

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations





Context Setting October 2021

Rajbir Singh, Joint Secretary (MIDH), MoA&FW

### International Year of Fruits & Vegetables(IYFV) - 2021

United Nations in its 74<sup>th</sup> Session declared 2021 as International Year of Fruits & Vegetables



Fruits and Vegetables, your dietary essentials

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#### Theme

- Awareness about the nutritional & health benefits of Fruit & Vegetables for balanced and healthy diet and lifestyle
- Direct policy attention to reduce losses & wastage in the F&V supply chain



#### Complements

- The UN Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016–2025)
- The Rome Declaration on Nutrition and the Framework for Action (FAO and WHO, 2014)



### **Objectives**

- Raise awareness of the health benefits of F&V consumption
- Advocating for healthy diets through increased consumption of F&V
- Promoting international efforts to boost F&V production and value chains in a sustainable and safe way
- Emphasizing the need to reduce losses and waste in F&V supply chains from production to consumption
- Strengthening the capacities of developing countries to adopt innovative approaches and technologies
- Highlighting the role of women, in assuring the food security of their families and communities

### **Quick Facts**

The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends consuming **at least 400g/day of F&V** to reap their health and nutrition benefits F&V can help lower risk factors for non-communicable diseases, such as overweight/obesity, chronic inflammation, high blood pressure, and high cholesterol. Production of high-value F&V can be profitable, compared to other crops, from small amounts of land, water and nutrients.

COVID-19 has demonstrated the importance of short, sustainable and inclusive F&V value chains as a way to provide better market opportunities for farmers

Average intake of F&V in India is **280** g/day as compared to global average of **267** g/day and **386** g/day in Europe (ICRIER-2016, EFSA, EU-Consumption Monitor (2020), EPRS) F&V are good sources of dietary fiber, vitamins and minerals, (e.g. folate, vitamin A and C, potassium) and beneficial phytochemicals.

In **128 out of 156** dietary studies, consuming F&V was found to lower the risk of cancer (*FAO*, *2021*)

Across Horticulture value chain, women workforce comprises of **30-40%** in production, **70-80%** in packing and storage, **50%** in processing related activities (*World Bank*)







Harness the Goodness

F&V have multiple health benefits, including the strengthening of the immune system, that are essential for combating malnutrition in all its forms and overall prevention of non-communicable diseases.



Innovate, Cultivate, Reduce Food Loss And Waste

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Foster Sustainability

Innovation, improved technologies and infrastructure are critical to increase the efficiency and productivity within F&V supply chains to reduce loss and waste.

Sustainable and inclusive value chains can help increase production, help to enhance the availability, safety, affordability and equitable access to F&V to foster economic, social, and Environmental sustainability.

Live By It, A Diverse Diet F&V should be consumed in adequate amounts daily as part of a diversified and healthy diet.



Respect Food From Farm To Table High perishability of F&V needs special attention to maintain their quality and safety through appropriate treatment and handling across the supply chain from production to consumption in order to minimize loss and waste.



Growing Prosperity Cultivating F&V can contribute to a better quality of life for family farmers and their communities. It generates income, creates livelihoods, improves food security and nutrition, and enhances resilience through sustainably managed local resources and increased agrobiodiversity.



### **World Horticulture Scenario**

### ~1850

Million tonnes of F&V produced globally (UNO & FAO, 2019)

### 22%

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share of F&V in global food production (FAO, 2021)

### up to 44%

3

F&V produced in developing countries are lost in the supply chain between harvest and consumption (FAO, 2021)

~7-8%

Of the total global F&V produced, is traded Internationally (FAO, 2021)

Major Fruits & Vegetables Producing countries Production Figures (Million MT)

#### Source: APEDA(2021), Statista(2019)



USA: ~3% share Fruits: 25.3 CHINA: 40% share Vegetables: 29.99 Fruits: 246.62 INDIA: 12% share Vegetables: 588.26 Fruits: 102.7 Vegetables: 196.3 Brazil: ~3% share Fruits: 40.1 Vegetables: 8.5

# Indian Horticulture Scenario



India is **2nd** largest producer of horticulture crops



**18%** of the area under horticulture contributes to **33%** to Gross Value Added (GVA) in agriculture



Country recorded its highest ever horticulture production of **331.05 million tonnes** from an area of **27.59 million hectares** in 2020/21



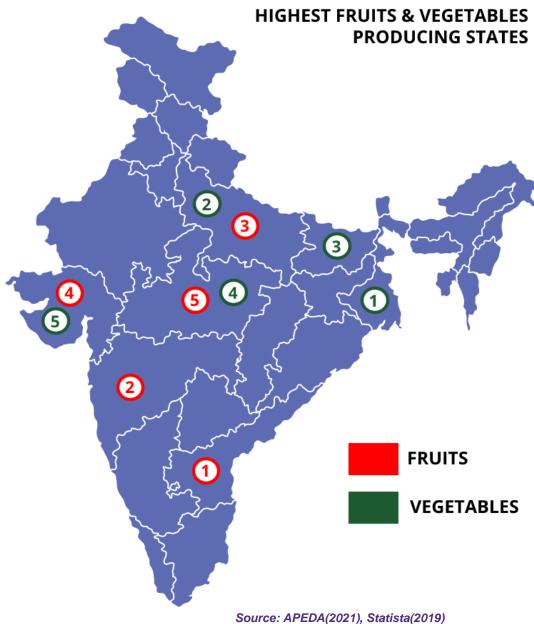
India's share of horticulture export in global trade stands at **1.7%** & **0.5%** for vegetables & fruits respectively, which is significantly lower than other producer countries.



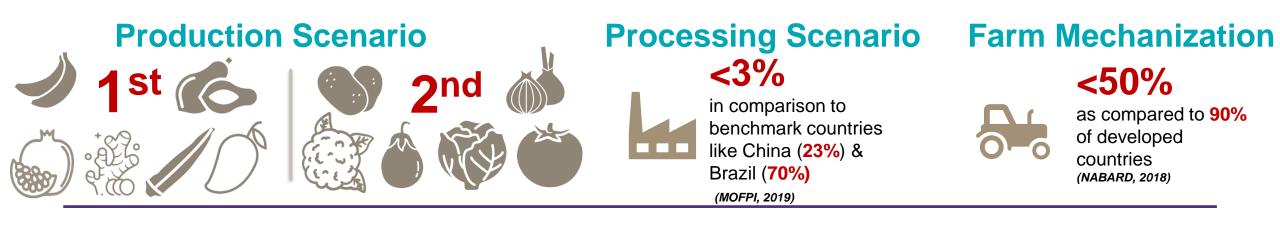
Post-harvest losses of fruits & vegetables range **20-44%** on account of inadequate infrastructure for post-harvest handling and value addition of produce (FAO, 2021)



India exported . ~1342 USD Million (INR ~9941 Crore) of fresh fruits and vegetables in year 2020 – 21 and import's worth ~\$1996 million (INR ~15700 Crore) every year



# India's Positioning at Global Level



### **India's Share in Global Export**

### **Major Fruit Export Destinations from India**



Netherlands: **36%** share Total: USD 314 million

UAE: 56% share Total: USD 36 million



Source: UN COMTRADE, FAOStat (2019)

Source: FAOStat (2019), APEDA(2021), Agri-exchange, GT analysis

# **VISION 2030**

# **Projected Scenario in 2030**



Indian Population is projected to be more than **1.5 Billion** (UNO)



Demand of F&V will rise to ~300 Million MT



Shortfall of ~50 Million MT of Fruits & Vegetables **Fruits** Gap: ~15 Million MT

Vegetables Gap: ~35 Million MT

(ICAR-New Delhi)

(ICAR-New Delhi)



#### **Fruits Processing Demand**

from current processing levels (22.09 Million MT)

(CISH-ICAR)

**2X** 



Globally, Avacado will become the most commercialized tropical fruit (OECD-FAO)

Source: MOFPI (2019), GT Analysis



# **Government Initiatives for Achieving Vision 2030**

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Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture Financial Assistance of \$1464.7 Million (INR 10982 Cr) in next 5 years

Cluster Development Programme Total investment of \$1.3 Billion (INR 10000 Cr)

Agriculture Infrastructure Fund Financial Support of \$13 Billion (INR 1 Lac Cr)

Formation and Promotion of 10,000 new Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)

**Operation Green Scheme** Extended from TOP to 22 other Perishable Commodities

Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) Sponsored schemes and programmes



Development of 100+ horticulture clusters



Establishment of Fruit & Vegetables Cluster Brands

#### Major Player in F&V Global Export with reduced Imports

**Robust & Sustainable Eco-system** 

- Improved Infrastructure
- Research & Development
- Commercial Cultivation for imported crop

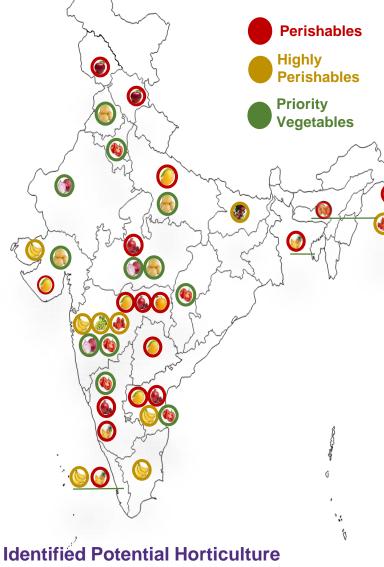


Sustainable Value Chains for Achievement of SDGs

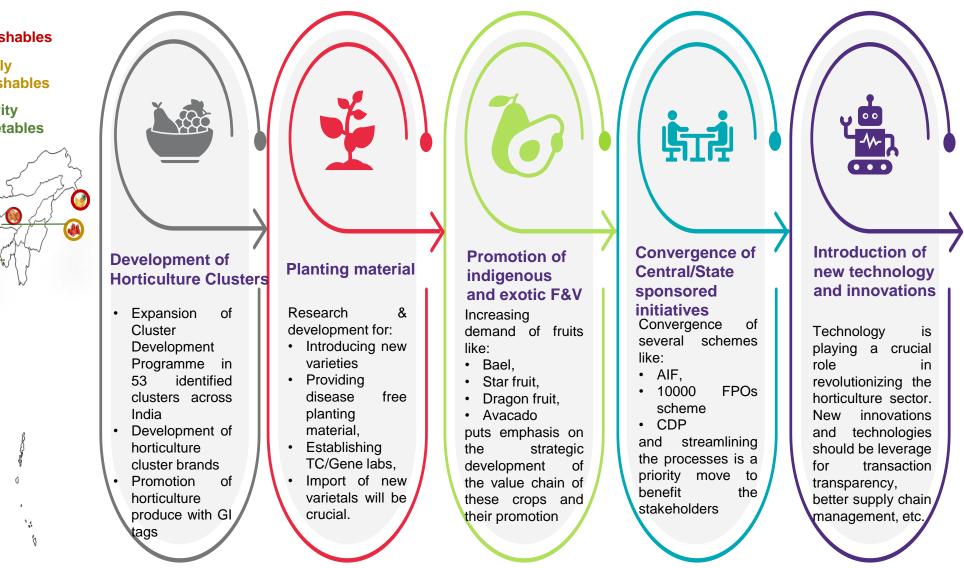


# Way Forward

### **Way Forward**



Clusters across India



# **Thank You!**

### **Contact Details**

### **For More details**

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#### **Project Management Unit (PMU)**

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