

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1222

ANSWERED ON:13.08.2013

PRODUCTION OF OILSEEDS AND PULSES

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Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cultivation of oilseeds and pulses is costly in India in comparison to that of the United States of America (USA) and other European countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether production and productivity of oilseeds, pulses and foodgrains are much lower in the country than neighbouring countries such as Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar and Sri Lanka etc. and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is a big gap in the demand and supply of these crops in the country and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(e) the details of assistance, incentive and subsidy given to the farmers for encouraging the cultivation of these crops during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(f) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to develop and promote agricultural technologies through ICAR and Krishi Vigyan Kendras for improving the production and productivity of these crops at par with international level and to make the country self-reliant in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR)

(a) & (b): Comparable cost data for USA and European countries is not available. Moreover, cost conditions also differ due to differences in the farm size, cultivation methods etc.

(c): Data relating to area, yield and production of rice, wheat, pulses and oil crops of India and neighboring countries e.g. Bangladesh, Myanmar, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Pakistan and published by FAO for the year 2010 is given as under:

Crops	Countries	Area (thousand ha)	Yield (thousand hg/ha)	Production (thousand tonnes)
Rice	India	42862	34	135673
	Myanmar	8012	41	32682
	Bhutan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Sri Lanka	1060	41	3652
	Bangladesh	11529	43	48144
	Pakistan	2365	31	10334
Wheat	India	28457	28	80679
	Pakistan	9132	26	24033
	Myanmar	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Bhutan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Sri Lanka	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Oil Crops	India	38998	3	10054
	Myanmar	4038	3	1234
	Pakistan	3305	3	1085
	Bhutan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Sri Lanka	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Bangladesh	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Pulse	India	26574	6	14072
	Myanmar	3898	12	4816
	Pakistan	1567	5	1056
	Bhutan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Sri Lanka	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Differences in productivity are due to differences in climate, soil conditions and adoption of technology and use of modern inputs etc.

(d) Demand and supply of rice, wheat, pulses and oilseeds/ edible oils is given as under:

Crops	Projected Demand (million tones), 2016-17	Projected Supply (million tones) 2016-17
Rice	110	98-106
Wheat	89	93-104
Pulses	22	18-21
Oilseeds/Edible oils	59	33-41

Source: Twelfth Plan Working Group on Crop, Husbandry, Demand and Supply Projections, Agricultural Inputs and Agricultural Statistics.

(e) & (f): In order to increase production of pulses and oilseeds, Government has been implementing several Crop Development Schemes/Programmes such as National Food Security Mission-Pulses (NFSM-Pulses), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm & Maize (ISOPOM), etc. National Food Security Mission has been strengthened from 1.4.2010 with the merger of pulses component of ISOPOM. State-wise funds allocated/released under the above schemes/programmes are given in the Annexure.

In addition, a new programme "Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P)" has been started under NFSM since 2010-11 to take up active propagation of key technologies in the form of block demonstration for improving productivity of pulses.

In order to disseminate improved production technologies, scheme provides support for organizing Front Line Demonstration at farmers' field through ICAR institutions including State Agricultural Universities and Krishi Vigyan Kendras.