

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 250
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05TH DECEMBER, 2023

EXPORT OF FOODGRAINS

250. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the country is self-reliant in the field of foodgrains;
- (b) if not, then reasons for encouraging the export of foodgrains, while there is always a ban on the export of some foodgrains and other grains;
- (c) whether any effective steps have been taken by the Government to open affordable testing facility centre and nearby centres for issuing quality certificates for the convenience of agricultural crop exporters to promote exports; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) & (b): Yes. India is a net exporter of wheat, rice and other foodgrains such as rye, maize, sorghum, buckwheat, jawar, bajra, ragi and their import is negligible. In so far as pulses are concerned, the domestic demand exceeds indigenous production, necessitating imports. However, the production of pulses is gradually increasing. The details of Production and Export-Import figures of foodgrains are Annexed (Annexure).

(c) & (d): The Export Inspection Council (EIC) was set up by the Government of India under Section 3 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), in order to ensure sound development of export trade of India through Quality Control and Inspection.

The EIC currently provides mandatory certification prior to export for various commodities notified under Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act including agricultural commodities like Basmati Rice, Fruit & Vegetable Products. In case of products which are not notified under EIC's Act for mandatory pre-shipment

inspection but the importing country require certification, the EIC has the provision of Voluntary Certification Scheme for certifying the products in compliance to importing country requirements.

The EIC has got its own eight (8) state-of-the art laboratories at Chennai, Kochi, Kolkata, Mumbai, Delhi, Bhubaneswar, Visakhapatnam, Bheemavaram. In addition, there are more than 60 Private Laboratories which have taken approval as per EIC's requirements under Integrated Laboratory Approval Scheme (ILAS) implemented by NABL.

Besides, APEDA has recognised food testing laboratories meeting requirements of international norms, which as on date are 130.

Annexure referred in reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question no. 250 to be answered on 05.12.2023

Production, Export and Import of Agri and Allied products (from 2020-21 to 2022-23), Qty in '000 MT

DESCRIPTI ON	Production			Export			Import			Balance of Trade		
	2020- 21	2021- 22	2022- 23	2020 -21	2021 -22	2022 -23	2020 -21	2021 -22	2022 -23	2020 -21	2021 -22	2022 -23
Rice	12436 8.00	12947 1.00	13575 5.00	1777 9.42	2123 2.68	2235 3.36	4.76	10.58	6.71	1777 4.65	2122 2.09	2234 6.64
Wheat	10958 6.00	10774 2.00	11055 4.00	2154. 97	7244. 84	4695. 80	0.00	0.05	13.57	2154. 97	7244. 79	4682. 23
Other Cereals (Rye, Barley, Oats, Maize, Grain Sorghum, Buckwheat, Jawar, Bajra, Ragi, Canary Seeds etc.)	51323. 00	51101. 00	57318. 00	3075. 66	3859. 36	3628. 12	134.7 9	112.0 6	305.2 4	2940. 87	3747. 30	3322. 88
Pulses	25463. 00	27302. 00	26058. 00	276.9 3	387.2 1	762.6 7	2466. 16	2699. 69	2496. 17	- 23	- 49	- 1733. 50
Total Foodgrain s	31074 0.00	31561 6.00	32968 5.00	2328 6.98	3272 4.09	3143 9.94	2605. 71	2822. 39	2821. 69	2068 1.27	2990 1.70	2861 8.25

Source: DES and DGCIS
