

[1 December, 2006]

RAJYA SABHA

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Tamil Nadu	4.202	27.50	118.10	113.20
25.	Tripura	-	5.50	2.00	-
26.	Uttaranchal	5.12	19.28	92.498	77.633
27.	UP.	4.44	58.657	76.00	71.173
28.	West Bengal	0.486	-	16.795	15.553
29.	Jharkhand	-	-	36.165	38.635
TOTAL:		111.456	482.353	1679.58	1263.96

Production of pulses

1021. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the production of pulses in the country is not sufficient to cope up with their demand;

(b) the current level of production and demand of different pulses and projection for next five years; and

(c) the steps taken to increase production of pulses and meanwhile bridge the gap between demand and supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The table below gives the production of different pulses during 2005-06 and 2006-07:

Crop	(Million Tonnes)	
	2005-06*	2006-07 (Kharif) \$
Tur(Arhar)	2.57	2.47
Other Kharif Pulses	2.09	2.50
Gram	5.65	#
Other Rabi Pulses	2.80	#
Total Pulses	13.11	4.97

*As per 4th advance estimates released on 15.07.2006

\$ As per 1st advance estimates (Kharif onry) released on 15.09.2006

These are rabi crops whose sowing is in progress. Their production estimates would

be available In January, 2007.

The demand of pulses for the year 2006-07 was estimated to be 17.71 million tonnes by a Working Group of the Planning Commission set up for the Tenth Plan period. The Planning Commission has constituted a Working Group for working out, *inter-alia*, the demand projection of pulses for the Eleventh Plan. As per estimates of this Working Group, the demand for pulses during 2011-12 is 19 million tonnes (provisional).

(c) For increasing the production and productivity of pulses, a Centrally Sponsored "Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize" (ISOPOM) is under implementation since 01.04.2004. Under this scheme, assistance is provided for production of breeder/foundation/certified seed, crash programme for quality seed production, distribution of certified seed, and Minikits, infrastructure development and integrated Pest Management. Besides, front line demonstrations on improved production technologies in oilseeds and pulses are conducted through Indian Council of Agricultural Research as a transfer of technology. Import of pulses are allowed to bridge the gap between demand and supply.

NAIS in Rajasthan

1022. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the crops presently covered in Rajasthan under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme,

(b) whether the State Government have sought the intervention of the Central Government to include certain other perennial crops in the scheme;

(c) whether Government would consider to accord sanction for the above proposals, if any, and the reaction of Government thereto;

(d) why a farmer, particularly a marginal farmer, usually hesitates to undertake an insurance cover under NAIS and what hassles he has to face; and

(e) what steps the Central Government intends to take to help the farmers and make NAIS more acceptable and farmer friendly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) State Government of Rajasthan has notified jowar,