

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1335
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 30TH JULY, 2024

PRODUCTION AND IMPORT OF PULSES

1335. SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE:

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

- whether our country is the largest producer, consumer and importer of pulses in the world and has to import 20 to 26 lakh tonnes of pulses every year and if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government proposes to bring any purchase guarantee scheme for pulses and oilseeds considering their scarcity and if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government also proposes to increase the acreage area for pulses to enhance production and if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government is encouraging the farmers to grow more pulses inspite of traditional produce like wheat and rice and ensure a Minimum Support Price (MSP) for them and if so, the details thereof; and
- whether the Government is considering contract farming in other countries to reduce import of pulses and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) & (b) All India production of pulses has increased from 163.23 lakh tonnes during 2015-16 to 244.93 lakh tonnes during 2023-24 (as per 3rd Advance Estimates). The import and export of pulses during last 3 years is as under:

(Quantity in Lakh Tonnes)

Year	Import	Export
2021-22	26.99	3.87
2022-23	24.96	7.62
2023-24	47.38	5.94

The Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is implementing Price Support Scheme (PSS) under the umbrella scheme of Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanraksHan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) for procurement of notified oil seeds, pulses and copra. In case of Tur, Masoor and Urad, the procurement limit of 25% of the actual production of the commodity has been lifted for the year 2023-24 and 2024-25 under PSS to incentivize the farmers for enhancement of domestic production.

(c) to (e) In order to increase the production of foodgrain including pulses, the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is implementing National Food Security Mission (NFSM) in 28 States & 2 Union Territories viz. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh and the Crop Diversification Programme (CDP) is being implemented in Original Green Revolution States viz; Haryana, Punjab and Western Uttar Pradesh to divert the area of water intensive paddy crop to alternative crops, like pulses, oilseeds, coarse cereals, nutri cereals, cotton etc. Further, the Government of India also provides flexibility to the states for state specific needs under Rashtirya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).
