

1	2	3	4	5	6
Jharkhand	2715.6	3361.9	3456.4	740.8	94.6
Karnataka	3724.1	3541.0	3393.0	-331.1	-148.0
Kerala	534.3	562.1	697.3	163.0	135.2
Madhya Pradesh	2648.9	3625.3	3487.3	838.4	-138.0
Maharashtra	2932.0	2946.0	2614.0	-318.0	-332.0
Orissa	7168.4	8298.2	5795.1	-1373.3	-2503.1
Punjab	11025.4	11107.0	11637.0	611.6	530.0
Rajasthan	284.1	366.7	353.7	69.6	-12.9
Tamil Nadu	5675.7	5727.8	5716.7	41.0	-11.1
Telangana	5305.5	4440.8	4194.9	-1110.6	-245.9
Uttar Pradesh	13446.8	12167.9	12509.0	-937.8	341.1
Uttarakhand	581.3	603.7	630.0	48.7	26.3
West Bengal	14544.7	14677.2	16100.0	1555.3	1422.8
Others	2370.6	2441.7	2309.3	-61.3	-132.4
ALL INDIA	103728.0	105482.1	103612.7	-115.3	-1869.3

**Setting up of Pharma Technology Upgradation Fund  
and Venture Capital Fund**

\*150. SHRI A.W. RABI BERNARD: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to set up a ₹500 crore Pharma Technology Upgradation Fund which will facilitate cheaper loans to entities looking to upgrade their manufacturing facilities, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government is also working on a proposal to establish a Venture Capital Fund to provide cheaper loans to small and marginal companies to set up new units under Make-in-India Scheme, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI ANANTHKUMAR):  
(a) The Department of Pharmaceuticals is formulating a Scheme—Pharmaceutical Technology Upgradation Assistance Scheme (PTUAS) to support Pharma Industry (Medium Enterprises Only) to upgrade their regulatory Technology Compliance from Schedule M of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 to WHO-GMP norms by facilitating low

interest loans. Compliance to WHO-GMP Norms are necessary to enter export markets in most of the countries.

(b) The Department of Pharmaceuticals is also formulating Venture Capital Fund Scheme to promote Drug Discovery and Pharma Innovation in the country.

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### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

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

1441. SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there will be a likely shortfall in the production of pulses leading to higher import of major pulses, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps proposed by Government to increase the acreage for enhancing cultivation of pulses to meet the domestic demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA): (a) The annual production of the pulses in the country has been generally lower than their requirement and the gap is met through imports. As per 2nd Advance Estimates, total production of pulses in the country during 2015-16 is estimated at 17.33 million tonnes against their projected demand of 21 million tonnes for the year.

(b) In order to increase production of pulses in the country through area expansion and enhancement of productivity, Government of India has been implementing through State Governments, the National Food Security Mission (NFSM)-Pulses since 2007-08. Since 2014-15, NFSM- Pulses is being implemented in 622 districts of 27 States including all districts of North-Eastern and hill States From the year 2016-17, NFSM- Pulses has been extended to 638 districts of 29 States with the inclusion of 14 districts of Kerala and 2 districts of Goa. Under NFSM, a programme on additional area coverage for increasing pulses production during Rabi/Summer season is also being implemented since 2012-13 to enhance area and productivity of pulses in major pulses growing States. To give a boost to their area and production, pulses have also been included under the scheme "Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India (BGREI)" from 2015-16 as part of demonstrations under cropping systems based approach to target rice fallow areas.

To encourage farmers to grow more pulses by ensuring remunerative prices, the Minimum support Prices (MSPs) of pulses have also been increased over the years.