

(e) The department of Consumer Affairs has introduced Consumer Protection Bill 2018 in the Lok Sabha on 5th January, 2018. There is provision for making of rules by the Central Government to regulate unfair trade practice in e-commerce. Department of Commerce initiated an exercise and established a Think Tank on "Framework for National Policy on E-commerce" and a Task Force under it and has deliberated on the challenges confronting India in the arena of the digital economy and e-commerce.

Denial of financial assistance to startups

43. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of startups under the 'Startup India' scheme have been denied financial assistance on one pretext or the other;

(b) if so, year-wise number of startup proposals received and number of entrepreneurs to whom financial assistance has been granted since 2015;

(c) whether it is a fact that the authority responsible for scrutinizing the proposals is a big hindrance in the success of the scheme; and

(d) whether Government would review the procedure to help startups grow in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY): (a) and (b) No Sir. Direct funding support to startups is not envisaged under Startup India Programme. Government of India has established Fund of Funds for Startups (FFS), to meet the funding needs of startups. Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Government of India is the monitoring agency and Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) is the operating agency for FFS.

As per the operating guidelines issued by DIPP, FFS contributes to the corpus of SEBI registered Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs). These AIFs in turn have to invest at least twice the contribution under FFS in startups, as defined by the Government of India. Each AIF sets up its own Investment Committee and the investment Committee of each Fund takes a decision on its investment decisions. The AIFs under FFS have supported 142 startups as on June 30, 2018. Year wise figures for number of Startups provided financial assistance are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) The investment committee (IC) of each AIF, comprising of investment experts drawn from different domains takes decisions on investing into particular startup. These decisions are largely a matter of business decisions which depend on a host of factors like uniqueness, innovativeness, intellectual property, business potential, etc.

(d) A formal mechanism has been put in place in form of Monitoring Committee to review progress of Startup India programme on regular basis. The Monitoring Committee comprises representative from DIPP, NITI Aayog, Department of Revenue (Ministry of Finance), Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Department of Science and Technology (Ministry of Science and Technology), Department of Bio-Technology (Ministry of Science and Technology), Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Department of Higher Education (Ministry of Human Resources Development) and Small Industries Development Board of India (SIDBI). The Monitoring Committee continuously reviews progress and implementation of various measures for growth of startup ecosystem.

Statement

Number of Startups provided financial assistance (Year-wise):

Financial Year	No. of Startups given financial assistance under FFS
FY-2016-17	62
FY-2017-18	58
FY-2018-19	22

Anti-dumping investigations

44. SHRI K. C. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 850 anti-dumping investigations have been initiated by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping Duties (DGAG) against China, US, EU and other countries;

(b) whether it is also a fact that out of 850, more than 200 investigations are against China alone; and

(c) if so, in how many cases antidumping duty has been imposed?