

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3620
TO BE ANSWERD ON THE 10TH AUGUST, 2021

EDIBLE OILS AND PULSES

3620. SHRI KHAGEN MURMU

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

- (a) whether the country is heavily import-dependent in the case of both edible oils and pulses;
- (b) if so, the remedial steps taken/being taken by the Government, keeping in mind that a well calibrated, swift import strategy could lower the price burden while not affecting farmers; and
- (c) since there is a need to have a long-term policy to wean farmers away from grains and cereals to pulses and oilseeds, the measures taken/being taken by the Government keeping in view the fact that there should be a higher MSP and a buffer stock of edible oils could be created to stabilize prices?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a): Production of Pulses have increased to 255.6 lakh tonnes in last 5 years and we are almost self-reliant. During last 4 years (2017-18 to 2020-21), the domestic availability and import of edible Oils and Pulses are given below:

Year	Edible Oils (lakh ton)		Pulses (lakh ton)	
	Production of Edible Oil*	Import*	Production	Import**
2017-18	110.1	154.0	254.2	25.38
2018-19	109.5	150.0	220.8	15.40
2019-20	116.4	144.6	230.3	20.56
2020-21	124.7	133.5	255.6***	22.71

*DGFT

**Department of Commerce.

***3rd Advance Estimate.

(b)& (c): Government has taken decision's keeping in mind farmers and consumers interest. In case of Pulses, import is allowed and the import quantity is determined taking into consideration overall availability and price situation.

For increasing production of Pulses and Oilseeds, Government has taken the following steps:

- Implementation of umbrella scheme of "Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshana Abhiyan" (PM-AASHA) in order to ensure remunerative price to farmers for their produce. (PM-AASHA) comprises of Price Support Scheme (PSS), Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS) and Private Procurement & Stockiest Scheme (PPSS). PSS is implemented for procurement of Pulses, Oilseeds and Copra. PDPS is implemented for Oilseeds. However, states/UTs have options to choose either PSS or PDPS in a given procurement season with respect to a particular Oilseeds Crop for the entire State. PPSS is implemented for Oilseeds on pilot basis and States have the option for implementation of PPSS in district/selected APMC(s) of district involving the participation of private stockiest.
- MSP of Pulses and Oilseeds have been increased substantially. While recommending MSP, CACP consider important factors like cost of production, overall demand-supply conditions, domestic and international prices, inter-crop price parity, terms of trade between Agricultural and non-agricultural sectors, the likely effect on the rest of the economy, besides ensuring rational utilization of land, water and other production resources and a minimum of 50 percent as the margin over the cost of production.
- The MSP of pulses like Tur, Moong and Urad for the Kharif season 2021-22 has been fixed at Rs. 6300, Rs. 7275 and Rs. 6300 per quintal respectively. The MSP of oilseeds like Groundnut, Sunflower seed, Soybean, Sesame and Niger seed for the Kharif season 2021-22 has been fixed at Rs. 5550, Rs. 6015, Rs. 3950, Rs. 7307 and Rs. 6930 per quintal respectively.
