) Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) scheme and Rebate of State and Central Levies and Taxes (RoSCTL) Scheme have been launched with effect from 01.01.2021.
- 5) Common Digital Platform for Certificate of Origin has been launched to facilitate trade and increase FTA utilization by exporters.
- 6) A comprehensive “Agriculture Export Policy” to provide an impetus to agricultural exports related to agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, fisheries and food processing sectors, is under implementation.
- 7) Promoting and diversifying services exports by pursuing specific action plans for the 12 Champion Services Sectors.
- 8) Promoting districts as export hubs by identifying products with export potential in each district, addressing bottlenecks for exporting these products and supporting local exporters/manufacturers to generate employment in the district.
- 9) Active role of Indian missions abroad towards promoting India’s trade, tourism, technology and investment goals has been enhanced.
- 10) Package announced in light of the covid pandemic to support domestic industry through various banking and financial sector relief measures, especially for MSMEs, which constitute a major share in exports.
- 11) Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES), Market Access Initiatives (MAI) Scheme and Transport and Marketing Assistance (TMA) schemes to promote trade infrastructure and marketing.

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**Annexure**

Statement referred to in reply of part (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred question no. 1582 for answer on 28<sup>th</sup> July 2021

**India's major commodity groups-wise export during last two years**

**Value in US\$ millions**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Major Commodity groups</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21 (P)</b>
1	Engineering Goods	78704.38	76732.46
2	Gems And Jewellery	35898.48	26019.82
3	Petroleum Products	41288.73	25784.07
4	Drugs And Pharmaceuticals	20703.46	24443.79
5	Organic & Inorganic Chemical	22082.78	22087.36
6	Rmg Of All Textiles	15488.06	12271.58
7	Electronic Goods	11700.57	11091.18
8	Cotton Yarn/Fabs./Madeups, Handloom Products Etc.	10027.73	9823.97
9	Rice	6403.23	8818.62
10	Plastic And Linoleum	7551.55	7462.18
11	Marine Products	6722.06	5962.43
12	Iron Ore	2624.96	4896.55
13	Spices	3621.37	3984.84
14	Man-Made Yarn/Fabs./Madeups Etc.	4821.42	3805.19
15	Mica, Coal And Other Ores, Minerals Including Process	3948.40	3780.98
16	Meat, Dairy And Poultry Products	3714.30	3657.56
17	Leather And Leather Manufactures	4658.48	3301.33
18	Ceramic Products And Glassware	2870.65	3048.21
19	Fruits And Vegetables	2380.48	2608.33
20	Cereal Preparations And Miscellaneous Processed Item	1527.04	1856.86
21	Handicrafts Excl. Hand Made Carpet	1797.85	1707.21
22	Oil Meals	827.89	1575.55
23	Carpet	1373.30	1491.39
24	Oil Seeds	1318.06	1235.86
25	Tobacco	905.16	876.58
26	Tea	826.53	756.24
27	Coffee	738.86	719.66
28	Other Cereals	205.20	694.72
29	Cashew	566.82	420.43
30	Jute Mfg. Including Floor Covering	342.61	371.32
31	Others	17720.60	19877.24
<b>India's total export</b>		<b>313361.04</b>	<b>291163.54</b>

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

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1598**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2021**

**AGRICULTURAL EXPORT ZONE**

1598. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has identified any Agricultural Export Zone, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Government has implemented the scheme in the past, if so, the details thereof and experiences from the implementation of the same;
- (c) whether the Government has provided for qualifying conditions for any area to be recognised as an Agricultural Export Zone and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government has any plans to provide special focus on agricultural export zones by identifying potential zones and providing support for infrastructure and logistical needs of the zone and if so, the details thereof and if not, reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a & b): The concept of Agricultural Export Zones (AEZs) was introduced in 2001 to promote export of produce from contiguous areas and adoption of end to end approach for integration of activities across the entire supply chain. 60 AEZs were notified by the Government having a time span of 5 years from the date of notification. Details may be seen at Annexure-I. Based on the recommendations of a peer group review in 2005, it was decided not to consider approval of any new AEZ unless there are strong compelling reasons. No new AEZ has been notified by the Govt. after 2005 and all the notified AEZs have completed their intended time span of 5 years.

(c & d): At present there are no AEZs in existence. However, the Agriculture Export Policy (AEP), brought out by the Government in 2018 aims at promoting agriculture exports at state and district levels. The Government has introduced several schemes such as the One-District One-Product (ODOP) of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries; cluster development under the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare; and the District as Export Hub Scheme of the Department of Commerce, which aim at providing support for infrastructure and logistical needs for quality production and export of agriculture and processed food products at district levels.

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**ANNEXURE-I****LIST OF NOTIFIED 60 AGRI EXPORT ZONES IN 20 STATES**

State	S No	AEZ Project	Districts
<b>Assam (1)</b>	01	Fresh & Processed Ginger	Kamrup, Nalbari, Barpeta, Darrang, Nagaon, Morigaon, KarbiAnglong and North Cachar districts.
<b>Andhra Pradesh including Telangana (5)</b>	02	Mango Pulp & Fresh Veg.	Chittoor District.
	03	Mango and Grapes	Districts of Ranga Reddy, Medak & parts Mahabobnagar districts.
	04	Mango	Krishna District.
	05	Gherkins	Districts of Mahboobnagar, Rangareddy, Karimnagar, Warangal, Medak Ananthapur and Nalgonda.
	06	Chilli	Guntur
<b>Bihar (1)</b>	07	Lychee, Vegetables & Honey	Muzaffar-pur, Samastipur, Hajipur, Vaishali, East and West Champaran, Bhagalpur, Begulsarai, Khagaria, Sitamarhi, Saran and Gopalganj.
<b>Gujarat (3)</b>	08	Mango and Vegetables	Districts of Ahmedabad, Khadia, Anand, Vadodra, Surat, Navsari, Valsad, Bharuch and Narmada.
	09	Value Added Onion	Districts of Bhavnagar, Surendranagar, Amreli, Rajkot, Junagadh and Jamnagar.
	10	Sesame Seeds	Districts of Amerali, Bhav-nagar, Surendra-nagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar
<b>Himachal Pradesh (1)</b>	11	Apples	Districts of Shimla, Sirmour, Kullu, Mandi, Chamba and Kinnaur.
<b>Karnataka (4)</b>	12	Gherkins	Districts of Tumkur, Bangalore Urban, Bangalore Rural, Hassan, Kolar, Chitradurga, Dharwad and Bagalkot.
	13	Rose Onion	Bangalore Urban Bangalore (Rural), Kolar
	14	Flowers	Bangalore(Urban) Bangalore(Rural), Kolar, Tumkur, Kodagu and Belgaum
	15	Vanilla	Districts of Dakshin Kannada, Uttara Kannada, Udupi, Shimoga, Kodagu, Chickamagalur.
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir (2)</b>	16	Apple	Districts of Srinagar, Baramula, Anantnag, Kupwara, Badgaum and Pulwama.
	17	Walnuts	Baramulla, Anantnag, Pulwama, Budgam, Kupwara and Srinagar., Jammu Region, Doda, Poonch, Udhampur, Rajouri and Kathua.
<b>Jharkhand (1)</b>	18	Vegetables	Districts of Ranchi, Hazaribagh and Lohardaga.

State	S No	AEZ Project	Districts
<b>Kerala (2)</b>	19	Horticulture Products	Districts of Thrissur, Kollam, Ernakulam, Kottayaam, Alapp-uzha, Pathanum-thitta, Thiruvantha-puram, Idukki and Palakkod.
	20	Medicinal Plant	Wayanad, Mallapuram, Palakkad, Thrissur, Ernakulam, Idukki, Kollam, Pathana-mittha, Thiruva-nanthapuram
<b>Madhya Pradesh (5)</b>	21	Potatoes Onion Garlic	Malwa, Ujjain, Indore, Dewas, Dhar, Shajajpur, Ratlam, Neemuch and Mandsaur.
	22	Seed Spices	Districts of Guna, Mandsaur, Ujjain, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Shajapur and Neemuch.
	23	Wheat (Duram)	<b>Three distinct and contiguous zones :-</b> Ujjain Zone comprising of Neemach, Ratlam, Mandsaur and Ujjain Indore Zone comprising of Indore, Dhar, Shajapur and Dewas  Bhopal Division, comprising of Sehore, Vidisha, Raisen, Hoshangabad, Harda, Narsinghpur and Bhopal.
	24	Lentil and Grams	Shivpuri, Guna, Vidisha, Raisen, Narsinghpura, Chhindwara.
	25	Oranges	Chhindwara, Hoshangabad. Betul.
<b>Maharashtra (8)</b>	26	Grape and Grape Wine	Districts of Nasik, Sanghli, Pune, Satara, Ahmednagar and Sholapur.
	27	Mango (Alphonso)	Districts of Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Raigarh and Thane.
	28	Kesar Mango	Districts of Aurangabad, Beed, Jalna, Ahmednagar and Latur.
	29	Flowers	Pune, Nasik, Kolhapur and Sangli.
	30	Onions	Districts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Pune Satara, Jalgaon and Solapur.
	31	Pomegranate	Districts of Solapur, Sangli, Ahmednagar, Pune Nasik, Latur, Osmanabad.
	32	Banana	Jalgaon, Dhule, Nandurbar, Buldhana, Wardha, Parbhani, Hindoli, Nanded.
	33	Oranges	Nagpur and Amraoti.
<b>Orissa (1)</b>	34	Ginger and Turmeric	Kandhamal District.
<b>Punjab (3)</b>	35	Vegetables	Fatehgarh Sahib, Patiala, Sangrur, Ropar and Ludhiana.
	36	Potatoes	SinghpuraZirakpur (Patiala) RampuraPhul, Muktsar, Ludhiana, Jullunder.

State	S No	AEZ Project	Districts
	37	Basmati Rice	Districts of Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Kapur-thala, Jalandhar, Hoshiarpur and Nawanshahar)
<b>Rajasthan (2)</b>	38	Coriander	Kota, Bundi, Baran, Jhalawar& Chittoor
	39	Cumin	Nagaur, Barmer, Jalore, Pali and Jodhpur
<b>Sikkim (2)</b>	40	Flowers (Orchids) & Cherry Pepper	East Sikkim.
	41	Ginger	North, East, South & West Sikkim.
<b>Tripura (1)</b>	42	Organic Pineapple	Kumarghat, Manu, Melaghar, Matabari and Kakraban Blocks.
<b>Tamil Nadu (4)</b>	43	Flower	Dharmapuri.
	44	Flowers	Nilgiri District.
	45	Mangoes	Districts of Madurai, Theni, Dindigul, Virudhunagar and Tirunelveli.
	46	Cashewnut	Cuddalore, Thanjavur, Pudukottai and Sivaganga.
<b>Uttar Pradesh (4)</b>	47	Potatoes	Agra, Hathras, Farrukhabad, Kannoj, Meerut, Baghpat and Aligarh.
	48	Mangoes and Vegetables	Lucknow, Unnao, Hardo, Sitapur and barabanki.
	49	Mangoes	Saharanpur, Muzzfarnagar, Bijnaur, Meerut, Bhagpat and Bulandshahar.
	50	Basmati Rice	Districts of Bareilly, Shahajahanpur, Pilibhit, Rampur, Badaun, Bijnor, Moradabad, J B Phulenagar, Saharanpur, Mujjafarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahar, Ghaziabad.
<b>Uttarakhand (4)</b>	51	Lychee	Udhamsingh Nagar, Dehradun and Nainital .
	52	Flowers	Districts of Dehradun and Pantnagar.
	53	Basmati Rice	Districts of Uddham Singh Nagar, Nainital, Dehradun and Haridwar.
	54	Medicinal & Aromatic Plants	Districts of Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Pithoragarh, Dehradun and Nainital.
<b>West Bengal (6)</b>	55	Lychee	Districts of MurshidabadMalda, 24 Pargana (N) and 24 Pargana(s).
	56	Potatoes	Districts of Hoogly, Burdwan, Midnapore (W) UdayNarayanpur and Howrah.
	57	Mango	Malda and Murshidabad
	58	Vegetables	Nadia, Murshidabad) and North 24 Parganas.
	59	Darjeeling Tea	Darjeeling.
	60	Pineapple	Darjeeling, Uttar Dinajpur, Cooch Behar and Jalpaiguri.

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1392**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2021**

**EXPORT PROMOTION FORUMS**

1392. SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY:

SHRI RANJEETSINGH HINDURAO NAIK NIMBALKAR:

SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA:

SHRI JAYANT SINHA:

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

- (a) the performance of Export Promotion Forums as on date;
- (b) the amount of fruits and vegetables produced and exported as a percentage of the GDP for the last five years; and
- (c) the percentage of fruits and vegetables produced and exported by Rajasthan as a percentage of total production and exports by India?

**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 encourage 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 Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (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.

Meetings of the EPFs are held regularly to discuss various issues affecting exports, such as SPS/TBT issues, market access issues, plans for export promotion and capacity building programmes. Recommendations made by the EPFs are passed on to relevant authorities for appropriate action.

Efforts made through EPFs have contributed towards increase in exports of products, during 2020-21, such as non-basmati rice (138.26%), onions (16.75%), grapes (5.22%), dairy products (7.84%) and banana (9%) .

(b): The details of the amount of fruits and vegetables produced and exported, as a percentage of the GDP, for the last five years, are as under:

(In Rs. Crore)

Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
GDP at current prices*	1,37,71,874	1,53,91,669	1,70,90,642	1,88,86,957	2,03,51,013
Value of production of fruits and vegetables at current prices*	4,81,405	5,10,407	5,88,077	6,02,929	7,54,761
Export of fruits and vegetables**	14,893	16,452	16,203	17,754	16,917
Production of fruits and vegetables as percentage of GDP (%)	3.50	3.32	3.44	3.19	3.71
Export of fruits and vegetables as percentage of GDP (%)	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.08

\* Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation/ National Accounts Statistics 2021

\*\* Source: DGCI&S

(c): The details of percentage of fruits and vegetables produced by Rajasthan, as a percentage of total production of fruits and vegetables by India, are as under:

Production in '000 MT						
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (2nd Adv Est)
Fruits	Rajasthan	995.60	761.95	968.45	1015.79	975.17
	All India	92918.04	96447.00	97966.66	102079.85	102763.66
	Percentage	1.07	0.79	0.99	1.00	0.95
Vegetables	Rajasthan	1795.37	1675.29	1652.62	1910.38	2119.66
	All India	178172.41	184040.79	183169.61	188283.83	196268.43
	Percentage	1.01	0.91	0.90	1.01	1.08

Source: Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

The details of percentage of fruits and vegetables exported by Rajasthan, as a percentage of total export of fruits and vegetables by India, are as under:

Values in USD million

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
India's total exports	2454.72	2513.33	2540.90	2380.48	2608.33
Exports by Rajasthan	6.04	6.07	8.80	5.95	8.20
Rajasthan's exports as percentage of India's total exports (%)	0.25	0.24	0.35	0.25	0.31

Source: DGCI&S

[Note: State-wise data maintained by DGCI&S has certain limitations as it is based on information provided by the exporters.]

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1393**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2021**

**EXPORT OF MARINE PRODUCTS**

1393. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

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

- (a) the view of the Government regarding the export of marine products from the country during Covid-19 Pandemic; and
- (b) the details of the impact of Covid-19 on marine exports from January, 2020 to January, 2021, month-wise?

**ANSWER**

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

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

(a): To mitigate the effects of the pandemic, Government has taken various steps such as digitization of export facilitation certificates, establishing of two new quality control laboratories at Porbandar and Bhubaneswar, introduction of an online platform (E-SANTA) to connect aqua farmers with exporters, developing Covid-19 Standard Operating Procedure for the entire seafood chain, assistance to farmers and processors in logistic clearances, facilitation of cargo clearances abroad etc. In addition Government has allotted Rs.159.96 Crore during the financial year 2020-2021 & 2021-2022 for export promotion, aquaculture development, value addition and quality control activities. These steps have helped the marine sector in a positive manner and the sector witnessed a significant revival in the year 2021. Details of export data during 2021 compared to same period in 2020 is given in the table below:-

Export Performance Value: (In Million US Dollars)			
Month	2020	2021	Growth %
January	427.41	412.67	-3.45
February	441.52	447.63	1.38
March	368.27	569.28	54.58
April	283.42	437.87	54.60
May	430.57	533.00	23.79
June	491.63	591.34	20.28

- (b) The details of the impact of Covid-19 on marine products export from January 2020 to January 2021, month-wise is given in the table below.

	2019	2020
<b>January</b>	429.75	427.41
<b>February</b>	421.78	441.52
<b>March</b>	507.25	368.27
<b>April</b>	490.14	283.42
<b>May</b>	525.54	430.57
<b>June</b>	521.74	491.63
<b>July</b>	605.33	467.53
<b>August</b>	609.93	452.47
<b>September</b>	644.86	624.26
<b>October</b>	729.42	680.01
<b>November</b>	689.65	556.96
<b>December</b>	624.88	549.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>6800.28</b>	<b>5773.90</b>

	2020	2021
<b>January</b>	427.41	412.67

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1452**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2021**

**BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGIES**

1452. SHRI SRIDHAR KOTAGIRI:

SHRI ADALA PRABHAKARA REDDY:

SHRI POCHA BRAHMANANDA REDDY:

SHRI M.V.V. SATYANARAYANA:

DR. SANJEEV KUMAR SINGARI:

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

- (a) whether APEDA plans to implement block-chain based technologies in the supply chain side for exports in the Agricultural Sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has implemented any pilot project in any of supply chains in the export industry; 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):** Yes, Sir. APEDA is currently testing Blockchain implementation in its web-based traceability systems.

**(c) & (d) :** APEDA has adopted next-generation Blockchain and Cloud migration enabled Grape Net System, which is a web-based certification and traceability system for fresh grapes exported from India to the European Union. The Blockchain integration will help track all details of consignments, right from vineyards to the end customers. The system will keep a record of all the processes involved, which can be traced by international customers at the end of the chain to validate the authenticity and quality of grapes. This would also ensure a secured, scalable and cost-effective interface for all the stakeholders in the exports value chain.

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