GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3457. TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 22^{ND} MARCH, 2023.

GI CERTIFICATION

3457. SHRI P.V. MIDHUN REDDY:

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

- (a) the details and the number of Banaganpalli and Suvarnarekha exported annually post GI certification;
- (b) the details of plans made by the Government to increase export of the above said mangoes; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सोम प्रकाश) THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (SHRI SOM PARKASH)

(a) to (c): Only Banaganapalli Mangoes have been granted GI certification, on 3rd May 2017. Prior to FY 2020-21, there was no specific code to track the export of different types of mangoes. Accordingly, export data of Banaganapalli Mangoes since 2020-21 is as under:

USD: US Dollar

ITCHS Code & Description		2020-21	2021-22	
		Val in Million USD	Qty in KGS	Val in Million USD
08045022				
BANGANAPALLI	830549	1.46	1674035	3.02

Note:

- Figures for FY 2022-23 are provisional and subject to change
- Data Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Department of Commerce, Government of India.

As regards to the promotion of the products, the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 (hereafter GI Act), provides legal framework for the registration of geographical indications relating to goods, and protection and enforcement of the intellectual property rights granted to a registered geographical indication against fraudulent use thereby preserving the collective reputation of the goods. The Government has undertaken various measures for promotion of Indian products registered as GIs and increase the

sales of products. The Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) is the agency of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry of the Government of India, responsible for execution of the import and export policies of India with the main objective of promoting India's exports. DGFT plays a very important role in the development of trading relations with various other nations.

Further, the Government has established various Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) to cater to the specific requirements of different export products including fruits and thus, to help and assist Indian exporters by providing access to international markets, promoting Indian products through various activities and increasing the overall exports from India. The councils are formed as non-profit organizations under the Companies Act / Societies Registration Act.

FIEO (Federation of Indian Export Organisations) is the apex trade promotion organisation in the country, which was set up by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and the private trade and industry segment. The organisation is responsible for representing and assisting Indian entrepreneurs and exporters in foreign markets. It acts as the crucial interface between Indian exporters, Central Government, State Governments, financial institutions, ports, railways, surface transport and other concerned stakeholders. Among the products promoted through these export promotion organisations includes GI tagged products.

Also, the National IPR policy, 2016 provides strong emphasis on promotion of GIs across the country. In this regard, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) has set up the Cell for Intellectual Property and Management (CIPAM), to undertake focused action on issues related to IPRs including GI and addresses the identified objectives of the policy. CIPAM has also been entrusted for conducting IPR awareness campaign across the country in schools, colleges/universities and the industry, training and sensitization programmes for enforcement agencies and judiciary, coordination for effective enforcement of IPR rights and for studying and facilitating implementation of best practices for promotion and commercialization of IPs within the country.

Furthermore, the Government has earmarked Rs. 75 crore under the IPR Policy Management Scheme for the period of three years i.e., FY 2022-23 to 2024-25 to undertake initiatives and activities aimed at creating awareness about significance of GIs, promoting registered Indian GIs, identify potential GIs and encourage stakeholders towards registration.
