

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 386
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05 FEBRUARY, 2019

REDUCING DEPENDENCY ON IMPORTED EDIBLE OIL

386. SHRIMATI RANJANBEN BHATT:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is contemplating to reduce the dependency on the import of edible oils in the country;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has taken any step till date in the said direction;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF STATE FOR CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
(SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (d): Yes, Madam. Domestic production of edible oils in the country is unable to meet the domestic demand and the country has to rely on imports to meet the gap between demand and availability. To reduce the dependency on the import of edible oils through increase in production and productivity of oilseeds and area expansion under the Oil Palm and Tree Borne Oilseeds (TBOs) in the country, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely National Food Security Mission-Oilseeds & Oilpalm {(NFSM(OS&OP)} is being implemented. Further, the import duty on Crude and Refined Palm oils have been fixed at the maximum permissible limit under the Indo-ASEAN Free Trade Agreement (Indo-ASEAN FTA) and India-Malaysia Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (IM-CECA) i.e. 40% and 50% respectively for imports from Indonesia and 40% and 45% respectively for imports from Malaysia with effect from 01.01.2019. The import duty on other Crude and Refined edible oils (except Olive oil) were also raised to 35% and 45% respectively and import duty on Olive oil was raised to 40% with effect from 14.06.2018.
