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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1328 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11th FEBRUARY, 2019

AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SECTOR

1328. SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:

DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

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

- (a) whether there is a huge potential for agriculture exports to boost the agriculture, horticulture, plantation, fisheries and dairy sectors and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is contemplating to identify districts possessing potential for particular industries and items for developing them as clusters for development of that sector:
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the UAE, Saudi Arabia and some other countries have evinced interest in investing in India's agriculture sector;
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the extent to which it will be helpful to fetch good price for agricultural produce; and
- (f) the other measures taken by the Government to increase the income of farmers and the success achieved in this regard so far?

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) India, with a large and diverse agriculture, is among the world's leading producer of cereals, milk, sugar, fruits and vegetables, spices, eggs and seafood products. Recent growth rates show that agri-food production is rising faster than growth in domestic demand, and volume of surplus for export is witnessing accelerated growth. This offers scope and opportunity for capturing overseas markets to earn foreign exchange and enable producers to earn higher prices for farm produce.
- (b & c) Under the recently introduced Agriculture Export Policy, several unique product-district clusters are identified for a more focused pre and post-harvest management of the production as well as in upgrading the supply chain to attain much higher levels of export from these clusters. These clusters have been identified based on the existing production contributing to exports, exporters operations, scalability of operations, size of export market / India's share, awareness about SPS requirements, and potential for increase in export in short term. The list of such clusters is at Annexure-I.

- (d & e) Yes. Sir. Some companies from UAE and Saudi Arabia have evinced interest in investing in India's agriculture sector.
- (f) The Government is taking a number of measures to increase the income of farmers. In the Minimum Support Price (MSP) policy announced in 2018-19 season, the farmers are assured of a minimum of 50 percent as margin of profit.

Government has been implementing/reorienting various schemes for betterment of agriculture sector with four key elements: reducing input costs; ensuring fair price for the produce; reducing wastage; and creating alternate sources of income. Some of the major initiatives of the Government towards welfare of the farmers are Soil Health Cards (SHC), production and availability of quality seeds, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), e- National Agriculture Market (e-NAM), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA). Moreover, Government is also promoting allied activities like dairying, poultry, beekeeping and fisheries, which will mitigate risks associated with dependence on agricultural crops through income supplementation.

The Government is promoting group farming amongst the farmers. Small and marginal farmers are mobilized to form Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) / Farmer Interest Group for aggregation and economies of scale. FPOs are eligible for financial assistance inter alia under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture and National Food Security Mission.

The Government has also approved a new Umbrella Scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan' (PM-AASHA). The Scheme is aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce as announced in the Union Budget for 2018, which envisages scaling up procurement significantly from the current Kharif marketing season.

In the Interim Budget 2019-20, a new programme named "Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)"has been announced. Under this programme, vulnerable landholding farmer families, having cultivable land upto 2 hectares, will be provided direct income support at the rate of Rs. 6,000 per year.

List of Clusters

Product	Region	State	District
Banana	Ū	Kerala	Thrissur, Wayanad, Thiruvananthapuram
	South	Andhra Pradesh	Kadapa, Anantapur
		Tamil Nadu	Trichy, Theni, Pollachi
	West	Maharashtra	Jalgaon, Kolhapur, Solapur
		Gujarat	Bharuch, Narmada, Surat
Pomegranate	South	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur, Kurnool
		Karnataka	Belgaum, Mysore
	West	Maharashtra	Solapur, Ahmednagar, Pune
	Central	Madhya	Khargone, Khandwa, Burhanpur
		Pradesh	
Mango	West	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg
		Gujarat	Junagarh, Valsad, Kutch, Navsari
	North	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur, Meerut, Lucknow
	South	Telangana	Rangareddy, Mehboobnagar, Warangal
		Andhra Pradesh	Krishna, Chittoor, Kurnool
Grapes	West	Maharashtra	Pune, Nasik, Sangli
Rose Onion	South	Karnataka	Bangalore Rural, Chikkaballapura
Onion	West	Maharashtra	Nasik
	Central	Madhya Pradesh	Indore, Sagar, Damoh
Potato	North	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Farukkabad
		Punjab	Jalandhar, Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala, Navashehar
	West	Gujarat	Banaskantha, SabarKantha
	Central	Madhya Pradesh	Indore, Gwalior
Tea	East	Assam	Tinsukia, Sibsagar, Dibrugarh
Coffee	South	Karnataka	Chikkamagaluru, Kodagu, Hassan
Marine products	South	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari, Vishakapatnam, West Godavari, Nellore
	East	Odisha	Jagatsinghpur, Bhadrak, Balasore
	West	Gujarat	Kutch, Veraval, Navasari, Valsad
Chilli	South	Telangana	Khammam, Warangal
		Andhra Pradesh	Guntur
Turmeric	South	Telangana	Nizamabad, Karimnagar
		Kerala	Wayanad, Alleppy
	East	Meghalaya	West Jaintia Hills
	East	Odisha	Kandhamal
Cumin	West	Gujarat	Banaskantha, Mehsana
	North	Rajasthan	Jalore, Jodhpur, Barmer, Nagaur, Pali
Pepper	South	Kerala	Wayanad
	South	Karnataka	Chikmagalur
Cardamom	South	Kerala	Idukki
Isabgol	North	Rajasthan	Jodhpur, Nagaur, Barmer, Jaisalmer
Castor	West	Gujarat	Banaskantha, Kutch, Patan, Sabarkantha, Mehsana
Orange	West	Maharashtra	Nagpur, Amravati, Wardha
