

entity other than requesting entity with respect to Aadhaar number and subsequent Regulation (7) states that any contravention of the above mentioned regulations shall constitute a violation of sub-section (2) of Section 29 of the Act.

Section 30 of the Aadhaar Act, 2016 applies the rigours of the IT Act, 2000 and the rules thereunder whereby 'Biometric information' is deemed to be 'sensitive personal information'. Additionally, Chapter VII of the Act lays down monetary penalties and imprisonment for unauthorized sharing of residents' identity information. Any violation to the provisions of the Aadhaar Act, 2016 is a criminal offence.

MoUs signed during World Food India 2017 Event

4590. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Minister committed investment worth \$11.25 billion during the World Food India, 2017 event, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of investments received by the Government during the event;
- (c) the details of the MoUs that have been signed during this particular event; and
- (d) the details of time-frame fixed for the finalisation of these MoUs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) to (c) MoUs of about USD 13.56 billion were signed with domestic and foreign investors during World Food India 2017. These included 50 MoUs signed with domestic and foreign companies by the Government of India and 131 MoUs signed by States. The major companies which have signed MoUs are from various countries including USA, Germany, UAE, Thailand, Denmark, France and Indian companies.

(d) The duration of the investment proposals of the investors varies from investor to investor, depending on their phased plans and completion of the different phases, besides their internal factors, as well.

Partnership with US industry in food processing sector

4591. SHRI K.R. ARJUNAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that India is currently processing only 10 per cent of its food, resulting in enormous wastage thereof;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that India aims to partner with US industry by borrowing best practices, technology and innovations, in exchange for providing US companies with untapped investment opportunities in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) and (b) As per a study, "An assessment of the extent of food processing in various food sub-sectors" commissioned by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare in 2014 and conducted by the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, the level of food processing in the country in 2010-11 was estimated at 6.76 per cent. Similarly, as per a study, "Assessment of Quantitative Harvest and Post-Harvest Losses of Major Crops and Commodities in India" by Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology (CIPHET), Ludhiana in 2015, the estimated cumulative percentages of annual harvest and post-harvest losses of major agricultural produces varies from 2.71% in the case of meat to 15.88% in the case of fruits and vegetables. The percentage of post-harvest losses for various agricultural produces as assessed by the study are as follows:—

| Agriculture Produce | Cumulative Wastage (In Percentage) |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| Cereals | 4.65-5.99 |
| Pulses | 6.36-8.41 |
| Oilseeds | 3.08-9.96 |
| Fruits & Vegetables | 4.58-15.88 |
| Milk | 0.92 |
| Fisheries (Inland) | 5.23 |
| Fisheries (Marine) | 10.52 |
| Meat | 2.71 |
| Poultry Meat | 6.74 |

(c) and (d) Government has already opened up food processing sector for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) by allowing 100% FDI in the sector through automatic route subject to applicable laws/sectoral rules/regulations/security conditions. Also, 100% FDI with Government approval route for retail marketing, including through e-commerce,

is allowed for food products manufactured or produced in India. Food processors from different countries have been investing in India including from the USA with modern technology and tapping the investment opportunities in India. Recently, during the World Food India, 2017 event organized by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries during November 3-5, 2017, major US companies like Amazon, Coca Cola, Cargil, Pepsico and Kellogg India have signed Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) for investment in the sector.

Growth of food processing industry

4592. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Food Processing Industries (FPIs) are growing steadily;
- (b) if so, the details of average growth of the industry during the last three years;
- (c) whether the steady growth of the industry has succeeded in getting Foreign Direct Investments; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) and (b) As per the latest available estimates of Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the average annual growth rates of Gross Value Added in Food processing industry at 2011-12 prices during 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 are 1.60 per cent, 12.82 per cent and 6.87 per cent respectively.

(c) and (d) As per the data provided by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), the year-wise FDI equity inflow into the food processing sector in India during 2014-15 to 2016-17 is as follows:—

FDI Equity Inflows in Food Processing Sector

| Year | FDI Inflow (In US\$ Million) |
|---------|---------------------------------|
| 2014-15 | 515.86 |
| 2015-16 | 505.88 |
| 2016-17 | 727.22 |