

and 1234 sellers. The addition of products, services and functionalities on GeM is being continuously done and is an on-going process.

(b) No, Sir. However, there are various schemes/benefits under the Foreign Trade Policy 2015-20 (FTP 2015-20) to support the export of electronic products. These Schemes/benefits are summarised below:

- (i) **The Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS)** has been introduced in the Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2015-20 on 1st April, 2015. MEIS aims to incentivize export of merchandise, including products of electronics sector, which are produced/manufactured in India. Exports of notified goods/products with Indian Trade Clarification based on Harmonized System of Coding — ITC(HS) code, are rewarded under MEIS. The basis of calculation of reward is on realized Free On Board (FOB) value of exports in free foreign exchange at the rate of 2%, 3% or 5% depending upon the tariff lines.
- (ii) **The Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG)** Scheme provides import of Capital Goods at zero custom duty subject to export obligation equivalent to 6 times of duty saved, to be fulfilled in 6 years from the date of issue of authorization.
- (iii) The Scheme of **Export Oriented Units (EOUs), Electronic Hardware Technology Park (EHTP), Software Technology Park (STP)** also provides export promotion by providing duty free access to inputs and capital goods with condition of achieving positive foreign exchange calculated cumulatively in block of five years.
- (iv) **Duty Free Scheme** provides duty free imports of inputs for export production as per the Standard Input Output Norms (SION). The Scheme allows duty free import of inputs, which are physically incorporated in exporting products with the condition that minimum value addition of 15% is required to be achieved in free foreign exchange.

Amendment of the IT Act, 2000

2000. SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH: Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that Government is considering to amend the Information Technology Act, 2000;

(b) if so, by when Government will form a committee with experts from Government and private sector to prepare draft proposal for the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY): (a) Presently, there is no proposal with the Government to amend the Information Technology Act, 2000.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of cold storages/cold chain facilities

2001. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and value of foodgrains, fruits, vegetables and other agricultural products which go waste in the country due to lack of agro-processing infrastructure and cold storages/cold chain facilities;

(b) whether Government has taken any corrective steps in this regard, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated/released during the last three years and the current year to Himachal Pradesh for setting up of cold storage/cold chains under the existing schemes of food processing industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) The Government has got a study done on "Assessment of Quantitative Harvest and Post-Harvest Losses of Major Crops and Commodities in India" by ICAR - Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), Ludhiana. The study was commissioned in 2012 and the final report submitted on 31.03.2015. The study has estimated that annual value of harvest and post-harvest losses of major agricultural produces at national level was of the order of ₹ 92,651 crore calculated using production data of 2012-13 at 2014 wholesale prices. The per centage of post-harvest losses as assessed by the study areas under:

Crops	Cumulative wastage (%)
Cereals	4.65 – 5.99
Pulses	6.36 – 8.41
Oil Seeds	3.08 – 9.96
Fruits and Vegetables	4.58 – 15.88
Milk	0.92
Fisheries (Inland)	5.23
Fisheries (Marine)	10.52
Meat	2.71
Poultry	6.74