

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3032
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 21ST MARCH, 2017

PRODUCTION OF OILSEEDS IN KARNATAKA

3032. SHRI B.V. NAIK:

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

- (a) the details of the projects implemented to support and improve production of pulses and oilseeds in Karnataka;
- (b) the details of funds allocated, disbursed and expenditure incurred for the above purpose in Karnataka during the last five years;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to provide adequate financial, logistic and technical support to Karnataka to improve production of pulses, grains, oilseeds; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to support the revenue loss to farmers due to the natural calamities like heavy winds/rainfall and subsequent floods?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

(a): In order to improve the production of pulses, National Food Security Mission (NFSM) with separate components for Pulses is under implementation in the country including Karnataka. To encourage the cultivation of oilseeds, Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm & Maize (ISOPOM) was implemented upto 2013-14. The programme of oilseeds development has been restructured and National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP) was launched in the country including Karnataka from 2014-15 and under implementation during 2016-17.

(b): The details of funds allocated, released and expenditure incurred in Karnataka during the last five years under Pulses and Oilseeds Development Programme is Annexed.

(c): To provide adequate financial, logistic and technical support to improve production of pulses, grains, oilseeds, a number of steps have been taken by the Government. The major steps includes enhancement of subsidy on seeds of pulses and oilseeds; water carrying pipes for improving the water use efficiency; age relaxation of varieties/hybrids; enhancement of Central share from 50 to 60% for general states including Karnataka. For increasing the productivity of pulse and oilseeds large number of KVKs have been involved in organizing Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) across the country including Karnataka. For augmenting the availability of quality seeds of pulses, a special programme for setting of 150 Seed Hubs through Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) institutes, State Agriculture Universities (SAUs) and Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) has been launched from 2016-17. The provision for supply of free seed minikits has also been initiated from 2016-17.

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(d): The State Governments are primarily responsible for taking necessary relief measures in the wake of natural calamities for which fund is readily available with the State Governments under State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF). Additional financial assistance, over and above SDRF is considered from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for natural calamities of severe nature and is approved on basis of Memorandum of State Government in accordance with established procedure keeping in view items and norms in vogue for assistance.

During the year 2016-17, Government of Karnataka submitted detailed Memorandum seeking financial assistance from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) to the tune of Rs. 4702.54 Crore and Rs. 3310.83 Crore for Drought-Kharif and Drought-Rabi respectively. Government of India approved of Rs.1782.44 crore for Drought-Kharif. The demand for assistance under NDRF for Drought-Rabi is under consideration.

Annexure

The Annexure as referred to in part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3032 by Shri B.V. Naik to be answered on 21.03.2017 regarding “production of oilseeds in Karnataka”

Year-wise funds allocation, release and expenditure under NFSM and ISOPOM/ NMOOP in the State of Karnataka

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	NFSM			ISOPOM/NMOOP		
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure (up to February, 2017)	Allocation	Release	Expenditure (up to February, 2017)
2011-12	62.93	60.95	51.49	4754.50*	4754.50	4521.66
2012-13	110.97	106.31	100.06	1481.31*	1481.31	4043.62
2013-14	132.75	117.88	101.34	2313.40*	2313.40	2117.53
2014-15	121.45	89.58	101.73	2245.00	2021.85	1691.22
2015-16	63.98	35.27	33.77	2156.85	1335.81	1767.85
2016-17	119.41	68.08	65.92	2111.29	1583.47	780.12

* Up to 2013-14 ISOPOM
