

The New Plan taken up for implementation in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh accounting for 83% and 86% area under pulses and oilseeds respectively of the total area of these crops in the country. Therefore, it is proposed to cover 60000 villages in these seven major pulses and oilseeds producing States. Budget allocation has been made in proportion to the area under pulses and oilseeds crops in these States. It is envisaged that productivity of pulses and oilseeds would increase by at least 10% with the implementation of the new plan.

The details of State-wise villages, and proposed outlay under the programme is as under:—

State	No. of village	Proposed outlay (Rs. in crores)
Andhra Pradesh	6600	33.00
Gujarat	5400	27.00
Karnataka	6600	33.00
Maharashtra	14400	72.00
Madhya Pradesh	10200	51.00
Rajasthan	11400	57.00
Uttar Pradesh	5400	27.00
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>60000</b>	<b>300.00</b>

#### **Production of pulses and oilseeds**

†3070. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:  
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the past years several schemes had been implemented by Government to increase the production of pulses and oilseeds in the country;

(b) if so, the schemes implemented in the country to increase the production of above mentioned crops during the year 2007-2008 to 2009-2010; and

(c) the amount spent each year during the said period on implementation of each scheme and the extent of which the production of above mentioned crops increased during each year of the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS):  
(a) to (c) Yes, Sir. To meet the increasing demand of pulses and oilseeds in the country, Government of India has been implementing Integrated Schemes of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM), National Food Security Mission on Pulses in 14 Major Pulses growing

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

States in the country. Besides, under the Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) scheme assistance is also provided for pulses and Oilseeds development in the States which are not covered under ISOPOM and NFSM Programme during 2007-08 to 2009-10.

The year-wise and scheme-wise details of expenditure and production of these crops is as under:—

Scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
ISOPOM (total)	343.35	399.77	451.29
NFSM Pulses	103.65	270.15	373.97
MMA (total)	995.79	920.37	918.53

The details of production of pulses and oilseeds during last three years are as under:—

(Production in million tones)

Sl. No.	Crops	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Pulses	14.76	14.57	14.74*
2.	Oilseeds	29.76	27.72	26.32

Sources: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, DAC.

\*2nd Advance estimate.

#### Problems of rainfed farming

†3071. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:  
SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 152 given in the Rajya Sabha on 3rd July, 2009 and state:

- the problems of rainfed farming identified by Government;
- the programmes being run by his Ministry to solve each problem;
- the number of macro and micro watersheds identified in the entire country under the Integrated Watershed Development Programme and the number of watersheds developed thereof, the district-wise details for the State of Rajasthan separately; and
- the area of rainfed land where production of crops has been ensured thereupon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS):  
(a) Rainfed agriculture is risk prone and is characterized by low levels of productivity and input

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