

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

LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3377  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23<sup>RD</sup> MARCH, 2022

INCREASE IN PRICES OF EDIBLE OILS

†3377. SHRI HEMANT SRIRAM PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the prices of edible oils and such other commodities have increased due to the gap between their demand and supply and as a result the dependency on their import has increased;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of production, demand, import and prices of edible oils during the last three years;
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase domestic production and to control prices of edible oils;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to supply edible oils at subsidized rates to consumers; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

A N S W E R  
MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND  
CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION  
(SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI)

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(a) and (b). The prices of essential commodities including edible oils are impacted by various factors such as gap between the demand and supply, weather conditions, logistics issues, international prices etc. Domestic production of edible oils is unable to meet domestic demand. The gap between demand and supply of edible oils is around 56% and is met through imports. The increase in the international prices of edible oils have an impact on domestic prices of edible oils in the country.

(c): The details of production, demand and import of edible oils during the last three years is given below:

<b>Year (Nov.-Oct.)</b>	<b>Domestic Production/Availa bility of edible oils (in LMT)*</b>	<b>Import of edible Oils (in LMT)**</b>	<b>Demand (in LMT)</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	<b>103.52</b>	<b>155.7</b>	<b>259.22</b>
<b>2019-20</b>	<b>106.55</b>	<b>134.16</b>	<b>240.71</b>
<b>2020-21</b>	<b>111.51</b>	<b>134.52</b>	<b>246.03</b>

\* Directorate of Sugar and Vegetable Oils

\*\* Department of Commerce

The details of All India average domestic retail prices (in Rs/Kg) of edible oils during the last three years is given below:

<b>Name of edible oil</b>	<b>2019 (Jan.-Dec.)</b>	<b>2020 (Jan.-Dec.)</b>	<b>2021 (Jan.-Dec.)</b>
<b>Groundnut oil</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>176.28</b>
<b>Mustard oil</b>	<b>109.85</b>	<b>123.34</b>	<b>170.67</b>
<b>Vanaspati</b>	<b>80.52</b>	<b>92.27</b>	<b>131.02</b>
<b>Soyabean oil</b>	<b>92.29</b>	<b>102.76</b>	<b>147.26</b>
<b>Sunflower oil</b>	<b>99.84</b>	<b>114.23</b>	<b>164.36</b>
<b>Palm oil</b>	<b>76.34</b>	<b>92.14</b>	<b>128.28</b>

Source: Department of Consumer Affairs

(d): The Government of India has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, National Food Security Mission- Oilseeds & Oil palm (NFSM-OS&OP) from 2018-19 to augment the availability of vegetable oils and to reduce the import of edible oils by increasing the production and productivity of oilseeds and area expansion of Oil Palm & Tree Borne Oilseeds in the country.

Now, the Government has launched a separate Mission for Oil Palm, which is the National Mission for Edible Oils (Oil Palm) - NMEO (OP) to promote oil palm cultivation for making the country Atmanirbhar in edible oils with special focus on North-Eastern States and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.