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DOCUMENTATION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GRAINS

Addendum

INDIA

The following additional information on international trade in grains has been submitted by the Permanent Mission of India. This information supplements information already included in Chapters A, C and E of document MTN/GR/W/8/Rev.1.

CHAPTER IV

Production, Imports, Exports and Stocks of Barley, Maize,
Sorghum and Wheat in India from 1968 to 1974

('000 metric tons unless specified otherwise)

Foodgrains	Year	Opening stocks	Production	Production per capita (kgs.)	Imports	Exports	Closing stocks
Barley	1968)		3,504	6.8	-	-)	
	1969)		2,424	4.6	-	-)	
	1970)		2,716	5.0	-	-)	
	1971)		2,784	5.0	-	-)	
	1972)		2,577	4.6	-	-)	
	1973)		2,379	4.1	-	-)	
	1974)		2,327	4.0	-	-)	

Foodgrains	Year	Opening stocks	Production	Production per capita (kgs.)	Imports	Exports	Closing stocks
Maize	1968)		6,270	12.8	17	-)	
	1969)		5,701	10.8	-	-)	
	1970)		5,674	10.5	-	-)	
	1971)		7,486	13.6	-	-)	
	1972)		5,101	9.1	-	-)	
	1973)		6,388	11.1	-	-)	
	1974)		5,643	9.6	-	-)	
Sorghum	1968)		10,048	19.5	465	-)	
	1969)		9,804	19.0	295	-)	
	1970)		9,721	18.4	-	-)	
	1971)		8,105	15.0	-	-)	
	1972)		7,722	14.0	-	-)	
	1973)		6,968	12.4	1,200	-)	
	1974)		8,992	15.7	671	-)	
Wheat	1968	761	16,540	32.1	4,766	-	1,897
	1969	1,897	18,651	35.4	3,090	-	1,604
	1970	1,604	20,093	37.3	3,425	19*	2,443
	1971	2,443	23,832	43.3	1,814	3*	3,406
	1972	3,406	26,410	47.0	314	1*	525
	1973	525	24,735	43.1	2,414	-	822
	1974	822	22,072	37.7	4,203	-	949

- Notes:
1. Production of wheat, barley, maize and sorghum for 1968 relates to crop year 1967-1968 and so on.
 2. Data on imports and exports relate to calendar year.
 3. Stocks of wheat refer to stocks held by government only.
 4. Data on stocks of wheat relate to marketing years. Thus opening stocks shown against 1968 refer to stocks held on 1.4.68 and so on. Similarly, closing stocks shown against 1968 relate to stocks held on 31.3.69 and so on.

*represents quantities carried by Indian nationals going abroad.

CHAPTER C

- (i) Information on export and import régimes.
- (ii) Information on the existence and functioning of Central Boards and Agencies and action taken by such bodies with regard to exports and imports of grains.
- (iii) Information on credit terms and credit guarantees applied to exports of grains.

There is a ban on the export of wheat, maize, sorghum and barley. Imports of these grains on private account are also banned. Imports on public account are handled by the Food Corporation of India subject to the general control of the Government. The Food Corporation of India is the sole agency of the Government of India for procurement, imports, distribution, storage, movement and sale of foodgrains at the wholesale level.

- (iv) Information on terms of contracts or agreements. Purchases of foodgrains are made largely on commercial basis.
- (v) Information on the basis on which wholesale prices, release prices and support prices are determined.

Wholesale prices: These are determined by the interaction of forces of demand and supply in the market.

Release prices (issue prices): The central issue prices of foodgrains are derived from the economic cost of foodgrains to the Food Corporation of India and generally involve a subsidy in so far as foodgrains supplied through the public distribution system are concerned. The economic cost consists of procurement prices of foodgrains plus the procurement and distribution incidentals of the Food Corporation of India.

Support prices: Minimum support prices and procurement prices are fixed for foodgrains including wheat, sorghum and maize. The latter are meant essentially for purchase of quantities needed by the Government for maintenance of the public distribution system and building-up of buffer stocks. These prices are higher than the minimum support prices. In actual practice, procurement prices are being used to provide support to the market, as the Government has been purchasing all quantities offered for sale at these prices. The minimum support and procurement prices are fixed on the advice of the Agricultural Prices Commission and in consultation with the State Governments. In making recommendations, the Agricultural Prices Commission takes into account the cost of cultivation and all other relevant factors.

- (vi) Information about how variable export and import charges are determined.
- (vii) Description of export and import licensing systems and quota systems, notably bilateral quotas.

Since foreign trade in foodgrains on private account is banned, no licensing system or quota system exists.

CHAPTER E

Information on Commercial and Special Transactions in Grains

There has been no export of wheat, maize, barley and milo during the period 1968-1969 to 1974-1975. However, a quantity of 8 lakh tons was supplied to Bangladesh during 1971 and 1972. In addition, negligible quantities of wheat and wheat products have been carried by Indian nationals going abroad.

Imports of wheat and milo for the period 1968-1969 to 1974-1975 are given below. There has been no export of maize and barley during the period.

Imports of Wheat and Milo (Commercial and Special Purchases) in India from 1968-1969 to 1974-1975

('000 tons)

Year	Commercial purchase		Special purchase		Total
	Wheat	Milo	Wheat	Milo	
1968-69	315	-	3,085	259	3,659
1969-70	53	-	2,523	295	2,871
1970-71	203	-	1,795	-	1,998
1971-72	146	-	842	-	988
1972-73	440	153	-	-	593
1973-74	2,151	1,288	-	-	3,439
1974-75	3,632	504	-	-	4,136