

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2108
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20TH DECEMBER, 2022

DIVERSIFICATION OF CROPPING PATTERN

2108. SHRI S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN

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

- (a) whether the Government agrees with the view that the time has come to diversify cropping patterns by shifting part of the paddy acreage to other crops especially oilseeds, for which the country is still heavily dependent on imports;
- (b) if so, the steps which are proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): Concerted efforts of the Central Government and States have led to record production of 315.72 million tonnes of total foodgrains production during 2021-22, out of which total rice production is 130.29 million tonnes, which is 41.27 percent of total foodgrains production (as per 4th Advance Estimates).

Government of India supplements the efforts of state governments to encourage diversified production of crops such as pulses, coarse cereals, nutri cereals & cotton under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and high value horticultural crops under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH).

Further, National Food Security Mission - Oilseeds & National Mission on Edible Oils (Oil palm) are being implemented in the country with the objective of

augmenting the availability of edible oils by increasing the production and productivity of oilseeds and oil palm and reducing the import burden.

Government of India also provides flexibility to the states for state specific needs/priorities under RKVY. The states can promote crop diversification under RKVY with the approval of State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) headed by Chief Secretary of the respective states.

The Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) has been implementing Crop Diversification Programme (CDP), a sub-scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), in Original Green Revolution States viz; Haryana, Punjab and Western Uttar Pradesh since 2013-14 to divert the area of water intensive paddy crop to alternative crops, like pulses, oilseeds, coarse cereals, nutri cereals, cotton etc.
