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

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 73 TO BE ANSWERED ON 7th FEBRUARY, 2023

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN EDIBLE OIL PRODUCTION

*73. SHRI K. NAVASKANI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has drawn any action plan to attain near self-sufficiency in edible oil production;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NAREDNRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF PARTS (a) TO (c) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 73 FOR 07.02.2023 REGARDING "SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN EDIBLE OIL PRODUCTION".

(a) to (c): The Government of India has continuously been making efforts to increase the availability of edible oils in the country through various interventions since 1991-92 through schemes such as Technology Mission on Oilseeds & Pulses (TMOP), Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize, (ISOPOM), National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP) and National Food Security Mission (Oilseeds).

National Food Security Mission- Oilseeds (NFSM-OS) is being implemented from 2018-19 to augment the availability of edible oils and reduce the import burden by increasing the production and productivity of oilseeds (Groundnut, Soybean, Rapeseed & Mustard, Sunflower, Safflower, Sesame, Niger, Linseed and Castor) and area expansion of Oil Palm & Tree Borne Oilseeds (Olive, Mahua, Kokum, Wild Apricot, Neem, Jojoba, Karanja, Simaroba, Tung, Cheura and Jatropha) in the country. The scheme comprises of three sub-missions namely, NFSM-Oilseeds, NFSM-Oil Palm and NFSM-Tree Borne Oilseeds.

The NFSM-OS is being implemented through the Department of Agriculture/
Horticulture in 28 States/UTs with following three broad interventions, viz.,

- (i) Seed components Purchase of breeder seed, Production of foundation seed, Production of Certified seed, Distribution of certified seed, Seed Hubs, Infrastructure Development, Seed minikits of Oilseed crops.
- (ii) Production Inputs i) Nutrient management: Distribution of Gypsum/pyrite/ Liming /SSP etc; Supply of Rhyzobium/PSB/ZSB/ Azatobacter/Mycorrhiza culture, ii) Pest Management: PP Chemicals/Insecticides/Bio-pesticide/ weedicide /Bio-agents/ micronutrients, etc; Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus (NPV), iii) Farm mechanization: Distribution of manual/power operated PP Equipments; Supply of manual/power

operated Farm Implements; Seed Storage Bins; Seed Treatment Drums, iv) **Irrigation management**:- Distribution of Sprinkler sets; Pipes carrying water from source to field.

(iii) Transfer of Technology – i) Officers training, ii) farmers training, iii) Cluster demonstration, iv) Cluster demonstrations on Bee keeping, v) Frontline demonstrations, vi) Cluster Frontline Demonstrations (CFLDs) by Krishi Vigyan Kendras and vii) Farmers field schools.

During the year 2021-22, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, National Mission on Edible Oil-Oil Palm (NMEO-OP) has been launched with the aim to augment the availability of edible oils in the country by harnessing area expansion, increasing Crude Palm Oil (CPO) production with the aim to reduce the import burden.

The Mission has a target of covering additional area of 6.5 lakh ha under Oil Palm plantation with 3.28 lakh ha in north-eastern states and 3.22 lakh ha. in Rest of India in next 5 years from 2021-22 to 2025-26. For the first time the Govt. of India has introduced the concept of viability price which is a price assurances for the Oil Palm farmers to protest them from the fluctuations of the international prices of crude palm oil. The total approved cost of the NMEO-OP scheme is Rs. 11,040 crore out of which Rs. 8844 crore is Central Share and Rs.2196 crore State share.

The salient features of NMEO-Oil Palm include assistance for planting material, inputs for intercropping upto gestation period of 4 years and for maintenance, establishment of seed gardens, nurseries, micro irrigation, bore well/pump-set/water harvesting structure, vermi-compost units, solar pumps, harvesting tools, custom hiring centre cum harvester groups, farmers and officers training, and for replanting of old oil palm gardens etc.

Financial sharing pattern between Central and State Govt. is in the ratio of 60:40 for general States and 90:10 for North Eastern and Himalayan States and 100% for UTs Central / State Agencies and CDDs.

Due to consistent efforts of the Government, the oilseeds production is at all time high and has increased from 315.22 lakh tonnes in 2018-19 to 376.96 lakh tonnes in 2021-22 (4th Advance Estimate, Directorate of Economics and Statistics). The production of edible oil has increased from 103.52 lakh tonnes in 2018-19 to 115.71 lakh tonnes in 2021-22.
