

watershed management, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Integrated Water Management (IWM), Research Conservation Technologies (RCTs), Crop Diversification, Soil Conservations and Land Reclamation Technologies etc. are being used for increasing productivity of agricultural land in the country.

(d) and (e) The Government of India is implementing National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) Scheme to increase area under improved methods of irrigation for better water use efficiency to provide stimulus to agricultural growth since 2010-11. Prior to launch of NMMI, Scheme on Micro Irrigation was being implemented since 2005-06. The Mission encourages promotion of both drip and sprinkler system of irrigation.

Further, in order to reduce the water requirement of agricultural land for crop production, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) recommends Integrated Water Management practices including micro-irrigation, *in-situ* water harvesting and conservation, mulching, conservation agriculture, crop diversification with cultivars requiring less water, resource conservation technologies (Bed planting, Laser leveling, Zero-tillage, System of Rice Intensification) and multiple use of water for increasing water productivity in the country. The ICAR also imparts training and Farmer Level Demonstrations to educate farmers in these aspects.

Modernization of Sasoon Dock

2514. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra has submitted proposal seeking Central assistance for construction of new fishing harbours and renovation and modernization of Sasoon Dock, Mumbai;

(b) if so, whether environment clearance for the above proposal has been received;

(c) whether Government plans to provide the Central assistance sought; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (d) The Government of Maharashtra had in recent financial years submitted three proposals for construction of new fishing harbours at Deogad (Anandwadi), Karanja and Arnala. The Ministry of Agriculture has accorded approval to these proposals and details are as below:

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the fishing harbour	District	Date of approval	Project cost	Central Government Share	amount released
1.	Peogad (Anandwadi)	Sindhudurg	19.02.2008	3589.00	1794.50	NIL
2.	Karanja	Raigad	24.03.2011	6802.00	5101.50	400.00
3.	Arnala	Thane	25.03.2011	6156.00	4617.00	300.00

The Central share in respect of Deogad (Anandwadi) fishing harbour project has not been released, as the State Government has not confirmed that the land is free from encroachment and encumbrances.

The major fishing harbour at Sassoon Dock, Mumbai has been developed with 100 percent funding from the Ministry of Agriculture. The Ministry of Agriculture has so far provided an amount of Rs. 1301.51 lakh to the Mumbai Port Trust for development of the fishing harbour and the *management, maintenance and operations of the harbour has been entrusted to them.*

The Ministry of Agriculture through the Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery (CICEF), Bangalore also has got formulated a report for renovation and modernization of Sasoon Dock Fishing Harbour and advised the Mumbai Port Trust to (i) frame the cost estimate and (ii) set up an institutional system to manage the fishing harbour in a professional manner to ensure quality services to the users.

Shortfall in production of pulses and oils

2515. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of Agriculture be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that domestic production of pulses and oils are not meeting the country's demand;
- (b) if so, the reasons for shortfall in production of pulses and oils;
- (c) whether Government is taking any step to meet the demand of pulses and oils; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As per the 3rd advance estimate of 2011-12 of DES, nearly 17.02 million tons of pulses production is estimated against the demand projection of 19.91 million tons. Similarly in case of Oilseeds, against the projected demand of 53.39 million tons, 30.06 million tons production of oilseeds is recorded.

(b) The main constraints in production of pulses and oilseeds are as follows: