

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1692**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 13/12/2023**

**AGRICULTURAL EXPORT POLICY, 2018**

1692. MS. S. JOTHIMANI:

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

- (a) whether the Agricultural Export Policy, 2018 has been able to achieve its stated goals in view of declining agriculture exports;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the details of the crops which dominate India's agricultural exports;
- (e) the impact on declining agricultural exports for the farmers of the country; and
- (f) the challenges that the ministry faces in increasing agricultural exports and the corrective steps taken for the same?

**ANSWER**

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती अनुप्रिया पटेल)

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

(a) to (e) Subsequent to introduction of the Agriculture Export Policy (AEP) in December 2018, agriculture exports have registered a substantial growth from USD 35.59 billion in 2019-20 to USD 53.13 billion in 2022-23. Progress made in realising various objectives of the AEP, such as diversifying export basket and destinations; promoting exports of novel, indigenous, organic, ethnic, traditional and non-traditional agri products; tackling market access, trade barriers, sanitary and phytosanitary issues; integration with global value chain; providing export market linkage to farmers etc., has contributed towards growth in agriculture exports.

Out of India's agriculture export basket comprising of primary as well as value-added products, the crops, which account for substantial share of India's agriculture exports, are non-Basmati rice, Basmati rice, spices, fresh fruits and fresh vegetables etc.

(f) The main challenges faced in exports of agriculture products are variance in production impacting consistency in availability of exportable surplus due to large domestic consumption base; price competitiveness; stringent quality requirements of the importing countries; market access issues etc.

The Department of Commerce provides financial assistance to promote exports, including exports of food products, through Market Access Initiatives (MAI) Scheme, and Export Promotion Schemes of Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), Tea Board, Coffee Board, Spices Board etc. Further, the Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), a statutory organisation under the administrative control of Department of Commerce, is engaged in promoting exports of food products. APEDA has been providing assistance to the exporters of food products under various components of its Export Promotion Scheme.

A Farmer Connect Portal has also been developed for providing a platform for farmers, Farmer-Producer Organizations (FPOs) and cooperatives to interact with exporters. Buyer Seller Meets (BSMs) are organized in the clusters to provide export-market linkages. Regular interactions, through video conferences, are held with the Indian Missions abroad, to assess and tap export opportunities. Country specific BSMs, through Indian Missions, are also organized. Continuous efforts are also made to resolve market access, trade barriers, sanitary and phytosanitary issues.

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