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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1141
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08th FEBRUARY, 2023

EXPORT OF FOODGRAINS

1141. SHRI CHHATAR SINGH DARBAR:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIHBHAI VASAVA:

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

(a) the country’s share in world foodgrains market as on date;
(b) whether the Government has prepared itself to face the competition in this market as a result of the declining foodgrains exports;
(c) if so, the details thereof; and
(d) the steps being taken by the Government to make the country competitive in international market under the open market policy of the World Trade Organisation?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a): India’s share in the world food grains market, based on the exported values in 2021, was 7.66% (Source: ITC Trade Map calculations based on UN COMTRADE and ITC statistics).

(b) to (d): India’s exports of foodgrains have registered a steady growth in last few years which is reflected in the increase in India’s share in world foodgrain exports from 3.38% in 2010 to 7.66% in 2021 as per UN COMTRADE statistics. Export promotion is a continuous process. The Government has taken several steps at State/ District levels to promote exports of agriculture products, including foodgrains. State-specific Action Plans have been prepared and State Level Monitoring Committees (SLMCs), Nodal Agencies for agricultural exports and Cluster Level Committees have been formed in a number of States. Country and product-specific action plans have also been formulated to promote exports.
The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), a statutory body under the administrative control of Department of Commerce, has been providing financial assistance to the exporters of agricultural and processed food products including foodgrains under components such as Development of Export Infrastructure, Quality Development and Market Development under its scheme namely “Agriculture & Processed Food Export Promotion Scheme of APEDA”. APEDA assists exporters in promoting exports by organising buyer-seller meets (BSMs); participation in international trade fairs and exhibitions; taking up the Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS), Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) and Market Access issues with the importing countries; and regular interactions with the Indian Missions to tap export opportunities in various countries.

Further, Export Promotion Forums (EPFs) for Rice and Nutri-Cereals have been set up under the aegis of APEDA. The EPFs strive to identify and anticipate developments pertaining to production and exports of these products, reach out to stakeholders across the entire production/supply chain of exports and make recommendations for necessary policy interventions and other measures to promote exports.

Farmer Producer Organizations (FPO) have been established for the purpose of leveraging collective economies of scale in the production and marketing of agriculture and related products. This helps lower the average cost of production, hence increasing competitiveness in foreign markets.

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