- (b) and (c) (i) In order to provide further clarity to FDI policy on e-Commerce and to ensure due compliance of the FDI policy in this sector, Press Note 2 (2018) has been issued. There has been no change in FDI Policy on e-Commerce.
- (ii) The FDI policy on e-Commerce was pronounced through Press Note 2 of 2000. With a view to provide clarity to the extant policy and after extensive stakeholder consultation, guidelines for FDI in e-Commerce were issued *vide* Press Note 3 (2016). Press Note 2 (2018) provides further clarity in the matter. The said Press Note 2 (2018) has been notified *vide* RBI Notification No. FEMA.20(R)(6)/2019-RB dated 31.01.2019 and is effective from 01.02.2019. The policy is hence enforced by the RBI and the Enforcement Directorate
- (d) and (e) Since there is no change in policy, does not arise.

Subsidy on kerosene and cooking gas

*109. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the total amount of kerosene and cooking gas subsidy given each year is dependent upon global crude oil prices;
- (b) the total amount spent on subsidies for kerosene and cooking gas during the last three financial years, as compared to budget estimates; and
- (c) the number of States where there is Direct Benefit Transfer for Kerosene (DBTK) or cooking gas subsidy?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN): (a) Prices of petroleum products in the country are linked to their respective product prices in international market. As Government is modulating the retail prices of PDS kerosene and effective cost of subsidized domestic LPG, the subsidy on these products increase/decrease with the corresponding increase/decrease in the prices of these products in international market.

(b) The budget provision and actual under-recovery/subsidy incurred on sale of PDS kerosene and subsidized domestic LPG for the last three years and current year

is given below:—

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Financial Year	Budgeted amount	Actual under recovery/ subsidy
PDS Kerosene	2015-16	7,340	11,496
	2016-17	8,781	8,466
	2017-18	8,696	4,785
	2018-19	4,296	5,150*
Domestic LPG	2015-16	21,340	22,011
	2016-17	15,433	15,338
	2017-18	13,122	20,905
	2018-19	16,832	25,792*

^{*}Actual under recovery/subsidy for April-December, 2019.

(c) Direct Benefit Transfer has been implemented in the entire country for LPG and in Jharkhand for kerosene.

Employment generation in urban areas

*110. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken any measures apart from skill development, towards employment generation for skilled/low-skilled workers, especially in the urban areas to absorb and reallocate the country's surplus labour into jobs that are best suited for them; and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme *viz.* "Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)" in the statutory towns to reduce poverty and vulnerability of urban poor households by enabling them access to gainful self-employment and skilled wage employment opportunities, for improvement