

(b) to (d) Ministries of Agriculture, External Affairs and Commerce have been receiving requests from various countries and out missions abroad, inviting Indian corporate and farmers to take up commercial agriculture in their countries. Understandably, there are requests from Indian companies/farmers for more detailed information such as agro-climatic conditions, terms and conditions of engagement etc. in different countries. While the Government has not formulated any policy in this matter. However FICCI is supporting in the dissemination of useful information regarding agro-climatic conditions, the state of agriculture and other information in various countries, in which senior Government officers of various countries and representatives of Indian corporate houses are involved.

#### **Production of millets**

3880. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that India is the largest producer of many kinds of millets;
- (b) if so, the details of millets produced in the country, State-wise;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that millet is not as popular as it should be given its health benefits;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether it is also a fact that the major constraints being the drudgery involved in domestic processing; and
- (f) if so, the steps being taken by Central Government to resolve this problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Many kinds of millet crops comprising of Sorghum, Pearl millet, Finger millet and Small millet namely, Little millet (Kutki), Kodo millet, Barnyard millet, Foxtail millet and Proso millet are grown in India. Out of these, major millet crop of Sorghum is grown over an area of 0.85 million ha in India out of total World acreage of 4.45 million ha, which is the largest among the Sorghum growing countries. However, India is not the largest producer.

(b) The State wise millets production for the year 2010-11 is given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A study on macro and micro level changes in consumption of Nutri-cereals in India undertaken by the Directorate of Sorghum Research, Hyderabad, an Institution of Indian Council of Agricultural Research has indicated following factors attributing to decline in consumption of these cereals.

- Easy availability of fine cereals like rice and wheat at a cheaper price under Public Distribution System (PDS).
- Tedious and time consuming preparation of nutritious cereals foods.
- Change in food habit particularly preference to fast food by younger generation.
- Low shelf life of millet flour and millet based food products.

(e) Yes, Sir. Removal of multi-layer pericarp from small seeded millets grains is a tedious and time consuming process at house hold level.

(f) In order to meet the requirement of development/refinement and transfer of postharvest technologies, development of entrepreneurship and to facilitate market linkages between producers and processors three National Centre of Excellence for Sorghum, Pearl Millet and Small Millet have been set up by the Government at Directorate of Sorghum Research, Hyderabad, Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar and University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru respectively under Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion (INSIMP) a sub-scheme of RKVY launched in 2011-12.

### *Statement*

#### *State-wise millets produced in the country during 2010-11*

Sl.No. States		Millets production in 000 tons				
		Sorghum	Pearl Millet	Finger Millet	Small Milled	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	308.0	101.0	50.0	29.0	488.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	Bihar	3.3	5.4	7.2	3.9	19.8
4	Chhattisgarh	8.5	0.0	2.4	33.8	44.7
5	Gujarat	139.0	1091.3	14.0	38.0	1282.3
6	Haryana	36.0	1185.0	0.0	0.0	1221.0
7	Jharkhand	0.1	0.0	4.7	12.0	16.8
8	Karnataka	1467.0	334.0	1588.0	12.3	3401.3
9	Madhya Pradesh	616.0	308.0	0.1	88.0	1012.1
10	Maharashtra	3452.0	1123.0	117.0	28.6	4720.6
11	Odisha	5.4	2.1	46.9	7.3	61.7
12	Rajasthan	508.9	4566.6	0.0	9.3	5084.8
13	Tamil Nadu	247.0	77.4	171.1	33.5	529.0
14	Uttar Pradesh	207.0	1557.0	0.0	6.0	1770.0
15	Uttarakhand	0.0	0.0	170.5	91.8	262.3
16	West Bengal	0.0	0.0	13.8	1.5	15.3
17	Others	4.9	19.1	7.8	27.1	58.9
18	ALL INDIA	7003.1	10369.9	2193.5	442.1	20008.6

**Setting up of more KVKs in Andhra Pradesh**

3881. DR. K. V. P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) functioning in the country;
- (b) whether Government proposes to set up more KVKs in Andhra Pradesh; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?