

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:839
ANSWERED ON:24.11.2009
PACKAGE FOR GROUNDNUT CULTIVATORS
Vasava Shri Mansukhbhai D.

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to provide a separate package for groundnut cultivators in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (d) the success achieved so far through the efforts made in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS)

(a): No, Madam.

(b): Question does not arise.

(c) & (d): The Government of India is already implementing various schemes for the oilseeds development programme in the country including groundnut viz; Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

ISOPOM is implemented in 14 major oilseeds growing States to increase the production of oilseeds including groundnut. Under ISOPOM, assistance is provided to the farmers for supply of critical inputs viz; seeds, demonstrations, plant protection chemicals, plant protection equipment, irrigation pipes, weedicides, rhyzobium culture, gypsum, sprinkler sets, water carrying pipes, improved farm implements and micro-nutrients etc. through the State Departments of Agriculture/ seed producing agencies. The Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) Scheme provides assistance for oilseeds development to the States not covered under ISOPOM. Under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), the States can support crop development activities approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee headed by the Chief Secretary of the State.

The impact of various programmes is evident in the increase of production of groundnut by 43.32% from 51.20 lakh tonnes in 1985-86 (launch of Technology Mission on Oilseeds) to 73.38 lakh tonnes in 2008-09 (IVth Advance Estimates) and in yield by 64% from 719 Kg per hectare to 1180 Kg per hectare in the same period.