

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) has been operationalised from 1st July, 2015. PMKSY envisages end-to-end solutions in irrigation supply chain, viz. water sources, distribution network and farm level applications. PMKSY is to be implemented in an area development approach, adopting decentralized State level planning and projectised execution, allowing the States to draw their irrigation development plans based on district/blocks plans with a horizon of 5 to 7 years.

(b) Funds provided to Government of Bihar for various components/activities of PMKSY during 2015-16 (till 29.02.2016) is as under:

Sl. No.	Component/Activities	Funds released (₹ in lakh)
1.	Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programmer (AIBP)	1036.125
2.	Har Khet Ko Pani-Command Area Development and Water Management (CAD and WM)	775.154
3.	Watershed Development-Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP)	500.00
4.	Per Drop More Crop (Micro Irrigation)	1000.00
5.	Per Drop More Crop (Other Initiatives-Drought Proofing)	1033.00
6.	Per Drop More Crop (Other Initiatives-Extension)	446.86
7.	Per Drop More Crop (Other Initiatives-District Irrigation Plan (DIP) Preparation.	380.00
TOTAL		5171.139

(c) and (d) PMKSY aims at enhancing irrigation coverage and improve water use efficiency in the country including that of Eastern and North Eastern region. State Governments have to formulate the schemes as per their priority based on District Irrigation Plans/State Irrigation Plan.

#### **Shortfall in production of pulses**

963. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that rates of pulses have almost doubled in the last twelve months adding thereby worries to citizens, already burdened with inflation;

(b) whether domestic production of pulses are not meeting the country's demand;

(c) if so, the reasons for shortfall in the production of pulses; and

(d) the details of steps taken by Government to overcome the shortfall of pulses in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA): (a) The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of pulses increased from 255.4 in January, 2015 to 370.1 in January, 2016. The monthly average wholesale price (All India) of urad increased from ₹ 5858/- per quintal in March, 2015 to ₹ 10,020/- in November, 2015, after which it showed a decreasing trend. The price of arhar rose from ₹ 5882/- per quintal in March, 2015 to ₹ 10,425/- in January, 2016 and started decreasing in February, 2016. Moong prices have been comparatively steady during the past year. The price of gram rose from ₹ 3805/- per quintal in March, 2015 to ₹ 5144/- per quintal in February, 2016.

(b) Annual domestic production of the pulses in the country falls short of demand by 4-5 million tonnes. This is met through imports.

(c) The shortfall in pulses has been on account of cultivation of pulses on marginal land under rainfed conditions, low area coverage due to risk of pests and diseases, higher profitability of other competing crops etc.

(d) The Government promotes production of pulses in the country through National Food Security Mission (NFSM), which covers 622 districts in 27 States. Around 50% of total allocation of NFSM is made for pulses for various interventions like demonstration of improved technology, distribution of quality seeds of new varieties, integrated pest management, water saving devices and capacity building of farmers. An additional allocation of ₹ 440 crore has been made for rabi and summer pulses during 2015-16.

- In order to increase production of pulses in the eastern India, pulses have been included in the scheme "Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India (BGREI)" from 2015-16.
- A special programme for demonstration of new varieties of pulses seeds through Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) has been initiated from Rabi 2015-16.
- To incentivize pulse production, the Government has increased minimum support price (MSP) for pulses in 2015-16. In addition to MSP, a bonus of ₹200/- per quintal over and above MSP is payable for Kharif pulses and ₹75/- per quintal for Rabi pulses.
- In 2015-16, buffer stock of pulses is being created through domestic procurement by Food Corporation of India (FCI), National Agricultural Co-operative Federation of India Limited (NAFED) and Small Farmers' Agri-business Consortium (SFAC) with support from Price Stabilization Fund.