

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.672**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2018

**PRODUCTION OF PULSES AND EDIBLE OIL**

672. SHRI DILIP PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE ऋÖŠääÓä एवं किसान कल्याण ½ää"ääè be pleased to state:

- whether the Government imports huge quantity of pulses and edible oils from global market to meet the demand in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government has taken any action to increase the production of pulses and oilseeds to meet the demand during last two years and the current year; and
- if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

ऋÖŠääÓä एवं किसान कल्याण ½ää"ääÈä¼ä ½ää"ääè ( SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

(a): India imports pulses and edible oils to meet the gap between domestic production and demand. Pulses and edible oils in India are imported by private sector and not by the Government. However, 3.79 lakh tons of pulses was imported by the Government for building the buffer stock of upto 20 lakh tons during 2015-16 when the availability of this commodity was less and domestic prices high. The statistics on import of pulses and edible oils are at Annexure-I.

(b) & (c): To increase production and productivity of pulses and oilseeds, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare has been implementing National Food Security Mission (NFSM) –Pulses since 2007-08 and National Mission on Oilseeds & Oil Palm (NMOOP) since 2014-15. The details in this regard are at Annexure-II. Production of pulses has increased from 171.5 lakh tons in 2014-15 to 229.5 lakh tons in 2016-17. Production of oilseeds has increased from 275.11 lakh tons in 2014-15 to 320.97 lakh tons in 2016-17.

## Annexure-I

a) Import of pulses in last three years and current year-

(Quantity in lakh tons & Value in Rs. crore)

2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (Apr- Dec)	
Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
45.8	17062	57.97	25619	66.08	28523	50.8	17280

Source: Department of Commerce

b) Import of edible oil in last three years and current year-

(Quantity in lakh tons & Value in Rs. crore)

2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18 (Apr- Dec)	
Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
127.0	64893	156.4	68676	140.1	73047	118.0	58143

Source: Department of Commerce

## Annexure-II

### **A) National Food Security Mission -Pulses (NFSM- Pulses)**

National Food Security Mission (NFSM) was launched in **2007-08** to increase the production of rice, wheat and pulses by 10, 8 and 2 million tones, respectively.

The Mission was continued during 12th Five Year Plan with new target of additional production of 25 million tonnes of food grains comprising of 10 million tonnes rice, 8 million tonnes of wheat, 4 million tonnes of pulses and 3 million tonnes of coarse cereals by the end of XII Plan. The same has been achieved.

**NFSM-Pulses** are one of the components of NFSM.

The Government has given top priority to increase production of pulses in the country through area expansion and productivity enhancement. Under NFSM, for the year 2017-18, an amount of Rs. 1016.0598 Crore for NFSM Pulses, Rs. 294.97 Crore for additional area coverage of pulses, Rs. 32.95 Crore for alternate Crops and Rs. 98.28 Crore for targeted Rice fallow Area of pulses (as on 12.12.2017) has been allocated for increasing the production of pulses in the country.

**From 2016-17**, NFSM-Pulses was implemented in **638 districts of 29 states** and it is continue during 2017-18. States are covered i.e. Andhra Pradesh (13 districts), Arunachal Pradesh (17), Assam (27), Bihar (38), Chhattisgarh (27),Goa (2), Gujarat (26), Haryana (21), Himachal Pradesh (12), Jammu & Kashmir (22), Jharkhand (24), Karnataka (30), Kerala (12), Madhya Pradesh (51), Maharashtra (33), Manipur (9), Meghalaya (11), Mizoram (8), Nagaland (11), Odisha (30), Punjab (22), Rajasthan (33), Sikkim (4)Tamil Nadu (30), Telangana (9), Tripura (8), Uttar Pradesh (75) Uttarakhand (13), and West Bengal (18 districts).

#### **Additional Area Coverage of pulses during Rabi/Summer:**

A programme on Additional Area coverage of Pulses has also been initiated since 2013-14 under NFSM-Pulses to increase production of Rabi/ Summer pulses through area expansion of Rabi Pigeon pea, Gram, Pea and Lentil during Rabi and Moong and Urad during Summer in NFSM-Pulses implementing States.

The interventions covered under Additional area coverage of pulses during Rabi/Summer include Demonstrations on Improved Technologies, Distribution of Certified Seeds, Effective Water Application Tools, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Integrated Pest Management (IPM) etc.

#### **Interventions included under NFSM-Pulses:**

The interventions covered under **NFSM-Pulses** include Cluster Demonstrations(100 ha each) on improved package of Practices, Demonstration on inter-cropping of pulses, Demonstration on cropping system, Cropping system based training of farmers, Seed Distribution of HYVs, INM, IPM, Resource Conservation Technologies/tools, Efficient water application Tools and Cropping system based trainings.

**Funding pattern:** From the year 2015-16, the mission is being implemented on 60:40 financial sharing basis between GOI and States except in NE and Hill States where funding pattern is 90:10 between GOI and States. During 2017-18, an amount of Rs. 1720.00 crore (BE) has been allocated for NFSM.

**New initiatives/ Steps taken for increasing production and productivity of Pulses**

Besides on going NFSM-Pulses, new steps are being taken under NFSM-Pulses for increasing production and productivity of Pulses from 2017-18 as under:-

- Seed Hubs have been created for increasing indigenous seed production of pulses through ICAR, State Agriculture Universities and Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK). For this purpose, Rs. 225.31 crore have been approved for establishment of 150 seed hubs during 2016-17 to 2017-18, out of which Rs.131.74 crore is for the year 2016-17 and Rs. 111.64 crore for 2017-18.
- To increase the availability of breeder seed of pulses, ICAR Institute and State Agriculture Universities have been provided Rs.20.39 crore during 2016-17 IIPR is nodal agency of the project for the additional breeder seed production of pulses. During 2016-17, additional target was 3717 qtl, during 2017-18 the additional target is 978 qtls and during 2018-19 target is 1106 qtls. .
- Technology demonstrations carried out in 31,000 hectares by 534 KVKs of ICAR & State Agriculture Universities and Rs.25.29 crores has been allocated during 2016-17. During 2017-18, 31366 hectare demonstrations of pulses are to be organized by 549 KVKs and Rs. 26.1125 crore have been allocated for this purpose.
- For expansion of cultivation of new varieties of pulses, a target of 8.095 lakh number of seed mini-kits of pulses have been approved (347625 for Kharif, 270375 for Rabi and 191500 for Summer) for the year 2017-18 for distribution to farmers free of cost through State Governments.
- The popularization of pulses as inter-crop with cereals, oilseeds, commercial crops and on farm bunds of paddy fields cultivation of Tur is being promoted to increase the area under pulses.
- At least 30% of the cluster demonstrations under NFSM and BGREI are conducted by adopting cropping system approach to utilize the paddy fallow area for pulses cultivation.
- 15% of allocation for pulses under NFSM is earmarked for production of quality seeds through State Governments.

- Farmer producer organization (FPO) are specially promoted so that seed production, purchase and latest technology can be accelerated. Small and marginal farmers can be helped through right value of their produce. In addition to this, mini pulse mills are also promoted. 106 FPOs have been registered and 9 FPOs are under the process of registration.
- The government has decided to create a buffer stock of pulses to control fluctuation of prices of pulses. Procurement has been taken up by the Department of Consumer Affairs and it purchased 20 lakh tonnes pulses.

## **B) National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP)**

Govt. of India has launched the National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP) programme a Centrally Sponsored Scheme since 2014-15 with the objective to increase production & productivity of oilseeds and area expansion under oilpalm for meeting the domestic requirement of vegetable oil. The Mission aims to enhance production of oilseeds from 28.93 million tonnes (average of 11th Plan) to 35.51 million tonnes by 2016-17 and to bring additional area of 1.25 lakh ha under Oil Palm cultivation with increase in productivity of FFBS.

### **Steps taken to increase production of oilseeds**

- (i) In order to improve the production and productivity of oilseeds modern technologies like improved varieties, ridge-furrow methods of planting, effective water management, application of bio-fertilizers including seed treatment with rhyzobium and mechanization, inter-cropping of oilseeds with cereals/ pulses, eco-friendly plant protection measures are promoted through cluster demonstrations , training etc.
- (ii) This has resulted the national oilseed production recorded at 32.10 million tonnes during 2016-17 which is the highest during past three years of implementation of NMOOP and the yield of 1225 kg/ha of oilseeds has during 2016-17, the highest ever productivity.
- (iii) During 2017-18, National Production target of 35.50 million tonnes of oilseeds kharif -25.40 million tonnes and Rabi-10.10 tonnes has been fixed. As per 1<sup>st</sup> advance estimates of DES Achievement of 20.6840 million tones has been reported during kharif 2017.
- (iv) **The key interventions for promotion of Oilseeds during 2017-18 are summarized as below:-**
  - Production of >6.60 lakhs quintal foundation/certified seeds of various oilseeds through states and central agencies.

- Distribution of >4.00 lakhs quintal certified seeds through states and central agencies.
- Supply of >18.00 lakhs seed minikits of <10 years old varieties of oilseeds including >7.50 lakhs seed minikits of mustard with <5 years old varieties.
- Cluster demonstrations over an area of 2.70 lakh hectares through State Department of Agriculture. Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) over an area of 29000 ha through ICAR-IIOR, Hyderabad and network of 525 KVKs of ICAR located across the country.
- Supply of >16000 farm machineries, 2300 pump sets, about 190000 drip/sprinkler sets and creation of >12000 water harvesting structure.
- Training of >1.21 lakhs farmers and extension workers.
- **Targeting Rice Fallow Areas (TRFA) in six Eastern states:**

A new sub-scheme under RKVY was launched in 15 districts of 6 Eastern states in Rabi, 2016-17 for utilization of rice fallows for cultivation of pulses and oilseeds. A project to cover 4.5 million ha area @ 1.5 million ha area every year for 3 years i.e. 2017-18 to 2019-20 targeting Rice fallow areas in six Eastern states namely Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal covering 40 districts and 4000 villages in these states has been implemented under NMOOP with a production target of 2.43 lakh ton of oilseeds every year.

**(v) Important decisions taken by the Government for promotion of oilseeds sector:**

- Enhancement of subsidy on water carrying pipes from Rs.25/- per mtr. to Rs.50/- per mtr.
- Enhancement of subsidy from Rs. 1200/- per qtl. to Rs. 2500/- per qtl. for varieties of oilseeds except sesame, from Rs. 1200/- per qtl. to Rs. 2500/- per qtl. for varieties of sesame and from Rs. 2500/- per qtl. to Rs. 5000/- per qtl. for hybrid seeds .

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