

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2926
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH AUGUST, 2025

IMPORT OF EDIBLE OILS

2926 SMT. KIRAN CHOUDHRY:
SHRI NARHARI AMIN:

Will the Minister of *Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the import of edible oil has increased during the last five years;
- (b) the annual figures for India's edible oil imports for the last five financial years, with specific details on palm, soyabean and sunflower oils with reasons therefor;
- (c) the total and percentage shares of palm oil, soyabean oil and sunflower oil in India's edible oil imports in 2023-24 and which countries served as the main suppliers; and
- (d) whether 10 percentage point has been reduced in basic customs duty on crude edible oils in May 2025 (from 20 percent to 10 percent)?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS,
FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(SHRIMATI NIMUBEN JAYANTIBHAI BAMBHANIYA)

(a): Yes. (Details in Annexure-I)

(b): Domestic production of edible oils is unable to meet the growing demand, which is increasing at a rate faster than production due to population growth and rising living standards. As a result, domestic production is insufficient to meet the demand, the short fall which is around 56% is met through imports. Annual figures for India's edible oil imports for the last five financial years, with specific details on palm, soyabean and sunflower oils is at **Annexure-I**.

(c): The total and percentage shares of Palm oil, Soybean oil and Sunflower oil in India's edible oil imports in 2023-24 are at **Annexure-II**.

Out of the total quantity of oils imported, Palm oils (Crude + Refined) are imported mainly from Indonesia and Malaysia, while Soyabean oil is imported from Argentina and Brazil and Sunflower oil is imported mainly from Ukraine, Russia and Argentina.

(d): Yes. Recently on 30th May, 2025, the Central Government has reduced basic custom duty for Crude Edible oils (crude soybean oil, crude palm oil and crude sunflower oil) from 20% to 10%, this makes the effective duty on crude oils 16.5% (including 5% AIDC)

Annexure I

Annual figures for India's edible oil imports (in LMT) for the last five years (FY)

Year (FY)	Quantity Imported (LMT)
2020-21	137.96
2021-22	146.66
2022-23	159.63
2023-24	157.09
2024-25	166.63
2025-26 (Apr. to June 2025)	37.74

Source- Department of Commerce

Annual figures for India's edible oil imports (Palm oil, Soybean and Sunflower oil) for the last five years (FY)

Item Description	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26 (Apr. to June 2025)
Palm Oil-Crude	73.92	63.04	74.64	67.82	61.01	14.60
Palm Oil-Refined	1.00	17.47	22.42	21.36	17.23	2.76
Soya Oil-Crude	34.21	35.59	38.00	31.29	45.19	11.24
Soya Oil-Refined	2.19	3.32	0.51	0.04	2.63	2.13
Sunflower Oil-Crude	21.76	20.45	20.03	32.68	35.05	5.81
Sunflower Oil-Refined	0.08	0.25	0.04	0.02	0.38	0.13

Source- Department of Commerce, Qty. in LMT

Annexure II

The total and percentage shares of Palm oil, Soybean oil and Sunflower oil in India's edible oil imports in 2023-24

Item Description	Imported Qty in 2023-24 (Qty in LMT)	% Share in 2023-24 of total imports
Palm Oil-Crude	67.82	43.18%
Palm Oil-Refined	21.36	13.60%
Soya Oil-Crude	31.29	19.92%
Soya Oil-Refined	0.04	0.03%
Sunflower Oil-Crude	32.68	20.81%
Sunflower Oil-Refined	0.02	0.02%
Others	3.87	2.46%
Total	157.09	

Source- Department of Commerce