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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3432 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1ST JANUARY, 2019

PRODUCTION OF PULSES UNDER BGREI

3432. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE: SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:

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

(a) whether the production of pulses has increased in the States brought under the Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India (BGREI) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government to incentivize farmers for cultivation of pulses in the country particularly Eastern States of the country;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any study to ascertain the impact of such schemes/programmes on the production of pulses and their prices in the country during the said period;

(e) if so, the details and outcome thereof, State-wise and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase the production of pulses in the country particularly Eastern States of the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

(a) & (b): The production of pulses has shown an increasing trend in most of the Eastern States under the programme of Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI) covering the States of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Eastern Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal during 2017-18 as compared to 2015-16. The details of pulses production in Eastern Estates during last three years and current year is **Annexed**. Current year's (2018-19) production consists only kharif production (1st advance estimates).

(c): In order to promote cultivation of pulses, Government of India has been implementing schemes/ programmes like National Food Security Mission–Pulses (NFSM-Pulses) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) etc in the country including Eastern States.

(d) & (e): An impact evaluation study of the programme of National Food Security Mission–Pulses (NFSM-Pulses) made during October, 2017 shows that five states of the country such as Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka account for about 80 % of the total pulses production in the country and 11 states production share is about 90 % . 15 states (Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Odisha, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Haryana) constitutes 98.4 % of the total area under pulses accounting for 98.2 % of the total pulses production in the country. The report also shows that the 94.5 % of the target was achieved by NFSM during 12th Plan period.

As compared to 11th plan, 12th plan period showed increase by 1.31 m ha, 1.95 million tonnes and 117 kg/ ha in the average area, production and yield, respectively.

(f): In order to boost production of pulses in the country further, the Government has taken various steps. These include:

- Enhancing breeder seed production of pulses through Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) institutes and State Agriculture Universities (SAUs).
- Establishment of seed hubs to create availability of quality seeds.
- Distribution of seed minikits of newer varieties of pulses free of cost to farmers and subsidy on production of quality seed of pulses.
- Organisation of front line demonstrations on latest technologies of pulses through ICAR and SAUs and cluster front line demonstrations though Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs).
- Area expansion through cultivation of pulses in targeting rice fallow areas in Eastern States.
- The cultivation of pulses as inter-crop with cereals, oilseeds, commercial crops and on farm bunds of paddy fields is being promoted to increase the area under pulses.
- Implementation of programme of additional area coverage for increasing pulses production during Rabi/Summer to expand area and enhancement of productivity of pulses.
- Government has increased the MSPs for all notified Kharif & Rabi crops including pulses and other commercial crops for the season 2018-19 with a return of atleast 50 percent over cost of production.
- Promoting efficient farm machineries like ridge planter, raised bed planter, weeder, pulse harvester, threshers, zero-till seed drill etc.
- Convergence with other schemes like RKVY, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) in development of rain water harvesting structures such as farm ponds.
- Promotion of sulphur, micro-nutrients and bio fertilizers.
- Promotion of soil ameliorants like lime and gypsum.
- Controlling major pests like pod borer through effective pest monitoring, surveillance and management methods/ techniques.
- Controlling diseases like wilt and yellow mosaic virus by seed treatment, promotion of resistant varieties and timely other suitable measures.

Annexure-I

State-wise production of pulses in Eastern States during last three years and current kharif season (2018-19)

State	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18*			2018-19**
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assam	5.6	102	107.6	4.9	102.6	107.5	5.0	106.0	111.0	40.2
Bihar	66	354.7	420.7	62.5	399.2	461.7	58.7	374.4	433.1	62.0
Chhattisgarh	77.8	434.1	511.9	89.3	669.5	758.7	84.7	458.6	543.3	92.9
Jharkhand	285	242	527.0	430.4	376.1	806.5	404.5	440.5	845.0	376.2
Odisha	212.6	162.5	375.1	285.2	193.9	479.1	248.3	171.8	420.1	385.7
Uttar Pradesh	409.6	755	1164.6	702.0	1482.4	2184.4	633.0	1575.0	2208.0	660.7
West Bengal	50.2	283.8	334.0	50.8	208.7	259.5	56.3	387.5	443.8	50.9
All India	5530	10793	16323.5	9584.7	13546.3	23130.9	9344.8	15890.0	25234.8	9220.4

Unit: (000 tonnes)

* 4th Advance estimates of Directorate of Economics & Statistics.

** 1st Advance estimates of Directorate of Economics & Statistics
