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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1571 TO BE ANSWERED ON 31ST JULY, 2024

CONSUMPTION OF EDIBLE OIL AND PULSES

1571 SHRI C N ANNADURAI:

SHRI SELVAM G:

SHRI NAVASKANI K:

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

- (a) the details of consumption of edible oil and pulses in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether the gap between demand and supply of pulses, edible oils and other such commodities has led to rising prices and further dependence on imports of these commodities and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of production, demand, import and prices of the aforesaid commodities during the last three years and current year;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to improve the domestic availability and to keep prices under control;
- (e) whether the Government has any proposal to supply the aforesaid commodities to the consumers at subsidized rates and if so, the details thereof, and
- (f) the other steps taken by the Government to cut down the imports from foreign countries and make the country self-reliant in pulses and edible oil?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(SHRIMATI NIMUBEN JAYANTIBHAI BAMBHANIYA)

(a): The details of consumption of Edible Oil & Pulses during last three years and the current year are at **Annexure I**.

- (b): The domestic production of edible oils in the country is inadequate to meet the domestic demand and the country has to rely on imports, which is around 55% of its total requirement. The overall production of pulses in India is sufficient to meet the domestic demand. However, imports are required in certain pulses such as Tur, Urad and Masur due to consumption preferences. The Government is closely monitoring the domestic production, availability and prices of these commodities and takes necessary measures, including measures to enhance domestic production, to stabilise the prices.
- (c): The detail of production, demand, import and prices of the aforesaid commodities during the last three years and current year are at **Annexure-II.**
- (d), (e) & (f): The Union Budget 2024-25 has allocated Rs.10,000 crore under Price Stabilisation Fund (PSF) of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution and reaffirmed the Government's commitment to maintaining stable price regime in the economy. The allocated budget will be utilized for undertaking market interventions in essential agri-horticultural food commodities to ensure availability and affordability for the consumer.

The PSF interventions involving procurement of pulses and onions have also benefited the farmers by providing remunerative prices for their produce. The focus on agriculture productivity and resilience announced in the budget involving development of high yielding and climate resilient varieties, storage, supply chain and marketing is an important step towards self-sufficiency, especially in pulses and oilseeds.

Buffer stock of pulses and onion have been maintained under the Price Stabilisation Fund (PSF) for market interventions to stabilize the volatility prices. Currently, dynamic buffer stock of pulses namely, Tur, Urad, Moong, Masur and Gram are being maintained. The quantum of stock with the Government also helped in deterring hoarding unscrupulous speculation by market players.

Bharat Dal was launched in July, 2023 by converting Chana stock in the PSF into Chana dal for retail disposal to make dal available to consumers at affordable prices. The Bharat Chana Dal is made available to the consumers at subsidized rates of Rs.60 per kg for 1 kg pack and Rs.55 per kg for 30 kg pack. Over 11.37 lakh tons of Bharat Chana Dal has been sold to retail consumers till 22.07.2024.

The Bharat Dal has been extended to include Bharat Moong Dal by converting Moong stock in the PSF buffer into Moong Dal for retail sale to the consumers at subsidized prices of Rs.107/kg for Moong Dal and Rs.93/kg for Moong Sabut.

Further, the Bharat Dal has also been extended to include Masur Dal by converting Masur stock in the PSF buffer into Masur Dal for retail sale to the consumers at price of Rs.89 per kg.

Retail sale of Bharat Atta and Bharat Rice has been launched for increasing supplies in the market at affordable rates and helping in continued moderation of prices of these food items. Bharat Atta and Bharat Rice are sold at subsidizes rates of Rs. 27.50 per kg and Rs. 29/kg., respectively with the subsidies being borne from the Price Stabilisation Fund.

There is no proposal to supply Edible Oils to the consumer at subsidized rates.

For Edible Oils, 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 (Groundnut, Soybean, Rapeseed & Mustard, Sunflower, Safflower, Sesame, Niger, Linseed and Castor) and area expansion of Oil Palm & Tree Borne Oilseeds (Olive, Mahua, Kokum, Wild Apricot, Neem, Jojoba, Karanja, Simaroba, Tung, Cheura and Jatropha) in the country.

The Government has also 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 Aatamnirbhar in edible oils with special focus on North-Eastern States and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

To increase pulses production, the Department of Agriculture implements National Food Security Mission (NFSM). Increasing the area under pulses cultivation and higher productivity through improved seeds are important components of the Mission. The interventions covered under NFSM include cluster demonstrations on improved package of practices, demonstrations on cropping system, seed production and distribution of HYVs/hybrids, improved farm machineries/resource conservation machineries/tools, efficient water application tools, plant protection measures, nutrient management/soil ameliorants, processing & post-harvest equipments, cropping system based trainings to the farmers etc. New initiatives for increasing production and productivity of pulses are:

- Breeder Seed production of pulses was introduced under NFSM-Pulses programme.
- 150 Seed Hubs are being implemented for increasing certified seeds of indigenous production of pulses in India through the Indian Institute of Pulses Research (IIPR), Kanpur and their centres.
- Supplying of Seed Minikits of pulses not older than 10 years free of the cost (100% share) to the farmers.
- In addition to State Governments, the ICAR/KVKs/SAUs are also involved in conducting the demonstrations on improved latest package of practices of pulses.
- 15% allocation is earmarked for pulses under NFSM for production of quality seeds through State Governments.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1571 FOR ANSWER ON 31.07.2024 IN THE LOK SABHA.

Availability and Consumption of Edible Oil of last Three years (Qty in LMT)

Year (Nov Oct.)	Total Availability/ Consumption		
2020-21	246.03		
2021-22	258.44		
2022-23	289.23		

Consumption of Pulse-wise of last three years (Qty in LMT)

Pulse	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Urad	24.18	32.60	31.89
Moong	39.72	33.25	35.13
Tur	46.93	50.37	46.05
Chana/Gram	-	139.95	135.11
Masur	-	24.60	23.19

Source- PSF evaluation Report submitted by NITI Aayog

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF THE UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1571 FOR ANSWER ON 31.07.2024 IN THE LOK SABHA.

Edible Oils

Year (Nov Oct.)	Domestic Production of Edible Oils	Imports of Edible Oils*	Total Availability/ Consumption/Demand
2020-21	111.51	134.52	246.03
2021-22	116.5	141.93	258.44
2022-23	124.23**	165.00	289.23
2023-24	121.33**	81.43 (Nov 2023 to May 2024)	-

^{*} Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (Ministry of Commerce)

^{**}Based on the 3^{rd} Advance Estimates declared by DACFW released on 04.06.2024

Yearly Average (Jan-Dec)	Groundnut Oil	Mustard Oil	Soyabean Oil	Sunflower Oil	Palm Oil
2021	175	168	145	163	127
2022	189	183	158	178	137
2023	191	157	138	153	111
2024 (Till 26th July 2024)	189	146	127	138	104

Source- DoCA

Yearly Average (Jan- Dec)	Groundnut Oil	Mustard Oil	Soyabean Oil	Sunflower Oil	Palm Oil
2021	16429	15698	13603	15390	11974
2022	17897	17173	14902	16902	12855
2023	17982	14484	12778	14286	10191
2024	17706	13424	11673	12839	9605
(Till 26th July 2024)					

Source- DoCA

 $\frac{Pulses}{Production \ and \ import \ of \ pulses}$

Import (Qty in LMT)			
Year	Quantity		
2020-21	24.60		
2021-22	27.00		
2022-23	24.90		
2023-24	47.39		
2024-25^	11.33		
Source : DGCIS, ^ - Import d	ta up to May, 2024		
	Production (Qty in LMT)		
Year	Quantity		
2020-21	254.63		
2021-22	273.02		
2022-23	260.53		
2023-24*	244.93		
Source : DAFW, * - As per 3	d Advance Estimates		

^{*}Based on the 3rd Advance Estimates declared by DACFW released on 04.06.2024

RETAIL Prices (Rs/Kg)						
Yearly Average (Jan-Dec)	Gram Dal	Masur/Lentil (Dal/Split)	Moong (Dal/Split)	Tur (Dal/Split)	Urad (Dal/Split)	
2021	75	88	104	106	108	
2022	74	96	102	106	106	
2023	77	93	110	132	113	
2024 (Till 26th July 2024)	85	94	118	154	125	

Source- DoCA

WHOLESALE Price (Rs/Qtl)						
Yearly Average (Jan-Dec)	Gram Dal	Masur/Lenti I (Dal/Split)	Moong (Dal/Split)	Tur (Dal/Split)	Urad (Dal/Split)	
2021	6687	7871	9379	9569	9773	
2022	6503	8693	9236	9654	9556	
2023	6799	8305	10010	12072	10273	
2024 (Till 26th July 2024)	7541	8329	10683	14204	11371	

Source- DoCA
