

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4382
ANSWERED ON 19TH MARCH, 2026

SHARE IN AGRICULTURAL EXPORT

4382. SHRI ADHIKARI DEEPAK DEV:

Will the Minister of *FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES* be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the percentage share of the country in agricultural exports and its contribution to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- (b) whether exports have been affected due to supply chain inefficiencies, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the loss of agricultural produce due to wastage during the last five years, year-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES
(SHRI RAVNEET SINGH)

(a): The share of agri-food exports in India's overall export during the year 2024-25 is 11.2% as per the data released by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics and the Gross Value Added (GVA) of food processing sector during the year 2023-24 is Rs. 2.24 lakh crore (as per 1st Revised Estimates) as per the data released by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

(b): The export of processed food products from India is influenced by a complex interplay of domestic and global factors. The efficient supply chain infrastructure including storage, transportation, logistics and processing facilities play an important role in maintaining the quality and competitiveness of agricultural and processed food products in international markets. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) has not conducted any study to assess the changes in exports are attributable solely to supply chain inefficiencies. However, MoFPI through implementation of various initiatives and schemes viz. Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana (PMKSY), Prime Minister Formalization of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME) and Production Linked Incentive Scheme for Food Processing Industries (PLISFPI) aims for the overall and holistic end to end development of food processing sector. Under various component of the aforementioned schemes, the MoFPI provides financial assistance for creation of modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet. The infrastructure created and assistance provided aims at providing better returns to farmers, creation of employment opportunities, reducing wastage, increasing the processing level, enhancing the export of the processed foods.

(c): MoFPI estimates post-harvest losses from time to time for various agri-produces in the country through commissioning of studies based on primary surveys. Two studies were

commissioned by the Ministry through (i) Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) - Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering & Technology (CIPHET), 2015 with reference year 2012-14 and (ii) NABARD Consultancy Service Pvt. Ltd (NABCONS), 2022 with reference year 2020-22. The available studies on post-harvest losses are periodic in nature and do not provide year-wise estimates since 2014. Based on the studies, the percentage estimates of the post-harvest losses of major crops/commodities are as below:

Post-harvest losses of major crops and commodities

Crops/ Commodities	Loss (%)	
	As per ICAR-CIPHET Study (2015)*	As per NABCONS study (2022)**
Cereals	4.65 - 5.99	3.89-5.92
Pulses	6.36 - 8.41	5.65-6.74
Oil Seeds	3.08 - 9.96	2.87-7.51
Fruits	6.70-15.88	6.02-15.05
Vegetables	4.58-12.44	4.87-11.61
Plantation Crops & Spices	1.18-7.89	1.29-7.33
Milk	0.92	0.87
Fisheries (Inland)	5.23	4.86
Fisheries (Marine)	10.52	8.76
Meat	2.71	2.34
Poultry	6.74	5.63
Egg	7.19	6.03

Source: *Report on Assessment of Quantitative Harvest and Post-Harvest Losses of Major Crops and commodities in India, 2015. **NABCONS Study 2022
