MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

DEMAND NO. 10

Department of Commerce

(In ₹ crores)

		1			1			5 : 10004 0005			(In a crores)			
		Actual 2023-2024		Budget 2024-2025		Revised 2024-2025			Budget 2025-2026					
		Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital	Total	
	Gross	6005.52	27.29	6032.81	4954.84	59.22	5014.06	5557.64	66.36	5624.00	5246.99	54.00	5300.99	
	Recoveries	-14.94		-14.94										
	Receipts													
	Net	5990.58	27.29	6017.87	4954.84	59.22	5014.06	5557.64	66.36	5624.00	5246.99	54.00	5300.99	
A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:														
CENTRE'S EXPENDITURE														
Establishment Expenditure of th	e Centre													
Secretariat		146.06	7.65	153.71	134.00	10.23	144.23	148.60	10.42	159.02	158.14	10.50	168.64	
Directorate General of Comme Statistics	rcial Intelligence and	34.05	0.17	34.22	34.00	25.05	59.05	32.18	25.05	57.23	34.45	14.00	48.45	
Trade Commissioners		251.77		251.77	246.00		246.00	247.53	0.43	247.96	252.93	0.50	253.43	
4. Assistance to Special Economic	c Zones	99.23	2.61	101.84	116.53	2.94	119.47	114.96	2.99	117.95	121.05	3.00	124.05	
Foreign Trade and Export Pror	notion													
5.01 International Coopera	ition	48.67		48.67	41.00		41.00	41.00		41.00	48.00		48.00	
5.02 Trade Remedies and	Trade Defence	19.96	0.20	20.16	21.39	1.00	22.39	21.79	1.00	22.79	21.93	1.00	22.93	
5.03 Director General of F	oreign Trade	139.03	16.66	155.69	142.00	20.00	162.00	152.84	26.47	179.31	157.68	25.00	182.68	
5.04 International Confere	nces	15.08		15.08	310.00		310.00	275.41		275.41	20.74		20.74	
Total- Foreign Trade and Expo	rt Promotion	222.74	16.86	239.60	514.39	21.00	535.39	491.04	27.47	518.51	248.35	26.00	274.35	
Total-Establishment Expenditur	e of the Centre	753.85	27.29	781.14	1044.92	59.22	1104.14	1034.31	66.36	1100.67	814.92	54.00	868.92	
Central Sector Schemes/Project	6													
6. Agricultural Product Export De		80.00		80.00	80.00		80.00	80.00		80.00	80.00		80.00	
(APEDA)			•••			•••			***			•••		
7. Marine Product Export Develop	, , ,	102.30	•••	102.30	110.00	•••	110.00	110.00	•••	110.00	133.00		133.00	
8. Trade Infrastructure for Export	Schemes (TIES)	51.66		51.66	51.67		51.67	51.67	•••	51.67	50.67		50.67	
Duty Drawback Scheme		194.73		194.73	180.00		180.00	258.20		258.20	181.90		181.90	
10. Tea Board		123.96		123.96	721.50		721.50	500.00		500.00	771.55		771.55	
11. Coffee Board		226.20		226.20	280.00		280.00	250.00		250.00	280.00		280.00	
12. Rubber Board		244.29		244.29	320.00		320.00	348.38		348.38	360.31		360.31	
13. Spices Board		115.50	•••	115.50	130.00		130.00	130.00	•••	130.00	153.81	•••	153.81	

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		Actu	Actual 2023-2024			Budget 2024-2025			Revised 2024-2025			Budget 2025-2026		
		Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	
•	ort Promotion Schemes													
14.		249.99		249.99	200.00		200.00	200.00		200.00		•••		
15.	,													
	15.01 Establishment of India Centre for Lab Grown Diamond (InCent-LCD) at IIT Madras, Chennai	95.00		95.00	39.17		39.17	36.73		36.73				
16.	Interest Equalisation Scheme	3699.99		3699.99	1700.00		1700.00	2482.00		2482.00				
17.	Export Promotion Mission										2250.00		2250.00	
Total-Export Promotion Schemes		4044.98		4044.98	1939.17		1939.17	2718.73		2718.73	2250.00		2250.00	
18.		30.75		30.75	45.00		45.00	45.00		45.00	48.15		48.15	
19.	(Centre for WTO Studies) Transport and Marketing Assistance (TMA) Scheme for				0.01		0.01							
specified agriculture products Total-Central Sector Schemes/Projects		5214.37		5214.37	3857.35		3857.35	4491.98		4491.98	4309.39		4309.39	
	entral Sector Expenditure													
20.														
20.	20.01 Indian Institute of Foreign Trade	34.99		34.99	45.00		45.00	25.00		25.00	25.00		25.00	
	20.02 Indian Institute of Packaging											***	96.32	
	Total- Autonomous Institutions	1.00 35.99	•••	1.00 35.99			5.00 50.00	5.00 30.00		5.00 30.00		***	121.32	
Others	Total- Autonomous Institutions	35.99		30.99	50.00		30.00	30.00		30.00	121.32		121.32	
	Delegation going obroad	0.17		0.17	0.47		0.47	0.25		0.25	0.30		0.30	
21.			•••									•••		
22.	Delegation from abroad Expenditure on disputes over Foreign Trade	0.71 0.43	•••	0.71 0.43	1.30 0.80		1.30 0.80	0.60 0.50		0.60		•••	0.60 0.46	
23.			•••							0.50		•••		
24. Tata	•	-14.94	•••	-14.94			2.57	4.25			4.26	•••	4.26	
	I-Others	-13.63		-13.63				1.35		1.35			1.36	
Grand	ther Central Sector Expenditure Fotal	22.36 5990.58	27.29	22.36 6017.87	52.57 4954.84	59.22	52.57 5014.06	31.35 <i>5557.64</i>	66.36	31.35 <i>5624.00</i>		54.00	122.68 5300.99	
B. Develo	pmental Heads													
Economic	Services													
1.	Plantations	709.95		709.95	1009.61		1009.61	845.98		845.98	1119.25	***	1119.25	
2.	Secretariat-Economic Services	143.01		143.01	134.00		134.00	148.60		148.60	158.14	***	158.14	
3.	Foreign Trade and Export Promotion	5137.62		5137.62	3363.94		3363.94	4175.26		4175.26	3517.78		3517.78	
4.	Capital Outlay on Foreign Trade and Export Promotion		2.61	2.61		2.94	2.94		2.99	2.99		3.00	3.00	
5.	Capital Outlay on Other General Economic Services		24.68	24.68		56.28	56.28		63.37	63.37		51.00	51.00	

27.29 6017.87 4507.55

4566.77

66.36

5990.58

Total-Economic Services

54.00

4849.17

	_										(In ₹	crores)
	Actual 2023-2024			Budget 2024-2025			Revised 2024-2025			Budget 2025-2026		
	Revenue Capital Total		Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Tota	al Revenue	Capital	Total	
Others												
6. North Eastern Areas				447.29		447.29	387.80		387.8	0 451.82		451.82
Total-Others Grand Total	5990.58	 27.29	 6017.87		 59.22	447.29 5014.06		 66.36	387.8 5624.0		 54.00	451.82 5300.99
	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
C. Investment in Public Enterprises												
1. ITPO		100.05	100.05									
Total		100.05	100.05									

- Secretariat: The provision is for secretariat establishment expenditure of the Department including provision for construction of office building 'Vanijya Bhawan'.
- Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics: The Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics is the premier organization of Government of India for collection, compilation and dissemination of India trade statistics and commercial information.
- 3. **Trade Commissioners:** There are 106 commercial offices functioning in the Indian Missions abroad. The Commercial Offices abroad provide the institutional framework and are meant to promote India's trade and economic exchanges with the world. The primary task of these wings is to assist the Government in formulation of its trade and economic policies through regular feedback on the prevailing global market trends, trade activities etc. The provision is for establishment related expenses of these commercial offices.
- 4. **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.
 - 5.01. **International Cooperation:** Annual contribution of India to World Trade Organisation.
- 5.02. **Trade Remedies and Trade Defence:** This includes provision for Trade Remedies and Trade Defence
- 5.03. **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.

- 5.04. International Conferences: This includes provision for International Conferences and participation in World Exp 2025, Osaka, Japan with an approved outlay of Rs 400 cr. India Pavilion at World Exp 2025 Osaka will be set up in Japan. The estimated expenditure to be incurred in 2024-25 is ₹ 300 cr. and ₹ 100 cr. in 2025 to 26. The Participation in the mega event will reflect India achievement capacities as well as strategic engagement with the region and the world and also send a message that India will also have access to truly global platform to build new connections with the very best the world has to offer. The multibillion dollar projects associate with the expo will generate significant opportunities for various sections in India. India Trade Promotion Organization has been appointed as the nodal agency for the event.
- 6. 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.
- Marine Product Export Development Authority (MPEDA): The Marine Products Export
 Development Authority is responsible for development of marine industry with specialisation on marine export.
- 8. **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.
- 9. **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).

- 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 cooperative 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.
- In the Budget Speech for the year 2021-22, it was proposed that ₹1,000 crores will be provided for the welfare of Tea workers especially women and their children in Assam and West Bengal and a special scheme will be devised for the same. Further to this announcement, the Pradhan Mantri Cha Shramik Protsahan Yojana (PMCSPY) has been finalized and approved for the implementation in the period of FY 2024-25 and 2025-26. The scheme is aimed at making need-based interventions in tea garden areas for inter-alia strengthening provisions of education and health services to the tea workers.
- 11. **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.
- 12. **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.
- 13. **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.
- 14. **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.
- 15. **Gems and Jewellery Sector:** India Centre for Lab Grown Diamond (InCent-LGD) at IIT Madras, Chennai is established for providing financial support for R&D to encourage the indigenous production of lab grown diamond (LGD) Machinery, seeds and recipies with a total approved outlay of ₹ 242.96 cr spanning over a period of 5 years.
- 16. **Interest Equalisation Scheme:** To give subsidy to certain labour intensive and other export oriented sectors to boost the export.
- 17. **Export Promotion Mission:** New scheme namely, Export Promotion Mission has been formulated to act as catalyst to facilitate India's export competitiveness.

- 18. Centre For Research on International Trade-CRIT (Centre for WTO Studies): To expand the research capabilities of the Center for WTO Studies (CWTOS) a new Institution is created under renamed Institution CRIT (Centre for Research in International Trade) which will continue to be a part of IIFT.
- 19. Transport and Marketing Assistance (TMA) Scheme for specified agriculture products: The proposed scheme is for providing assistance for the international component of freight to mitigate the freight disadvantage for the export of agriculture products and assistance for the marketing of agricultural produces which is likely to result in higher exports of branded agriculture products in overseas markets.
- 20.01. **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.
- 20.02. **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.
- 21. **Delegation going abroad:** Provision for expenditure in respect of delegation going abroad for meeting and trade agreements.
- 22. **Delegation from abroad:** Provision for delegation coming from abroad for meeting and trade agreements.
- 23. **Expenditure on disputes over Foreign Trade:** It includes provision for Expenditure on disputes over Foreign Trade