

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1166
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16/12/2022

IMPORT OF FOODGRAINS AND VALUE-ADDED FOOD PRODUCTS

1166. SHRI K.R.N. RAJESHKUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is importing various foodgrains and value-added food products such as packed foods etc., from foreign countries for domestic use;
- (b) if so, the details of such imports in last three years;
- (c) the main reason for the imports and low cultivation of these grains in the country;
- (d) the steps taken to increase their domestic cultivation; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a)& (b): Import as well as export of agricommodities including food-grains & value-added food products etc. are not carried out by the Central Government on its own account. Import/export of agricommodities is primarily undertaken by private entrepreneurs as per their commercial prudence, inter-alia, taking into account domestic demand/requirement. The details of import of food-grains and value-added food products like packed foods etc., during last three years are annexed (Annexure).

(c): India is a net exporter of wheat, rice and other foodgrains such as rye, maize, sorghum, buckwheat, jawar, bajra, ragi and their import is negligible. In so far as pulses are concerned, the domestic demand exceeds indigenous production, necessitating imports. However, the production of pulses is gradually increasing (23.03 Million Tonnes in 2019-20 to 27.69 Million Tonnes in 2021-22).

(d) & (e): The Government has been implementing National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and also providing funds under RashtriyaKrishiVikasYojana (RKVY) to States for improving the production of foodgrains including pulses. Domestic cultivation is also being encouraged through various other Central Sector Schemes of DA&FW viz. Pradhan MantriFasalBimaYojana (PMFBY), Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS), Pradhan MantriKisanSammanNidhi (PM-Kisan).

Annexure referred in reply to part (b) of RSUSQ 1166 for 16.12.2022

India's Import of Foodgrains (Value in ₹ Crore)				
DESCRIPTION	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23(Upto Oct 22)
	Value	Value	Value	Value
RICE	78.75	24.67	49.80	21.42
WHEAT	4.63	0.01	0.18	0.20
OTHER CEREALS (RYE, BARLEY, OATS, MAIZE, GRAIN SORGHUM, BUCKWHEAT, JAWAR, BAJRA, RAGI, CANARY SEEDS etc.)	1221.12	331.10	369.96	602.31
PULSES	10221.45	11937.59	16627.58	6381.73
Total Foodgrains	11525.95	12293.37	17047.52	7005.66

Source: DGCIS

India's Import of Value-added food products such as packed foods etc. (Value in ₹ Crore)				
DESCRIPTION	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23(Upto Oct 22)
	Value	Value	Value	Value
PREPARATIONS OF MEAT OF FISH OR OF CRUSTACEANS	53.42	58.43	91.41	41.33
SUGARS AND SUGAR CONFECTIONERY	3208.78	5574.78	2242.33	1987.45
COCOA AND COCOA PREPARATIONS	1833.97	2021.27	2713.93	2041.97
PREPARATIONS OF CEREALS, FLOUR, STARCH OR MILK; PASTRY	729.24	877.13	1157.44	774.42
PREPARATIONS OF VEGETABLES, FRUITS, NUTS OR OTHER PARTS	791.29	648.59	997.06	674.27
MISCELLANEOUS EDIBLE PREPARATIONS	1419.86	1450.90	1883.58	981.10
BEVERAGES, SPIRITS AND VINEGAR	5632.91	4838.21	6544.88	5185.32
RESIDUES AND WASTE FROM THE FOOD INDUSTRIES; PREPARED ANIMA	5065.63	4973.48	9291.15	4032.84
Total	18735.11	20442.78	24921.78	15718.70

Source: DGCIS
