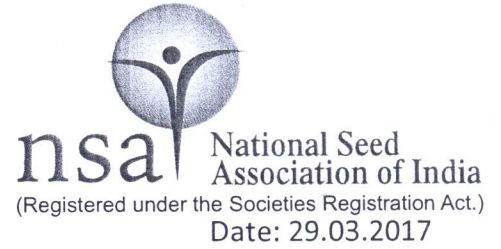


Dr. Kalyan B. Goswami
Executive Director



Ref. NSAI/2017/025

Shri S K Sarangi
Joint Secretary
Department of Commerce & Industry
Ministry of Commerce & Industry
New Delhi

Office of the Joint Secretary
Dept. of India
Ministry of Agriculture
(Deptt. of Agri. & Coopn.)
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi

Dear Sir,

Subject: Appeal to remove Hybrid Rice Seed from restricted export category (Chapter 10 of schedule 2 of ITC (HS) Classification of Export & Import Items)

Reference: 1. Notification No: 23/2015-2020 Dated October 7, 2015, Ministry of Commerce & Industry
2. NSAI Letter "Export of Hybrid Rice Seed" dated, 3rd, November, 2015

Greetings from NSAI!!

This is with reference to the DGFT Notification No. 23/2015-2020 dated, October 7, 2015 classifying export of rice seed in the restricted category and our earlier representation submitted to you.

We would like to apprise you that hybrid seed industry in India is emerging as a significant supplier of hybrid seeds to South and South East Asia. Indian Hybrid rice seeds have carved a niche for themselves in these countries with a strong brand presence.

Hybrid rice seeds are exported to Bangladesh, Indonesia, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam, etc. **Hybrid rice seed exported cannot be multiplied to further use as seeds, therefore, there is no danger of Indian germplasm of rice going out through these exports.** Some of the critical facts about hybrid rice seed exports, that need to be considered, are:

- Hybrid rice seed is produced under a specific contract exclusively for a target country. The seed produced for export can be used exclusively in the respective countries / zones only.
- Several Indian seed companies are to export hybrid rice seed under contracts signed earlier with foreign buyers who have made onward commitments. The foreign buyers are exerting pressure on the Indian seed companies to comply and complete with shipment.
- The export order agreements are signed before 1 year in advance by companies, to take a production in India and they have to deliver the seed by agreed date. In this scenario if companies don't deliver the seeds, there will be penalties and will miss lot of opportunities in exports and some other country will take advantage of this situation.

Though the Hybridization is increasing in India, the share of Hybrid rice acreage is too small, compared to total rice acreage in the country. Total area under rice cultivation is approximately 44

