

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 424
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18th DECEMBER, 2017

FARM EXPORTS

424. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री)** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether despite being one of the world's largest producers of numerous agricultural commodities, India has minuscule share in the global agricultural trade;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor along with the measures taken by the Government to boost export of farm products without affecting the domestic demand/price and improve competitiveness of Indian products in the international market in terms of prices and variety of goods;
- (c) whether the Government is also planning to roll out a comprehensive policy to boost the farm exports and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of the sops and incentives being offered to the farmers to enable them come forward for exports?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सी. आर. चौधरी)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

- (a) As per World Trade Organization (WTO) International Trade Statistics, 2017 (based on trade in 2016), India is the 10th largest exporter of agricultural products in the world with a share of 2.1%. Shares of the other leading agricultural exporting countries, from 6th to 9th position, are in the same range as that of India i.e. 2.1 % - 2.4%. Hence, India's share in the world agriculture trade cannot be termed as low as India also has a large domestic consumption base for agricultural products.
- (b) Promotion of exports of agricultural commodities is a continuous process. The Department of Commerce has several schemes to promote exports, including exports of agricultural products, viz. Trade Infrastructure for Export Scheme (TIES), Market Access Initiatives (MAI) Scheme, Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) etc. In addition, assistance to the exporters of agricultural products is also available under the Export Promotion Schemes of Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), Tea Board, Coffee Board and Spices Board.

.....2/-

The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous organisation under the administrative control of Department of Commerce, has also identified clusters for export oriented production of horticulture products. The following clusters have been identified in the first phase:

Product	State	Districts
1. Banana 2. Pomegranate	Andhra Pradesh	1. Kurnool, Kadapa, and Anantpuramu. 2. Kurnool, Kadapa, and Anantpuramu
1. Nendran Banana 2. Pineapple	Kerala	1. Thrissur, Palghat 2. Idukki, Ernakulam, Kottayam
1. Banana 2. Mango	Gujarat	Bharuch to Narmada
1. Vegetables	West Bengal	Nadia, North & South 24 Parganas, Midnapur and Murshidabad
1. Rose Onion 2. Mangoes	Karnataka	1. Bangalore Rural, Kolar, Belgaum, Dharward, Bagalkote, Chhikabalpu 2. Kolar, Chhikabalpur, Ramnagar
1. Mango	Telangana	Rangareddy, Karem Nagar, Mehboob Nagar, Khammam, Warangal

APEDA is collaborating with various agencies of Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare and the respective State Governments for identifying specific interventions and infrastructure gaps, which will help in expansion of area, augmenting productivity and creation of infrastructure and logistics to boost exports.

(c& d) The Government has comprehensive policies run by organization like APEDA, MPEDA and other Commodity Boards to promote exports of agricultural products. The incentives for exports under the various schemes of department of Commerce are available to all exporters including farmers and farmer producer organisations.
