

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *26
ANSWERED ON 04/02/2025

EXPORT OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

*26. SHRI MANI A:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of measures taken by the Government to promote the export of fruits and vegetables and the extent to which these initiatives have been successful in increasing export volumes;
- (b) the details of the States which are contributing towards export of fruits and vegetables including the major varieties exported by them;
- (c) the details of the major challenges faced by exporters of fruits and vegetables;
- (d) the manner in which the Government is addressing these challenges to improve export performance;
- (e) the details of new international markets which have been explored for the export of Indian fruits and vegetables during the last three years and the current year; and
- (f) the details of the key barriers in accessing these markets and the manner in which the Government is addressing them?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय में मंत्री
(श्री पीयूष गोयल)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) to (f) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *26 FOR ANSWER ON 04th FEBRUARY, 2025 REGARDING “EXPORT OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES”.

(a) & (b) The Department of Commerce through Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) provides financial assistance to its member exporters of APEDA from across the country, for export promotion of its Scheduled products, including for Fruits & vegetables, under Agriculture and Processed Foods Export Promotion Scheme of APEDA for the 15th Finance Commission Cycle (2021-22 to 2025-26) in following three broad areas:

- i. Scheme for infrastructure Development- Financial assistance for setting up of packhouse facilities with packing / grading lines, pre-cooling unit with cold storage and refrigerated transportation etc., cable system for handling of crops like banana, pre-shipment treatment facilities such as irradiation, vapor heat treatment, hot water dip treatment and common infrastructure facilities, reefer vans and missing gap in the existing infrastructure of individual exporters.
- ii. Scheme for Quality Development –Financial assistance for purchase of laboratory testing equipment, installation of quality management system, handheld devices for capturing farm level coordinates for traceability and testing of water, soil, residues and pesticides etc.
- iii. Scheme for Market Promotion- The assistance covers participation of exporters in international trade fairs, organizing buyer seller meets and developing packaging standards for new products and upgrading the existing packaging standards.

The details of financial assistance guidelines are available at APEDA Website www.apeda.gov.in under the “Scheme” tab.

As a result of these initiatives, there has been a growth of 47.3%, in the volume of exports of fruits and vegetables between the period 2019-20 to 2023-24. The details are annexed at **Annexure-I**.

The Government maintains the record of total exports of fruits and vegetables from India. The export figures of States are compiled on the basis of the State-of-Origin code reported by the exporters in the shipping bills. Thus, the state wise data of exports of Fruits and vegetables is not available as the same is not validated by DGCI&S. However, the major states producing Fruits and vegetables are Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, Karnataka. The data of exports (variety-wise) is only available for Mangoes and Onions, which is annexed as **Annexure-II**.

(c) & (d) Some of the major challenges faced by exporters of fruits and vegetables are related to high logistics cost, inadequate infrastructure, fragmented supply chains, gaps in transportation, packaging, cold chain and storage facilities for horticultural product exports, restrictions imposed by importing countries and global uncertainties.

The Government has taken several measures to overcome these challenges and constraints. Some of the major measures are as under:

- Department of Commerce is closely working with the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW) and Ministry of Food Processing Industries to address gaps

in supply chain and development of cold chain infrastructure, catering to Fruits and vegetables.

- The Government is focusing on exploring new potential markets for identified focus products and closely working with MoA&FW for getting market access.
- To overcome logistic constraints, regular meetings are held with other concerned Ministries to take up issues faced by exporters. Further, sea protocols are being developed for potential fresh fruits and vegetables to enable exports to distant markets at competitive fares.
- Non-Tariff barriers and import restrictions are addressed through bilateral discussions between the concerned trading partner country and unresolved issues are also taken up at the WTO, wherever possible.

(e) In FY 2023-24, India's exports of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables reached 123 countries. In the last 3 years, Indian fresh produce entered 17 new markets, some of which are Brazil, Georgia, Uganda, Papua New Guinea, Czech Republic, Uganda, Ghana etc. This has been achieved through a host of measures such as participation in international trade fairs, actively pursuing market access negotiations, organizing buyer seller meets etc.

Department of Commerce is working in close coordination with the MoA&FW in prioritizing agriculture products for market access negotiations to reach new markets. As a result, India has achieved new market access in following commodities in the last three years:

- Indian Potatoes and Onions in Serbia
- Baby corn and fresh banana in Canada
- Pomegranate arils in Australia, USA, Serbia, and New Zealand
- Whole pomegranates in Australia via Irradiation treatment

(f) The barriers in accessing new markets differ from product to product and are dynamic in nature. Some of the major barriers in accessing new markets for fruits & vegetables are:

- Long geographic distance from India raising the costs of logistics.
- Delay in grant of market access by importing countries for certain products.
- Stringent Phyto-sanitary requirements imposed by some importing countries.
- Delay in registration of enterprises in certain countries.

To address the above issues, various steps are being taken by the Department of Commerce:

- For expand market access to our products, MoA&FW & APEDA have identified key products and key countries for intensifying market access negotiations.
- Development of Sea protocols for horticulture products to reduce logistic expenses and to enable larger volume of exports.
- Regular follow up with the counterpart authorities of importing countries with support of our Missions abroad for registration of facilities and market access negotiations.
- For meeting stringent Phyto-sanitary requirements, setting up of traceability system and a system of farmer and facility registration.

ANNEXURE I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) and (b) of Lok Sabha Starred question no. *26 for answer on 04.02.2025.

Export data of fruits and vegetables in last five years										
Country: All										
Product: Fresh Fruits & Vegetables										
	Value In USD Million					Qty In Thousand MT				
Products	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Fresh Fruits & Vegetables	1,282.43	1,342.13	1,527.63	1,635.95	1,814.58	2,659.48	3,148.08	3,376.25	4,335.68	3,911.95
Source: DGCIS										

Growth in terms of Volume in the last five years =47.30%

Growth in terms of Value in the last five years= 41.50 %

ANNEXURE II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) and (b) of Lok Sabha Starred question no. *26 for answer on 04.02.2025.

India's Export of Mango and Onion to World (By Variety)											
Product	Variety	USD Million					Qty in MT				
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Mango	Other Mangoes	0.00	25.42	23.48	33.26	36.18	0.00	15795.09	17448.90	17257.28	23786.16
	Kesar	0.00	2.92	6.91	4.97	11.25	0.00	983.73	2319.08	1749.97	3787.01
	Alphonso (Hapus)	0.00	6.08	10.09	7.84	8.68	0.00	3195.86	5994.86	2829.76	2673.39
	Banganapalli	0.00	1.46	3.01	2.00	3.20	0.00	830.55	1674.04	856.91	1081.68
	Chausa	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.24	0.00	40.98	25.64	19.72	488.26
	Langda	0.00	0.08	0.16	0.12	0.19	0.00	48.99	122.16	70.02	81.94
	Dasheri	0.00	0.09	0.11	0.06	0.17	0.00	49.50	75.92	34.70	75.54
	Totapuri	0.00	0.07	0.17	0.20	0.16	0.00	47.47	151.01	116.60	91.95
	Mallika	0.00	0.03	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.00	41.40	61.16	28.81	38.17
	Mangoes , Fresh/Dried,	56.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49658.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total Mangoes	56.11	36.20	44.07	48.54	60.14	49658.68	21033.57	27872.77	22963.77	32104.10
Onion	Other Onions Fresh of Chilled	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	434.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1606683.97
	Rose Onions Fresh of Chilled	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	110755.38
	Onions, Fresh/Chilled	324.20	378.49	460.56	561.38	0.00	1149896.84	1578016.57	1537496.85	2525258.35	0.00
	Total Onions	324.20	378.49	460.56	561.38	473.72	1149896.84	1578016.57	1537496.85	2525258.35	1717439.35
	Source: DGCIS										
	Note :- ITC HS Code with (*) mark of the Commodity is either dropped or re-allocated										
