

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**

## DEMAND NO. 11

**Department of Commerce***(In ₹ crores)*

	Actual 2016-2017			Budget 2017-2018			Revised 2017-2018			Budget 2018-2019		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
Gross	4296.33	216.00	4512.33	4314.61	151.22	4465.83	5410.72	191.61	5602.33	4741.70	510.00	5251.70
Recoveries	-16.83	-5.00	-21.83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Net</b>	<b>4279.50</b>	<b>211.00</b>	<b>4490.50</b>	<b>4314.61</b>	<b>151.22</b>	<b>4465.83</b>	<b>5410.72</b>	<b>191.61</b>	<b>5602.33</b>	<b>4741.70</b>	<b>510.00</b>	<b>5251.70</b>
A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:												
<b>CENTRE'S EXPENDITURE</b>												
<b>Establishment Expenditure of the Centre</b>												
1. Secretariat	92.23	...	92.23	92.35	...	92.35	151.68	...	151.68	153.00	10.00	163.00
2. Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics	52.98	...	52.98	42.65	...	42.65	42.65	1.39	44.04	45.00	...	45.00
3. Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals	137.76	1.00	138.76	137.18	0.72	137.90	185.18	59.72	244.90	...	...	...
4. Trade Commissioners	163.36	...	163.36	172.54	...	172.54	172.54	...	172.54	179.59	...	179.59
5. Export Promotion and Market Development Organisation	44.51	...	44.51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Assistance to Special Economic Zones	73.33	...	73.33	79.39	...	79.39	79.39	...	79.39	83.00	...	83.00
7. <i>Foreign Trade and Export Promotion</i>												
7.01 International Cooperation	33.87	...	33.87	30.00	...	30.00	40.00	...	40.00	50.00	...	50.00
7.02 Trade Remedies and Trade Defence	17.12	...	17.12	11.36	...	11.36	11.36	...	11.36	15.00	...	15.00
7.03 Director General of Foreign Trade	130.61	...	130.61	128.19	...	128.19	132.00	...	132.00	135.00	...	135.00
7.04 International Conferences	1.26	...	1.26	5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...	5.00
<i>Total- Foreign Trade and Export Promotion</i>	<i>182.86</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>182.86</i>	<i>174.55</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>174.55</i>	<i>188.36</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>188.36</i>	<i>205.00</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>205.00</i>
<b>Total-Establishment Expenditure of the Centre</b>	<b>747.03</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>748.03</b>	<b>698.66</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>699.38</b>	<b>819.80</b>	<b>61.11</b>	<b>880.91</b>	<b>665.59</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>675.59</b>
<b>Central Sector Schemes/Projects</b>												
8. Agricultural Product Export Development Authority (APEDA)	102.94	...	102.94	92.50	...	92.50	180.00	...	180.00	100.00	...	100.00
9. Marine Product Export Development Authority (MPEDA)	102.50	...	102.50	105.00	...	105.00	105.00	...	105.00	105.00	...	105.00
10. Trade Infrastructure for Export Schemes (TIES)	...	65.00	65.00	...	100.00	100.00	...	80.00	80.00	80.00	...	80.00
11. Duty Drawback Scheme	1158.14	...	1158.14	1100.46	...	1100.46	950.00	...	950.00	100.00	...	100.00
12. Tea Board	150.41	...	150.41	160.10	...	160.10	190.60	...	190.60	145.00	...	145.00

(In ₹ crores)

	Actual 2016-2017			Budget 2017-2018			Revised 2017-2018			Budget 2018-2019		
	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
13. Coffee Board	140.74	...	140.74	140.10	...	140.10	186.55	...	186.55	142.00	...	142.00
14. Rubber Board	148.75	...	148.75	142.60	...	142.60	183.08	...	183.08	146.62	...	146.62
15. Spices Board	80.35	...	80.35	82.10	...	82.10	97.10	...	97.10	80.00	...	80.00
16. Tobacco Board	...	...	...	0.10	...	0.10	0.10	...	0.10	...	...	...
17. Cashew Export Promotion Council	6.00	...	6.00	4.00	...	4.00	4.00	...	4.00	4.00	...	4.00
<b>Export Promotion Schemes</b>												
18. Market Access Initiative	199.37	...	199.37	203.50	...	203.50	203.50	...	203.50	250.00	...	250.00
19. National Export Insurance Account	400.00	...	400.00	440.00	...	440.00	440.00	...	440.00	300.00	...	300.00
20. Gems and Jewellery Sector	4.48	...	4.48	1.00	...	1.00	6.00	...	6.00	1.00	...	1.00
21. Footwear, Leather and Accessories	25.00	...	25.00	0.01	...	0.01	15.01	...	15.01	0.01	...	0.01
22. Investment in ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation)	...	150.00	150.00	...	50.00	50.00	...	50.00	50.00	...	500.00	500.00
23. Interest Equalisation Scheme	1000.00	...	1000.00	1100.00	...	1100.00	2000.00	...	2000.00	2500.00	...	2500.00
<b>Total-Export Promotion Schemes</b>	<b>1628.85</b>	<b>150.00</b>	<b>1778.85</b>	<b>1744.51</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>1794.51</b>	<b>2664.51</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>2714.51</b>	<b>3051.01</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>3551.01</b>
24. Project Development Fund	...	...	...	...	0.50	0.50	...	0.50	0.50	0.10	...	0.10
<b>Total-Central Sector Schemes/Projects</b>	<b>3518.68</b>	<b>215.00</b>	<b>3733.68</b>	<b>3571.47</b>	<b>150.50</b>	<b>3721.97</b>	<b>4560.94</b>	<b>130.50</b>	<b>4691.44</b>	<b>3953.73</b>	<b>500.00</b>	<b>4453.73</b>
<b>Other Central Sector Expenditure</b>												
<b>Autonomous Bodies</b>												
25. <i>Autonomous Institutions</i>												
25.01 Indian Institute of Foreign Trade	...	...	...	20.00	...	20.00	11.50	...	11.50	5.00	...	5.00
25.02 Indian Institute of Packaging	18.00	...	18.00	12.00	...	12.00	6.00	...	6.00	5.00	...	5.00
25.03 Export Inspection Council	4.76	...	4.76	5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...	5.00	0.01	...	0.01
25.04 Centre For Research on International Trade-CRIT (Centre for WTO Studies)	6.00	...	6.00	6.00	...	6.00	6.00	...	6.00	10.00	...	10.00
<i>Total- Autonomous Institutions</i>	<i>28.76</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>28.76</i>	<i>43.00</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>43.00</i>	<i>28.50</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>28.50</i>	<i>20.01</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>20.01</i>
<b>Others</b>												
26. Government e-Marketplace Special Purpose Vehicle (GeM SPV)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100.00	...	100.00
27. Delegation going abroad	0.14	...	0.14	0.35	...	0.35	0.35	...	0.35	0.35	...	0.35
28. Delegation from abroad	0.82	...	0.82	0.83	...	0.83	0.83	...	0.83	0.83	...	0.83
29. Expenditure on disputes over Foreign Trade	0.90	...	0.90	0.30	...	0.30	0.30	...	0.30	1.19	...	1.19
30. Actual Recovery	-16.83	-5.00	-21.83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total-Others</b>	<b>-14.97</b>	<b>-5.00</b>	<b>-19.97</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>102.37</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>102.37</b>
<b>Total-Other Central Sector Expenditure</b>	<b>13.79</b>	<b>-5.00</b>	<b>8.79</b>	<b>44.48</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>44.48</b>	<b>29.98</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>29.98</b>	<b>122.38</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>122.38</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4279.50</b>	<b>211.00</b>	<b>4490.50</b>	<b>4314.61</b>	<b>151.22</b>	<b>4465.83</b>	<b>5410.72</b>	<b>191.61</b>	<b>5602.33</b>	<b>4741.70</b>	<b>510.00</b>	<b>5251.70</b>



6. **Assistance to Special Economic Zones:** The provision is mainly for administrative expenditure of the Special Economic Zones, set up as enclaves separated from domestic tariff areas and is intended to provide a duty free environment for export promotion. The Special Economic Zones are responsible for administration of the Export Oriented Units located within the Zone.

7.01. **International Cooperation:** Annual contribution of India to World Trade Organisation.

7.02. **Trade Remedies and Trade Defence:** This includes provision for Trade Remedies and Trade Defence

7.03. **Director General of Foreign Trade:** It is responsible for implementing the Foreign Trade Policy with the main objective of promoting Indian exports. It includes implementation of various duty neutralization schemes such as Advance Authorization, Duty Free Import Authorization, Duty Entitlement Passbook, Deemed Export Duty Drawback and Terminal Excise Duty refund, Export Promotion Capital Goods and other incentive schemes.

7.04. **International Conferences:** This includes provision for International Conferences

8. **Agricultural Product Export Development Authority (APEDA):** Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) was established by the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Act passed by the Parliament in December 1985 (2 of 1986) to promote and develop agriculture exports of its scheduled products.

9. **Marine Product Export Development Authority (MPEDA):** The Marine Products Export Development Authority is responsible for development of marine industry with specialisation on marine export.

10. **Trade Infrastructure for Export Schemes (TIES):** This scheme provides funds for projects having an overwhelming export linkage like Border HAAT, land custom station, testing facility, test and certification lab, trade promotion centre, dry ports, export warehousing etc.

11. **Duty Drawback Scheme:** Refund of Customs Duties/ Excise Duties paid on inputs, raw material used in deemed export products/ Refund of Terminal Excise Duty (TED).

12. **Tea Board:** The Tea Board was set up to work towards overall development of the tea industry in India. The focus of the Board is directed towards development of the Tea industry and trade especially in the sphere of production, extension of area under cultivation, improvement in the quality of tea, promotion of co-operative efforts of growers, and research and development efforts in tea, undertaking promotional campaigns for increasing export of tea and regulatory functions such as registration and issuance of licenses. Tea Board also plays a major role in the collection & dissemination of tea statistics and implements welfare measures for workers of tea gardens, which are not covered under statutory provisions such as the Plantation Labour Act, 1951.

13. **Coffee Board:** The Coffee Board focuses its activities in the areas of research, extension, development, market intelligence, external & internal promotion and welfare measures. The main functions assigned to the Board includes Promotion of Agricultural and Technological Research in the interest of the Coffee Industry, Assistance to Coffee Estates for their development, Promotion of the sale and consumption in India and elsewhere of the coffee produced in India, Management of the other operations as per the provisions of the Coffee Act.

14. **Rubber Board:** The Rubber Board is responsible for the development of the rubber industry in the country by way of assisting and encouraging scientific, technical and economic research; providing training to growers in improved methods of planting, cultivation, manuring, spraying, harvesting; improving processing and marketing of rubber; and collecting statistics from the owners of estates, dealers, processors and rubber product manufacturers. It is also the function of the Board to secure better working conditions and provide/improve amenities and incentives to rubber plantation workers.

15. **Spices Board:** The Spices Board is responsible for overall development, marketing of both small and large cardamom industry and promoting the export of all the 52 Spices listed in the schedule of Spices Board Act, 1986.

16. **Tobacco Board:** The Tobacco Board is responsible for development and regulation of the tobacco industry. The primary functions of the Board include regulating the production and curing of Virginia Tobacco; maintaining and improving existing markets and developing new markets abroad by devising appropriate marketing strategies. The Board is entrusted with the task of recommending to the Central Government the minimum prices that may be fixed; regulating tobacco marketing in India with due regard to the interest of growers, manufacturers; and dealers; propagating information useful to growers, traders and manufacturers and purchasing Virginia Tobacco from the growers when the same is considered necessary for protecting the interests of growers.

17. **Cashew Export Promotion Council:** Identification of new buyers, markets, understanding latest market trends/requirements, creating awareness about the industry, availability, capacity to deliver, quality standard, Market scenario, interaction with buyers and sellers and thereby promoting exports.

18. **Market Access Initiative:** Market Access Initiative Scheme is formulated to act as a catalyst to promote India exports on a sustained basis. There are provisions for supporting individual exporters for product registration and testing charges for engineering Pharmaceuticals products abroad. Under the scheme, assistance is provided to the organizations of Central State Governments Export Promotion Councils, Registered Trade Promotion organizations, Commodity Boards, recognized Apex Trade Bodies and Recognized Industrial Clusters. The activities eligible for financial assistance under the Scheme are Marketing Projects Abroad Capacity Building Support for Statutory Compliances Studies Project Development etc.

19. **National Export Insurance Account:** The objective of NEIA is to provide credit insurance support to those projects sectors exports which are beyond the underwriting capacity of ECGC. The NEIA is maintained and operated by NEIA Trust a Public Trust set up jointly by the Department of Commerce and ECGC.

21. **Footwear, Leather and Accessories:** The Footwear Design & Development Institute was established in 1986 under the Societies Registration Act 1860 with an objective to provide skilled human resources and technical services to the leather industry. FDDI has a distinct presence not only in higher education but also in the spheres of industrial consultancy research and development and training of industry professionals.

22. **Investment in ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation):** The primary objective of ECGC is to support the Country's exports by providing a range of insurance covers to Indian Exporters against the risk of non-realization of export proceeds due to commercial or political causes and different type of guarantees to Banks and other financial institutions to enable them to extend credit facilities to exporters.

23. **Interest Equalisation Scheme:** To give subsidy to certain labour intensive and other export oriented sectors to boost the export

24. **Project Development Fund:** The Project Development Fund (PDF) is meant for promoting investments in the Cambodia Laos Myanmar Vietnam (CLMV) region by Indian industry members. The PDF shall be operated through the Exim Bank for funding projects identified for investment in CLMV region by associating Indian corporate by creating Special Purpose Vehicles. The PDF is expected to promote India's presence in the region & consequently promote Indian trade

25.01. **Indian Institute of Foreign Trade:** The Indian Institute of Foreign Trade was set up in 1963 by the Government of India as an autonomous organization to help professionalize the country foreign trade management and increase exports by developing human resources; generating, analyzing and disseminating data and conducting research.

25.02. **Indian Institute of Packaging:** The Indian Institute of Packaging was established with an objective to stimulate consciousness of good packaging to undertake and promote study research and development in Packaging and Package design to recommend standards for packages to test, evaluate and certify packages, packaging materials, to provide consultancy services, to study packaging for export commodity wise and country wise for effective improvement, to provide short term and long term training in Packaging Technology apart from other objectives as laid down in the Memorandum of Association of the Institute.

25.03. **Export Inspection Council:** The Government of India set up the Export Inspection Council under Section 3 of the Export Quality control & Inspection Act 1963 to provide sound development of export trade through quality control and pre shipment inspection. The Act empowers the Central Government to notify commodities which shall be subjected to Quality control or Inspection or both, prior to export.

25.04. **Centre For Research on International Trade-CRIT (Centre for WTO Studies):** The Centre for WTO studies was established at the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade in 2002. The major objective of the Centre is to conduct research in matters related to Trade in general and WTO in particular. It also provides research and analytical support on a continuous basis to the Department of Commerce on identified issues pertaining to the World Trade Organization. In addition, it has also been tasked to carry out outreach and capacity building programmes by organizing seminars, workshops, subject specific meetings etc. and to be a repository of important WTO documents in its Trade Resource Centre

26. **Government e-Marketplace Special Purpose Vehicle (GeM SPV):** Government e-Marketplace Special Purpose Vehicle (GeM SPV) is a National Public Procurement company registered under the Companies Act, 2013 for providing procurement of goods and services required by Central and State Government organisation. GeM SPV shall provide an end-to-end online marketplace for Central and State Governments Ministries/Departments, Central and State Public Undertakings, Autonomous Institutions and Local Bodies for procurement of common use goods and services in transparent manner.

29. **Expenditure on disputes over Foreign Trade:** It includes provision for Expenditure on disputes over Foreign Trade