

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The closing date of National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP) has been extended upto 30th June, 2014.

(c) NAIP was designed to consider sub projects for funding on, the basis of 'competitive mode' and 'sponsored mode'. Accordingly, concept notes were invited, peer reviewed and approved after discussions in Technology Advisory Groups (TAG), Research Programme Committee (RPC) and Project Management Committee (PMC). In all 188 sub projects are approved. However, the complete approval of these sub projects required three calls instead of one and this resulted in delayed approval by 18 months. Accordingly, the project has been extended by 18 months.

(d) Budget allocation: USD 250 million approx. Rs. 1190 Crore. (The World Bank: USD 200 million, Govt, of India: USD 50 million) Expenditure as on 31.03.2012: Rs. 781 Crore.

(e) and (f) Reasons for delay in approval of subprojects is as stated in part (c) above. Thereafter, the fund utilization is satisfactory.

Production of oilseeds

3113. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE : Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantum of oilseeds estimated to be produced in the country during the current year as compared to the production in the preceding three years;
- (b) the shortfall between demand and supply; and
- (c) the incentives proposed to be given to farmers to increase production of oilseeds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT) : (a) Details of estimated production of oilseeds in the country during 2011-12 and the earlier three years are as under:

Year	Production (Million Tonnes)
2008-09	27.72
2009-10	24.88
2010-11	32.48
2011-12*	30.06

*3rd Advance Estimates released on 23.04.2012

(b) The details of demand of oilseeds projected by Working Group of Planning Commission constituted for 11th Five Year Plan vis-a-vis their production alongwith shortfall/gap between demand and production during 2011-12 and the earlier three years are as under:

(Million tonnes)

Year	Estimated Production	Projected Demand	Shortfall/Gap
2008-09	27.72	47.43	19.71
2009-10	24.88	49.35	24.47
2010-11	32.48	51.34	18.86
2011-12*	30.06	53.39	23.33

*3rd Advance Estimates released on 23.04.2012

(c) In order to incentivise farmers to increase production and productivity, of oilseeds, the Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm & Maize (ISOPOM) in 14 major oilseeds growing States in the country. Under the scheme, incentives are given to the States for implementation of Annual Action Plan under ISOPOM for Oilseeds and Maize Crops. Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided for purchase of breeder seed, production of foundation seed, production and distribution of certified seed, distribution of seed minikits, distribution of plant protection chemicals, plant protection equipments, weedicides, supply of micro nutrients & improved agriculture implements, supply of rhizobium culture/phosphate solubilising bacteria, distribution of gypsum/pyrite/liming/dolomite, distribution of sprinkler sets and water carrying pipes, training, publicity, etc. to encourage all type of farmers including small and marginal farmers to grow these crops.

Further, the Government of India also provides assistance for oilseeds development under the Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) scheme in the States not covered under ISOPOM and the State can also undertake oilseeds development programme under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). In order to encourage farmers for cultivation of oilseeds, their Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) have also been increased significantly.

Harmful effects of chemical fertilizers and pesticides

†3114.DR. PRABHA THAKUR : Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether chemical fertilizers and pesticides used in agriculture are harmful for the health of human beings, animals and birds;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.