

Item	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (Est)
Celery	5,000	3,750	3,650	5,171	5,600
Fennel	6,800	7,250	8,100	13,811	17,300
Fenugreek	21,000	18,500	21,800	29,622	35,575
Other Seeds (1)	15,500	12,500	13,050	18,442	27,800
Garlic	10,750	17,306	2,200	22,872	25,650
Tamarind	12,200	17,500	21,395	17,950	16,000
Nutmeg and Mace	3,275	2,100	3,620	3,231	4,450
Other Spices (2)	8,200	7,750	14,505	16,348	18,700
Curry Powder/Paste	14,300	15,250	17,000	17,436	23,750
Mint Products (3)	19,000	17,450	14,750	20,039	24,500
Spice Oils & Oleoresins	6,750	7,600	7,265	9,515	11,415
TOTAL	502,750	525,750	575,270	726,613	817,250

1. Include Bishops weed (ajwainseed), dill seed, poppy seed, aniseed, mustard etc.

2. Include asafoetida, cinnamon, cassia, cambodge, saffron, spices (nes) etc.

3. Include menthol, menthol crystals and mint oils.

Source: DGCI&S., Calcutta/shipping bills exporters' returns.

Term of IPR Think-Tank

1890. SHRI DEREK O BRIEN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the term of the Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) think-tank set up by Government;

(b) the reasons for drafting a new National Intellectual Property Rights Policy when India has strong legal regime on IPR which has recently undergone important changes to make it compliant with the agreement in Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS); and

(c) whether Government has taken any steps to improve the funding of Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB) or to insulate it from bureaucratic interference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) The terms of reference of the Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) think-tank setup by the Government are as under :—

- (i) To submit draft of the National Intellectual Property Rights Policy.
 - (ii) To identify areas where study needs to be conducted and to furnish recommendations in this regard to the Ministry.
 - (iii) To provide views on the possible implications of demands placed by the negotiating partners.
 - (iv) To keep the Government regularly informed about the developments taking place in IPR cases which have an impact upon India's IPR Policy.
 - (v) To advise the Government on best practices to be followed in Trademark Offices, Patent Offices and other Government Offices dealing with IPR in order to create an efficient and transparent system of functioning in the said offices.
 - (vi) To prepare periodic reports on best practice followed in foreign countries.
 - (vii) To highlight anomalies in the present IPR legislations and to advice possible solutions to the Ministry.
 - (viii) To give suggestions on the steps that may be taken for improving infrastructure in IP offices and Tribunals.
 - (ix) To examine the current issues raised by industry associations and those that may have appeared in media and to give suggestions to the Ministry on such issues.
- (b) To design an IPR Policy with a view to stimulate innovation across sectors in the country.
- (c) Yes. Funds are allocated to Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB) as per requirement and as far as possible under the budgetary allocations. The Intellectual Property Appellate Board is a statutory body with full operational autonomy.

Retrospective implementation of mandatory firm rotations

1891. DR. SANJAY SINH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether mandatory firm rotation is being implemented retrospective while Companies Act, 2013 does not provide rotation to apply retrospectively, if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether mandatory firm rotation is applicable to private companies globally;