

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 349

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 05TH DECEMBER, 2023

DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF LOCAL INDIGENOUS GRAINS

349. SHRI KURUVA GORANTLA MADHAV:
SHRI SRIDHAR KOTAGIRI:
SHRI MADDILA GURUMOORTHY:
SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR BELLANA:

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

- (a) the details of the steps taken by the Government to create adequate demand and supply of many local indigenous grains, vegetables and fruits;
- (b) whether the Government plans to formulate any policy to endorse local agricultural produce nationally as well as globally; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): The Government is implementing various schemes viz; National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Mission for integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) etc. that promote production of field and horticultural crops including indigenous crops, besides technology support of National Agricultural Research System (NARS).

The Government of India is celebrating 2023 as the International Year of Millets (IYM) to promote the traditional crop Millets (Shree Anna) at the national and global level. In order to increase production and productivity of Millets (Shree Anna), the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is implementing a Sub-Mission on Nutri-Cereals under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) in all districts of 28 States & 2 Union Territories viz. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh.

In order to promote and scale-up the production of locally popular indigenous crops and for creating better ecosystem for marketing of these crops, Government of India has identified ten important indigenous horticultural crops namely Aonla, Karonda, Seabuckthorn, Garcinia, Jamun, Hanuman Phal (Soursop), Bael, Tamrind, Phalsa and Jack Fruit. All States have been advised to give special focus to these indigenous crops.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) maintains landraces, farmers/folk/primitive/traditional varieties of crops for utilisation in breeding programme. The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority (PPVFRA), a statutory body created by an Act of Parliament is also involved in protection and promotion of indigenous varieties of various crops including millets through genetic resource conservation activities of communities or farmers by providing cash incentives through awards & recognition.
