

Pulses

11. Export of all pulses is banned except kabuli channa and up to 10,000 MTs in organic pulses and lentils.
12. Import of pulses are allowed at zero import duty.
13. Stock limit on pulses extended till 30.9.2016.
14. Government imported 5000 MT of Tur from Malawi/Mozambique and allocated it to States for retail sale to consumers to improve availability and to moderate prices.
15. MSP (including bonus) raised for kharif pulses for Tur and Urad and Moong. MSP also raised for rabi pulses for Gram and Masoor.
16. Government has approved creation of buffer stock of 1.5 lakh MT of pulses for effective market intervention.

Edible Oils

17. Export of edible oils in bulk is prohibited except coconut oil and other edible oils in branded consumer packs of up to 5 kgs is permitted with a minimum export price of USD 900 per MT.
18. MSP increased for various rabi and kharif oil seeds.

Financial assistance from NDRF

984. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received memoranda from State Governments seeking financial assistance from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for drought affected Rabi crops in the current year 2015-16;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the quantum of funds sought by each of them, State-wise;

(c) whether the Central Team has visited the said States, so far; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the funds sanctioned/released so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA): (a) to (d) Government

has received memoranda from State Government of Karnataka seeking financial assistance from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for drought affected Rabi crops in the current year 2015-16. The Government of Karnataka has declared drought in 12 districts and sought financial assistance of ₹ 1416.93 crore from NDRF. An Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) has visited the State from 23.02.2016 to 26.02.2016 to carry out an assessment of the drought situation to suggest the quantum of assistance to be made available to the State by way of relief.

Reducing dependence on monsoon for farming

985. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken note of change in pattern of monsoon in past few years and its effect on crop growth across the country; and

(b) if so, the steps Government has taken to provide modern irrigation facilities and reduce dependence on monsoon for farming the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) has launched Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yohana (PMKSY) in July 2015 with the vision of extending the coverage of irrigation 'Har Khet ko Pani' and improving water use efficiency 'More crop per drop' in a focused manner and to expand cultivable area under assured irrigation and improving water use efficiency. Besides, the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) addresses the issues of climatic variabilities in agriculture and allied sectors. NMSA envisages Rainfed Area Development through Integrated Farming System approach, On-farm Water Management and Soil Health Management. DAC&FW is also promoting climate resilient varieties identified/released by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) under the ongoing crop development programmes.

Shortage of pulses for meeting the demand

986. SHRIANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has a shortfall of the supply of pulses for meeting the demand;