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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 304 TO BE ANSWERED ON 19THJULY.2022

PRODUCTION OF OILSEEDS AND EDIBLE OIL

304. MS. DEBASREE CHAUDHURI: SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषिएवंकिसानकल्याणमंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any concrete steps are being taken by the Government for increasing the production of oilseeds and edible oil to avoid the need for import of edible oil;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government for promoting farming/ cultivation of oilseeds among farmers so that there is no need of importing edible oil;
- (c) whether the Government has held National Seeds Conferences during the last three years to help the farmers during their sowing season in view of the changing circumstances in the country; and
 - (d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषिएवंकिसानकल्याणमंत्री (SHRI NAREDNRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) & (b): The Government has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz., National Food Security Mission- Oilseeds & Oil palm (NFSM-OS&OP) from 2018-19 to augment the availability of edible oils by increasing the production and productivity of nine oilseed crops and area expansion under Oil Palm & Tree Borne Oilseeds in the country.

Under the NFSM- Oilseeds, incentives/ subsidies are being provided to the farmers through State Government for three broad interventions viz. (i) seed component covering purchase of breeder seeds, production of foundation seeds & certified seeds, distribution of certified seeds, distribution of seed minikits & seed hub (ii) production inputs component covering seed storage bins, Plant Protection (PP) equipments & seed treating drum, PP chemicals, distribution of gypsum/ pyrites/ lime etc., Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus/ bio agent, supply of bio-fertilizers, improved farm implements, sprinkler sets, water carrying pipes, and (iii) transfer of technology component covering block demonstrations, Frontline Demonstrations, Cluster Demonstrations and training through National Agricultural Research System and Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Integrated Pest Management through Farmer Field School (FFS) mode, training of farmers, training of officers/ extension workers, need based R&D project including seminar/ kisan mela and oil extraction unit under flexi funds.

Now, the Government has launched a separate mission i.e. National Mission on Edible Oils (Oil Palm)- NMEO (OP) in 2021-22 to promote oil palm cultivation for making the country Aatmanirbhar in edible oils with special focus on North Eastern States and Andaman & Nicobar by increasing area of Oil Palm from 3.70 lakh hectares to 10.00 lakh hectares in 2025-26.

Both NFSM- Oilseeds and NMEO (OP) are being implemented in the country with the objective of augmenting the availability of edible oils by increasing the production and productivity of oilseeds & oil palm and reducing the import burden.

In addition to above, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana- RAFTAAR (RKVY-RAFTAAR) provides provision for crop production related activities on oilseeds. Under RKVY-RAFTAAR, the states can also implement programme on oilseeds with the approval of State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) constituted under the chairpersonship of Chief Secretary of the state.

(c)& (d):The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India organizes National Conferences on Agriculture Campaign before sowing season of Zaid, Kharif & Rabi to discuss various issues related to upcoming sowing season. In these conference issues related to seedsare also discussed.

The details of National Conferences organized by Ministry in last three years are given below:

S. No.	National Conference for	Date			
1.	Kharif-2022	19.04.2022			
2.	Zaid-2022	27.01.2022			
3.	Rabi-2021-22	21.09.2021			
4.	Kharif-2021	30.04.2021			
5.	Zaid-2021	22.01.2021			
6.	Rabi 2020-21	21.09.2020			
7.	Kharif-2020	16.04.2020			
8.	Zaid-2020	17.01.2020			
9.	Rabi 2019-20	20.09.2019			

In these conferences, various issues related to agriculture at National and State levels are discussed. The outcomes of discussion in these conferences on the seed sector are as follows:

- ➤ Review of seed requirement and availability is done in every conference. An outcome of this is that every year we have surplus seed in comparison to requirement. The requirement and availability of seed for the last three years is placed at annexure-I.
- ➤ The seed of newly released high yielding varieties of different crop should be made available to farmers on time.
- ➤ Landmark varieties of different crops should be identified and their substitute may be developed to enhance productivity of different crops/varieties.
- Promotion of stress tolerant, climate resilient varieties to meet the requirement of climate change. Inclusion of bio-fortified varieties in public distribution system should be encouraged to cope up nutrition deficiency in the areas of malnutrition.
- ➤ Focus on preparation of dynamic seed rolling plan by States Government that include newly releases short & medium duration high yielding varieties of different crops.
- ➤ Capacity building by means of trainings for officials of seed law enforcement agencies, seed certification agencies, seed testing labs to be carried out.
- ➤ To popularize newly released varieties, farm demonstration & awareness programs for farmers to be organized by the State Government.

Annexure-I

State-wise Requirement and Availability of Certified/Quality Seed from 2019-20 to Current Kharif-2022

(Qty. in Lakh Qtls.)

CTATE	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		Kharif -2022	
STATE	R	A	R	A	R	A	R	A
Andhra Pradesh	24.26	31.88	25.21	30.85	23.28	29.85	13.54	18.29
Arunachal Pradesh	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.13	0.19	0.15	0.15
Assam	3.42	3.42	4.43	4.43	3.78	4.24	3.19	6.92
Bihar	13.67	17.46	15.12	16.10	15.53	18.40	5.80	3.57
Chhattisgarh	10.93	12.07	11.94	12.28	12.44	12.52	10.00	10.19
Goa	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05
Gujarat	53.11	55.90	53.35	57.24	64.14	66.30	13.64	13.84
Haryana	17.31	27.15	18.86	34.80	18.93	24.87	1.23	2.84
Himachal Pradesh	0.80	0.80	0.85	0.28	1.16	0.95	0.26	0.25
Jammu & Kashmir	1.72	1.73	1.27	1.27	1.09	1.10	0.36	0.36
Jharkand	5.67	2.15	6.05	2.05	5.46	5.46	2.17	2.17
Karnataka	15.25	20.29	15.49	19.18	14.43	16.98	13.74	15.20
Kerala	1.07	1.07	0.97	0.97	1.14	1.14	0.37	0.37
Madhya Pradesh	42.14	43.98	41.10	39.55	49.76	49.45	21.12	23.11
Maharashtra	24.96	25.82	25.87	24.80	27.66	27.51	18.61	18.14
Manipur	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.10	0.10
Meghalaya	0.23	0.23	0.49	0.30	1.68	1.68	1.64	1.64
Mizoram	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.04
Nagaland	0.96	0.69	0.96	0.27	0.51	0.13	0.10	0.00
Odisha	6.48	7.84	6.52	6.48	6.40	6.42	4.70	5.24
Puducherry	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.01	0.01
Punjab	13.33	18.45	43.07	50.93	47.15	50.48	0.73	0.96
Rajasthan	23.66	27.47	24.23	29.36	24.22	28.18	9.00	9.65
Sikkim	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01
Tamil Nadu	7.50	8.27	8.18	9.09	8.65	10.03	1.57	1.57
Telangana	13.21	15.76	29.79	32.46	32.45	36.69	18.15	20.78
Tripura	0.32	0.44	0.35	0.39	0.28	0.31	0.30	0.32
Uttar Pradesh	61.05	61.23	60.76	60.94	60.86	61.14	11.42	11.61
Uttarakhand	0.99	1.08	1.00	2.24	1.51	1.72	0.31	0.32
West Bengal	44.61	45.15	46.61	46.78	42.31	42.65	8.15	10.29
Total	387.31	431.01	443.16	483.66	465.36	498.83	160.45	177.97

R: Requirement A: Availability
