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

## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2661

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2023

## ADEQUATE PRODUCTION OF PULSES AND OILSEEDS

2661. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH: SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR: SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that despite having several incentive schemes, the country has not become self-reliant in the production of pulses and oilseeds so far;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to take any additional steps to promote adequate production of pulses and oilseeds; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

## **ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI ARJUN MUNDA)

(a) to (d): Government of India is supplementing the efforts of state governments to increase the production of pulses and oilseeds in the country. The Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is implementing National Food Security Mission (NFSM) in 28 States & 2 Union Territories viz. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh with the objective to increase foodgrain production including pulses. Under NFSM—Pulses, the incentives are provided to the farmers, through the States/UTs, on crop production and protection technologies, cropping system based demonstrations, production & distribution of certified seeds of newly released varieties/hybrids, Integrated Nutrient and Pest Management techniques, improved farm implements/tools/resource conservation machineries, water saving devices, capacity building of farmers through trainings during cropping season, distribution of seed minikits etc.

National Agricultural Research System (NARS) under the aegis of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has developed the region specific, high yielding and climate resilient varieties of different crops including pulses. Since 2014, total of 369 varieties of 14 pulse crops have been released and notified in the country including 24 varieties of seven pulse

crops viz., chickpea (6), fieldpea (6), pigeonpea (5), fababean (3), mungbean(2), urdbean (1) and lentil (1) for Bihar upto September, 2023.

While the production of oilseeds is not sufficient to meet the domestic demand of vegetable oils, however, the increased production of pulses has narrowed down the import of pulses to around 9-10% per cent of the domestic production. Further, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, National Food Security Mission- Oilseeds & Oil palm (NFSM-OS&OP) is being implemented through the Department of Agriculture/Horticulture in 29 States/UTs in the country to augment the availability of vegetable oils and to reduce the import of edible oils 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.

Under NFSM- OS, assistance is being provided to the farmers for cultivation of Oilseeds for three broad interventions viz., (i) seed component covering purchase of breeder seeds, production of foundation seeds, production of certified seeds, distribution of certified seeds, supply of seed minikits, seed hub (ii) production inputs component covering Plant Protection (PP) equipments, PP chemicals, NPV/ bio agent, gypsum/ pyrites/ lime etc., bio-fertilizers, improved farm implements, sprinkler sets, water carrying pipes, seed storage bins, seed treating drum and (iii) transfer of technology component covering cluster/ block demonstration, Field Level Demonstrations and training through National Agricultural Research System (NARS) and Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Integrated Pest Management on Farmer Field School (FFS) mode, training of farmers, training of officers/ extension workers, need based R&D project including seminar/ kisan mela. Besides, oil extraction unit will be covered under flexi funds.

In addition, Government of India also provides flexibility to the states for state specific needs/priorities under Rashtirya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). The states can promote pulses and oilseeds under RKVY with approval of State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) headed by Chief Secretary of the State.

The production of pulses and oilseeds has increased from 23.02 million tonnes and 33.22 million tonnes during 2019-20 to 26.05 million tonnes and 41.35 million tonnes during 2022-23 respectively.

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