

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1378

ANSWERED ON:13.08.2013

PRODUCTION OF EDIBLE OILS

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**Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:**

- (a) the details of the production, demand and import of edible oils during the last three years and the current year along with the countries from which these are being imported, oil-wise;
- (b) the amount spent on the import of edible oils during the said period;
- (c) whether an unprecedented increase has been registered in the prices of edible oils in the country during the said period;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken to increase production and ensure adequate availability of edible oil to check imports and control its prices in the country?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS)

(a): The details of production, demand and import of edible oils during the last three years and the current year is at Annexure-I. Amongst different edible oils imported in the country the Palm oil, the Soyabean oil and the Sunflower oil occupy the bulk share. Indonesia and Malaysia for Palm Oil, Argentina and Brazil for Soyabean Oil and Ukraine for Sunflower Oil are the main sources for import.

(b) The details of the amount spent on the import of edible oils during the last three oil seasons and the current oil season is given below:

Import of Edible Oils		
Oil Season (Nov. to Oct.)	Value (in Crore Rs.)	
2010-11	28218.99	
2011-12	39140.89	
2012-13	53415.70	
2013-14 (up to May, 13)	30160.28	
Source: DGCI&S Kolkata (M/o Commerce & Industry)		

(c) & (d) The average wholesale prices of major edible oils during the last three oil seasons (November to October) and during the current oil season are at Annexure-II. During the last one year, the increase in prices is marginal for Groundnut Oil and Sunflower Oil while the prices have declined in case of Mustard Oil, Soyabean Oil and Refined Palmolen Oil.

(c): In order to increase the production of oilseeds/edible oils and ensure adequate availability in the country as well as to reduce dependence on imports, the Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme on oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) in 14 major oilseed growing states, 15 maize growing states and 9 oil palm growing states. An outlay of Rs. 500.00 crore has been approved for 2013-14; the scheme is being implemented through the State Departments of Agriculture. The scheme provides financial incentive for various crop activities and the expenditure on subsidies is mostly shared on 75:25 sharing basis between Central and State Governments. Further, in order to disseminate information on improved production technologies amongst the farmers, block demonstrations and Integrated Pest management

(IPM) demonstrations are organized through State Departments of Agriculture and the Front Line Demonstrations are organized through Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR).

In order to control the prices of edible oils in the country, the steps taken include:

# Continuation of the ban on export of edible oils till further orders except for the following exemptions.

# Coconut oil from all EDI Ports and through Land Custom Stations, on Indo Nepal, Indo Bangladesh, Indo Bhutan & Indo Pakistan Borders

# Certain edible oils produced out of minor forest produce

# 10,000 MTs of Organic edible oils per annum with certain conditions and

# Edible oils in branded consumer packs of upto 5 Kgs with a Minimum Export Price of USD 1500 per MT.

# The import duty on refined edible oils is maintained at 7.5%.

# Continuation of the scheme for distribution of subsidized imported edible oils for BPL households through PDS, with central subsidy component of Rs. 15 / kg. The scheme presently is valid up to September, 2013 and is implemented through State Governments / UT administrations.