

In addition, the Government is implementing various programmes/schemes, *inter-alia*, with the objective of improving productivity, profitability and economic viability of farming which includes Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) etc.

#### **Demand and production of pulses and oilseeds**

1418. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of oilseeds and pulses is low in comparison to the demand in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of production of the said crops during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether there is any proposal to acquire land on lease abroad for farming and use of hybrid seeds to meet the said shortage; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with other steps taken to increase the production of said crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Details of Projected Demand (As per the Report of the Working Group of Planning Commission for the Eleventh Five Year Plan) and Estimated Production of pulses and oilseeds during the last three years *i.e.*, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are as under:-

(In Million Tonnes)

Year	Pulses			Oilseeds		
	Projected Demand	Estimated Production	Shortfall/ Gap	Projected Demand	Estimated Production	Shortfall/ Gap
2009-10	18.29	14.66	3.63	49.35	24.88	24.47
2010-11	19.08	18.24	0.84	51.34	32.48	18.86
2011-12	19.91	17.21*	2.70	53.39	30.01*	23.38

\*As per 4th Advance Estimates for 2011-12.

The major constraints in oilseeds and pulses production are as under:

- (i) Low productivity primarily due to cultivation in un-irrigated areas. About 73% area under oilseeds is rainfed.
- (ii) Need for varietal replacement through development of hybrids in oilseed and pulse crops like Groundnut, Sesame, Soybean, Niger.
- (iii) Production losses due to pests and diseases.
- (iv) High risk due to vagaries of nature and susceptibility to a number of insect pests and diseases.

(c) Details of production of oilseeds and pulses in major States during last three years and the current year are given in Statement (*See below*).

(d) and (e) Ministries of Agriculture, External Affairs and Commerce have been receiving requests from various countries and our 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, it has supported efforts by FICCI for organizing a workshop on 6-7th May, 2010, to help in the dissemination of useful information regarding agro-climatic conditions, the State of agriculture and other information in these countries. Senior Government officers of various countries and representatives of Indian corporate houses participated in this workshop.

Further, in order to increase production of oilseeds in the country through area expansion and enhancement in productivity, Government of India has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) in 14 major Oilseeds, 15 maize growing States and oil palm growing States w.e.f 1.4.2004. The Pulses Development Programme of ISOPOM has been merged with National Food Security Mission w.e.f. 1.4.2010. An outlay of Rs. 575.00 crore has been approved for 2012-13. To improve the declining production and productivity of oilseeds, Government of India has launched Oil Palm Area Expansion (OPAE) Programme for bringing 60,000 hectares in 8 identified States during 2011-12 under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) with an allocation of Rs. 300 crore. An allocation of Rs. 100.00 crore has been approved for OPAE during 2012-13.

Assistance for oilseeds development is also available under other programmes of Government of India, Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) scheme provides assistance for oilseeds and Maize development to the States not covered under ISOPOM. Under RKVY, the States can support development activities approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee headed by the Chief Secretary of the State.

***Statement***

*Details of production of oilseeds and pulses in major States during last three years*

(Production: in Lakh Tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/year	Oilseeds				Pulses			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21.89	15.00	19.96	13.30	14.48	14.29	14.40	12.47
2.	Assam	1.38	1.45	1.54	1.48	0.65	0.65	0.70	1.08
3.	Bihar	1.38	1.45	1.36	1.39	4.69	4.72	5.38	5.09
4.	Chhattisgarh	1.94	2.00	2.17	1.71	4.99	4.89	5.38	4.97
5.	Gujarat	40.16	30.97	48.96	49.31	6.09	5.17	7.23	7.83
6.	Haryana	9.33	8.78	9.64	8.85	1.78	1.00	1.59	1.27
7.	Jharkhand	0.73	0.80	1.14	1.74	2.81	2.24	3.30	4.92
8.	Karnataka	12.12	10.05	12.70	9.46	9.72	11.18	15.65	10.61
9.	Madhya Pradesh	69.77	76.36	80.35	77.16	36.83	43.05	33.86	41.60
10.	Maharashtra	34.10	28.14	50.40	45.44	16.56	23.70	31.00	22.15
11.	Orissa	1.80	1.72	1.80	1.59	3.87	3.99	4.27	3.57
12.	Punjab	0.76	0.83	0.72	0.68	0.22	0.18	0.19	0.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Rajasthan	51.78	44.07	66.05	57.35	18.26	7.14	32.60	23.60
14.	Tamil Nadu	10.43	9.40	9.33	11.40	1.64	2.04	2.46	4.00
15.	Uttar Pradesh	11.65	8.16	9.19	9.37	19.98	19.01	20.37	24.26
16.	West Bengal	5.83	7.27	7.04	7.46	1.29	1.50	1.76	1.88
17.	Others	2.14	2.37	2.44	2.43	1.80	1.87	2.27	2.25
	ALL INDIA	277.19	248.82	324.79	300.12	145.66	146.62	182.41	172.08

\* IVth advance estimates for 2011-12.

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

#### Export of skimmed milk powder

†1419. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- whether it is a fact that the stock of skimmed milk powder is in abundance in the country;
- if so, the quantum of this stock during April, 2012;
- whether Government has decided to export 60,000 tonnes out of this stock by providing subsidy; and
- if so, the amount of subsidy per kilogram?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) There are adequate stocks of milk powder with the major Milk Federations, Mother Dairy, Delhi and National Dairy Development Board (NDDB).

(b) The stock of milk powder at the end of April, 2012 with the major Milk Federations, Mother Dairy, Delhi and NDDB was around 1,27,276 MT.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Commerce and Industries *vide* notification dated 08.06.2012 and public notice dated 08.06.2012, has allowed free export of skimmed milk powder (SMP) and export incentive of 5% for SMP under Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana (VKGUY).

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.