CHAPTER 20

TRADE AND COMMERCE

The number of workers in "trade and commerce" has increased from 1.47 lakh in 1961 to 7.10 lakh in 1991, i.e., from 26% of the work force (main workers) in 1961 to 37% in 1991.

The number of dealers registered under the Delhi Sales Tax Act has increased from 16,616 in 1961 to 1,13,357 in 1991 and further to 1,47,542 in 1998-99 (excluding dealers registered under Central Sales Tax Act).

The contribution of "trade, hotels and restaurants" in GSDP has increased from Rs. 4275.17 crores in 1993-94 to Rs.8892 crores in 1998-99 (Table 2.3). This segment has contributed about 22% of GSDP during the last five years.

ECONOMIC CENSUS, 1998

2. The 4th Economic Census undertaken in 1998 covered all types of enterprises in agriculture (except crop production, plantation) and non-agriculture sectors in Delhi. The provisional results indicate that there were 6.24 lakh enterprises in Delhi in 1998, registering an increase of 37% compared to the 3rd Economic Census of 1990. Non-agricultural enterprises accounted for 98.2% of total enterprises. 95.5% of the enterprises were in urban areas and 4.5% in rural areas. Own account enterprises operating with household members accounted for 52% of total enterprises.

MARKETING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

3. While there is no institutional framework to document the volume and value of non-agricultural distributive trades, such a framework exists in the shape of the Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board(DAMB) in respect of agricultural produce. DAMB was established in 1976 and functions under the framework of the Delhi Agricultural Produce Marketing Act, 1976, replaced subsequently by a new Act in 1998. The Board exercises supervision and control over various agricultural produce markets and promotes better marketing of agricultural produce by developing infrastructure facilities and providing facilities for grading and standardization.

DELHI AGRICULTURAL MARKETING BOARD (DAMB)

4. The Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board is in a healthy financial position and does not receive any financial assistance or grants from the Govt. of NCT of Delhi. The income and expenditure of DAMB over the last five years is indicated below:

Year	Income	Expenditure (Rs. In Lakhs)	
1994-95	524.70	326.29	
1995-96	536.93	653.99	
1996-97	893.26	911.45	
1997-98	792.14	1002.63	
1998-99	1019.60	1801.21	

The excess of expenditure over income in some years has been incurred by DAMB out of reserves accumulated over the years.

AGRICULTURE PRODUCE MARKET COMMITTEE (APMC), AZADPUR

5. The Azadpur fruit and vegetable market is the biggest fruit and vegetable market in Asia and one of the biggest in the world. The market acts as a national distribution centre for fruits like apple, banana, orange and mango and for vegetables like potato, onion, garlic and ginger. The market was

constructed by DDA in 1977 and presently has 3,294 commission agents/wholesalers. The APMC was also established in 1977.

The following quantities of fruits and vegetables were received in Azadpur APMC in the last five years.

Year	Arrivals in lakh tonnes
1994-95	32.65
1995-96	33.12
1996-97	34.80
1997-98	37.60
1998-99	35.84

Given the massive volume of transactions, the Market committee has registered a steady increase in income from Rs. 23 crores in 1994-95 to Rs. 38.60 crore in 1998-99. APMC Azadpur has emerged as the most financially viable market committee in the NCT of Delhi. The value of business transacted in APMC, Azadpur was about Rs. 2550 crore in 1998-99.

APMC NARELA

6. APMC Narela was established in 1959 and is the biggest regulated market in Delhi in respect of arrival of food grain. The notified commodities include paddy, wheat, gram, bajra, maize, jowar, gur, sugar, khandsari, etc. The arrivals in this Mandi are mainly from Haryana, UP, Punjab and Delhi. The notified market area of APMC Narela covers 76 villages of Delhi. The arrivals in this market during the last five years are indicated below:

Year	Arrivals in lakh tonnes
1994-95	3.21
1995-96	2.53
1996-97	3.10
1997-98	4.27
1998-99	3.26

The committee earned an income of Rs. 2.53 crore in 1994-95, which had increased to Rs. 4.01 crore in 1998-99. This committee is also self-sufficient and financially viable. APMC, Narela had a turnover of more than Rs. 300 crore in 1998-99.

APMC NAJAFGARH

7. APMC Najafgarh was also established in 1959 and covers the same agricultural commodities as APMC Narela. 95% of the arrivals are from Haryana and 5% from Delhi. The arrivals in the last five years are indicated below:

Year	Arrivals in lakh tonnes
1994-95	1.43

1995-96	1.25
1996-97	1.59
1997-98	1.88
1998-99	1.51

APMC Najafgarh had an income of Rs. 92.5 lakhs in 1994-95 which increased to Rs. 157.04 lakhs in 1998-99. APMC, Nazafgarh had a turnover of about Rs. 100 crore in 1998-99.

Both in respect of APMC Narela and APMC Najafgarh, the arrivals of wheat and mustard from Haryana and Rajasthan have been decreasing. There has been some increase in paddy arrivals, but the paddy being brought into Narela and Najafgarh markets is a hybrid variety of Basmati which does not fetch good rates.

FISH, POULTRY& EGG MARKET COMMITTEE (FP&EMC), JAMA MASJID

8. This committee was established in 1992. The arrival of poultry items, i.e., chicken over the last five years is indicated below:

Year	No. of Birds (Millions)
1994-95	23.03
1995-96	25.92
1996-97	30.29
1997-98	32.91
1998-99	31.44

The arrival of poultry in terms of number of tempos is indicated below:

Year	Total arrival of poultry (in tempos)	
1994-95	28395	
1995-96	29583	
1996-97	36688	
1997-98	41011	
1998-99	38074	

The principal yard for poultry shifted from Jama Masjid area to Ghazipur in 1992, while the fish trade still continues at Jama Masjid. A fish market has been constructed at Ghazipur and the fish trade is expected to be shifted from Jama Masjid to Ghazipur in the near future. There are 88 shops for the poultry market at Ghazipur and 196 shops have been built for the fish market at Ghazipur.

The income of the FP&EMC has increased from Rs. 52.82 lakh in 1994-95 to Rs.111.51 lakh in 1998-99. Income is expected to increase significantly after relocation of the fish trade from Jama Masjid to Ghazipur. FP & EMC had a turnover of about Rs. 107 crore in 1998-99.

APMC SHAHDARA

9. APMC Shahdara covers fruits and vegetables, fodder, foodgrains, sugar and khandsari. Arrivals over the last five years are indicated below :

Year	Arrival in lakh tones
1994-95	1.04
1995-96	0.96
1996-97	0.94
1997-98	1.05
1998-99	1.21

APMC Shahdara falls in the path of the Delhi metro and is proposed to be shifted to Ghazipur area in due course.

APMC ZAKHIRA (DELHI FODDER MARKET COMMITTEE)

10. APMC Zakhira deals with fodder items. The arrivals in the last five years are indicated below:

Year	Arrival in lakh tones
1994-95	2.62
1995-96	1.88
1996-97	1.95
1997-98	1.97
1998-99	1.70

The fodder market is not properly regulated and organized as yet, with the notified principal yard in Zakhira and other sub-yards working on the roadside. Zakhira market as well as the fodder market at Nangloi are proposed to be shifted to a wholesale market at Tikri Kalan.

The income of APMC Zakhira has increased marginally from 15.18 lakhs in 1994-95 to Rs.17.66 lakhs in 1998-99, but is not sufficient to meet operational expenditure. The financial position is expected to improve with the development of a new fodder market at Tikri Kalan.

KHOYA/MAWA MARKET COMMITTEE

11. This committee came into existence in 1997-98. The latest position of arrivals is indicated below:

Year	Arrivals of KHOYA/MAWA
1997-98	18,89,863 kgs.
1998-99	50,40,723 kgs
1999-2000 (upto 29.2.2000)	131,21,800 kgs

The committee has not been able to generate significant income due to litigation.

FLOWER MARKET COMMITTEE, MEHRAULI

12. The Flower Market Committee started functioning in 1998. The latest position of arrivals is indicated below:

1998-99

Flowers (in weight): 12,54,322 kgs. Flowers (in bundles): 4,36,505 1999-2000 (upto 29.2.2000)

Flowers (in weight): 9,95,480 kgs. Flowers (in bundles): 11,76,590

The flower market at Mehrauli has been declared as the principal market yard of the Flower Market Committee, with sub-yards at Fatehpuri and at Coffee House, Connaught Place. The committee is facing numerous operational problems and has not be become financially viable so far. The Committee had an income of Rs. 3.60 lakh and turnover of about Rs.1.50 crore in 1998-99.

Summary Picture

13. A summary picture regarding arrivals and turnover of various APMCs is indicated below:

Statement 20.1

Arrivals and turnover of apmcs in delhi

	Arrivals (94-95) (lakh tonnes)	Arrivals (98-99) (lakh tonnes)	Turnover (98-99) (Rs. Crore)
APMC, Azadpur	32.65	35.84	2550
APMC, Narela	3.21	3.26	>300
APMC, Najafgarh	1.43	1.51	100
FP & EMC, Jama Masjid	23.03*	31.44*	107
APMC, Shahdara	1.04	1.21	N.A.
APMC, Zakhira	2.62	1.70 .	N.A
Khoya/Mawa Market	Nil .	50,40,723**	N.A
Flower Marekt, Mehrauli	Nil	12,54,322**	1.50

^{*} Million Birds

Source: Delhi Agricultural Marketing Board, Government of NCT of Delhi.

^{**} Kg.