

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

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 26
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2023

IMPORT OF EDIBLE OILS BY INDIA

*26. SHRI S. KALYANASUNDARAM:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantity and value of coconut oil, palm oil, sunflower oil, and other edible oils imported by India, oil-wise and year-wise from the year 2020;
- (b) whether Government is aware of the fact that the import of edible oils has an adverse effect on the farmers and oil millers of the country and the steps taken in this regard to ensure the security and welfare of such farmers and millers and the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (c) OF RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 26 FOR ANSWER ON 03rd FEBRUARY, 2023 REGARDING
“IMPORT OF EDIBLE OILS BY INDIA”.**

(a): The value and quantity of import of coconut oil, palm oil, sunflower oil, and other edible oils since 2019-20 are as follows:

(Qty - in MT and Value in USD million)

DESCRIPTION	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Soya Bean Oil	33,13,207	2,439	36,40,206	3,124	38,90,986	5,531
Palm Oil	85,91,302	5,092	74,92,192	5,753	80,50,731	10,115
Sunflower Oil	25,00,288	1,888	21,83,906	1,976	20,69,666	2,922
Coconut Oil	2,451	2.0	713	0.8	226	0.5
Ground Nut Oil	0.88	0.04	13	0.06	218	0.43
Other Edible Oils	3,14,874	252	2,22,991	235	2,66,320	423
Total of above	1,47,22,124	9,673	1,35,40,021	11,089	1,42,78,146	18,992

Source: DGCI&S

(b) & (c): Import of edible oils is required to bridge the gap in domestic production and demand/consumption. In order to ensure that such imports do not have an adverse effect on the farmers and other stake holders, the Government of India has set up an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) to review prices, production, available stocks, production estimates, forecast etc., of essential agricultural commodities including edible oils. The prices and availability of essential commodities including edible oils are monitored on regular basis and remedial measures taken. The Government also declares minimum support price (MSP) of oilseeds for farmers by considering the international prices, domestic demand supply situation, the domestic prices available to farmers for oilseeds, etc. and the IMC also keeps a watch on the international prices of edible oils and suggests appropriate tariff measures as and when required. In the current year, farmers are getting above MSP rates for groundnut, mustard, sesamum and soyabean.

Further, Government of India has launched National Mission on Edible Oil -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 A&N Islands. The salient features of NMEO-OP

include assistance for planting material, inputs for intercropping and for maintenance/ establishment of seed gardens, nurseries, micro irrigation, bore well/pumpset/water harvesting structure, vermi compost units, solar pumps, harvesting tools, custom hiring centre cum harvester groups, farmers and officer's training, and for replanting of old oil palm gardens. To protect the farmers from the fluctuations in the international crude palm oil prices and the volatility in the markets, the Government of India has introduced the concept of viability price of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFBs) as assured returns to the oil palm farmers.
