



PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU
 (Research Unit)
 Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
 Government of India



INDIA INCHING TOWARDS ‘ATMANIRBHARTA’ IN PULSES

Pulses production at a record 26.96 MMT

*Import dependency of pulses came down from 19% in 2013-14 to around 9% in 2021-22;
 projected to drop down further to around 3% by 2030-31*

*Area under pulses up from 24.91 Mha in 2015-16 to 30.37 Mha in 2021-22;
 Yield up from 656 kg/ha to 888 kg/ha*

Pulses procurement up more than 74 times during 2016-21 in comparison to 2009-14

Record increase in MSP of the pulses benefitting farmers

(Ministry of Agriculture and Family Welfare)

June 15, 2022

We want top class scientific research to help our farmers. Our agricultural research scientists have worked hard to ramp up our production of pulses. Today we import only a very small fraction of our pulses. Our food-grain production has hit a record high

[Prime Minister Narendra Modi](#)¹

[Pulses](#)²

Pulses are one of the important food crops globally due to their higher protein content. Pulses are an important group of crops in India, which is also responsible for yielding large financial gains by amounting for a large part of the exports. Pulses are the major sources of protein in the diet. Of all categories of people, pulses form an integral part of the Indian diet, providing much-needed protein to the carbohydrate-rich diet. India is the largest producer of pulses in the world. Pulses are 20 to 25 percent protein by weight which is double the protein content of wheat and three times that of rice.

Varieties:

Major pulses which are grown in India are chickpeas (gram), pigeon pea (tur or arhar), moong beans, urd (black matpe), masur (lentil), peas and various kinds of beans.

¹ <https://twitter.com/PMOIndia/status/1312033554012860418>

² https://apeda.gov.in/apedawebsite/SubHead_Products/Pulses.htm

Areas of Cultivation:

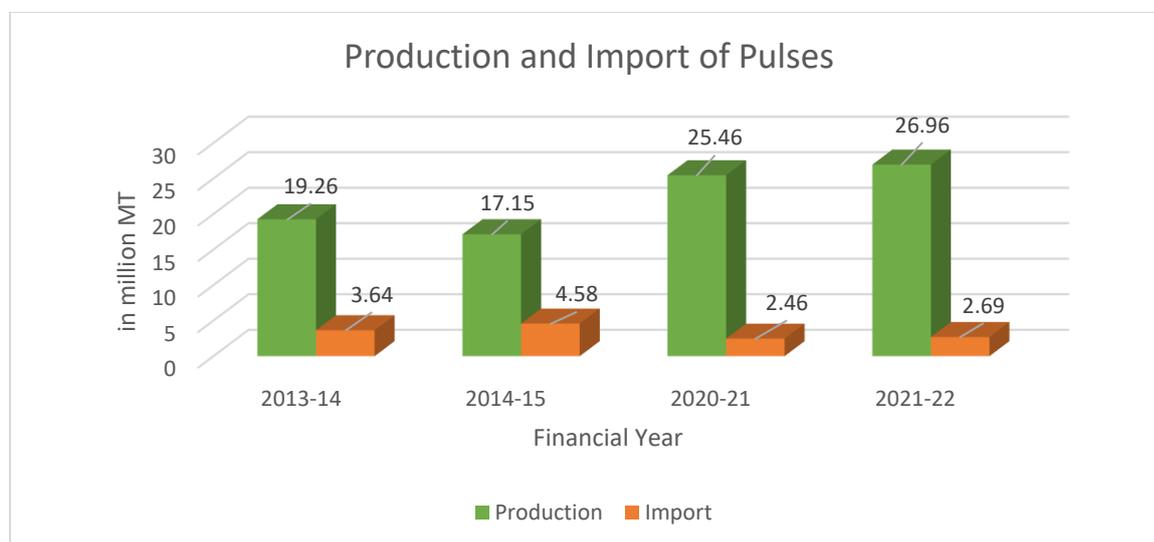
The main regions with high productivity are Punjab, Haryana, Western Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal delta region, coastal Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, coastal and eastern Karnataka and some parts of Maharashtra.

Production and Import of Pulses

India inching towards ‘*Aatmnirbharta*’ through sustained efforts by the Government

India is the leading producer, consumer, and importer of Pulses in the world. In recent years, **the Government has initiated a number of measures for boosting pulses production in the country with the aim of reducing the dependence on imports.** As a result, the pulses production is steadily growing. The production which was in the range of around 16-19 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) during 2010 to 2016 has increased remarkably to 25-27 MMT during the last two years. The pulses production which was 18.24 MMT during 2010-11 rose to the record level of 26.96 MMT during 2021-22, an **increase of about 48 percent.**

The increase in production of pulses is supplemented by declining imports during the last few years. During 2010 to 2015, the pulse import was in the range of 2-5 MMT valuing Rs. 7500-17,000 crore per annum. The imports reached a peak at 6.66 MMT valuing Rs. 28,750 crores in 2016-17. During the last five years, an overall declining trend in the import of pulses has been witnessed. The volume of imports fell to the lowest level of around 2.46 MMT in 2020-21, which is the lowest in the last ten years. During 2021-22 (April-March) also, import is well within 2.7 MMT.



Import data for 2021-22 is of April-March

Source of Production data: [2nd Advance Estimates of production of food grains for 2021-22](#)

Source of Import data: [DGCIS](#)

The Pulses Scenario & Future projections³: Going by the estimated projections, the present dependency on pulses imports in 2020-21 was around 9% of the demand which is expected to

³ <https://static.pib.gov.in/WriteReadData/specificdocs/documents/2022/apr/doc202241943701.pdf>

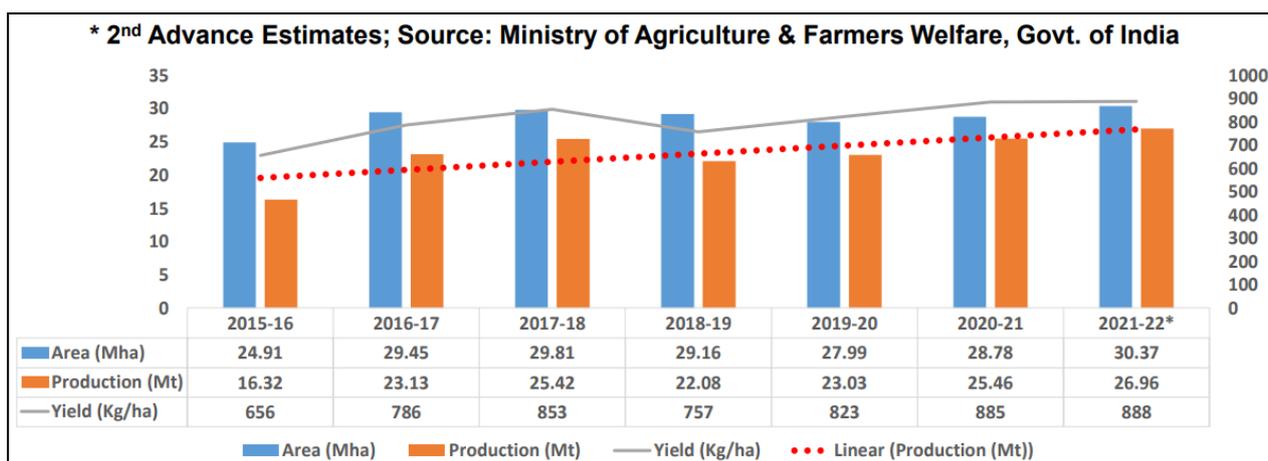
go down to 3.6% in 2030-31 as depicted in the table below. Dependency on import can easily be neutralized by little additional production of 1.5-2 MMT than the target.

Pulses	Present Status	Target	Projections		
	2020-21	2021-22	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31
Demand	28.18	29.26	31.83	32.64	35.23
Production	25.72	26.96*	29.79	30.75	33.95
Import Requirement	2.46	2.30	2.04	1.89	1.28
Dependency on Import	9%	8%	6%	5.7%	3.6%

For crop wise national pulse production targets for 2022-23, click here

Trends of area, production and yield of Pulses in India (2015-16 to 2021-22)⁴:

Not only the production of pulses has increased but the area and yields have also increased exponentially due to the systematic efforts of the government. In 2015-16, 24.91 Million Hectares (Mha) area was under pulses with an average yield of 656 kg/ha. In 2021-22, 30.37 Mha area is under pulses with an average yield of 888 kg/ha.



Exponential rise in MSP and procurement of pulses:

Union government had promised timely increases in MSP and delivered on it with multiple increases. Modi government has not only announced regular MSP hikes but has also ensured multi-fold increase in procurement of crops at MSP.

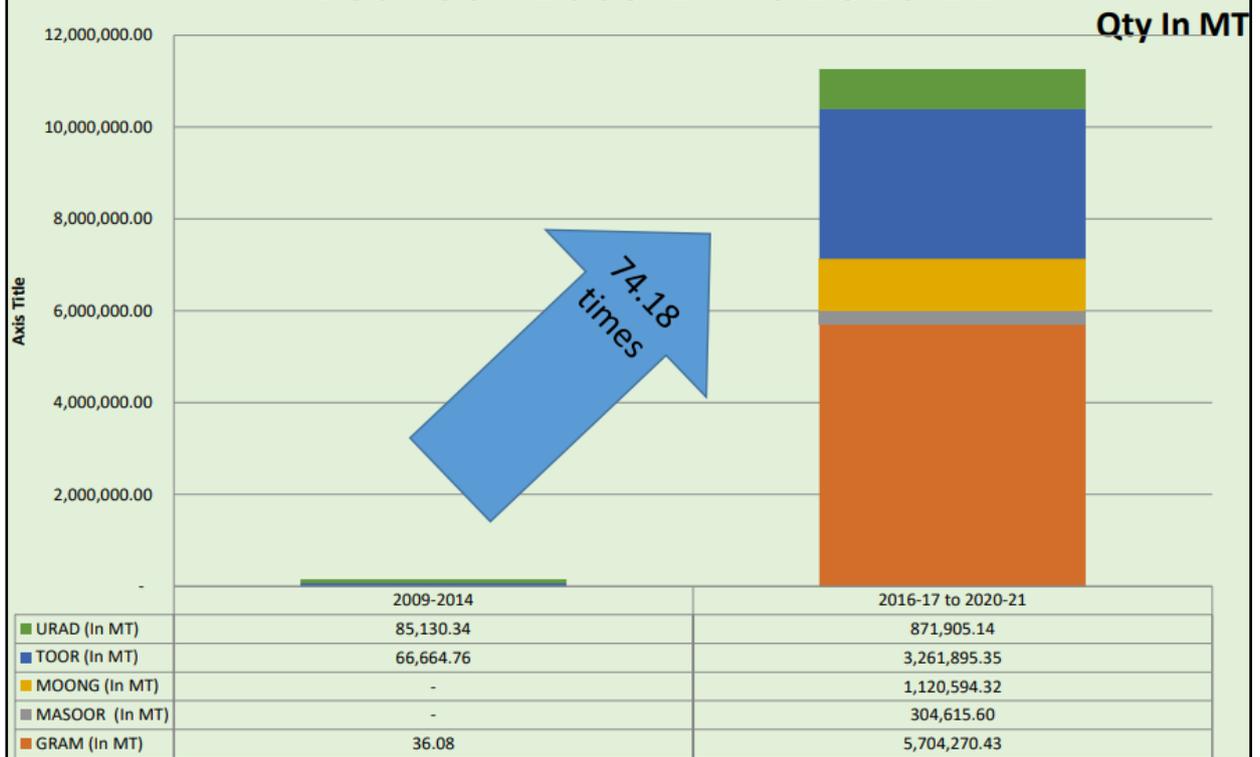
Procurement of Pulses⁵:

By comparing the procurement figures in 2009-14 and 2016-21 it can be seen that the central government has increased the procurement of pulses by a record 74.18 times.

⁴ <https://static.pib.gov.in/WriteReadData/specificdocs/documents/2022/apr/doc202241943701.pdf>

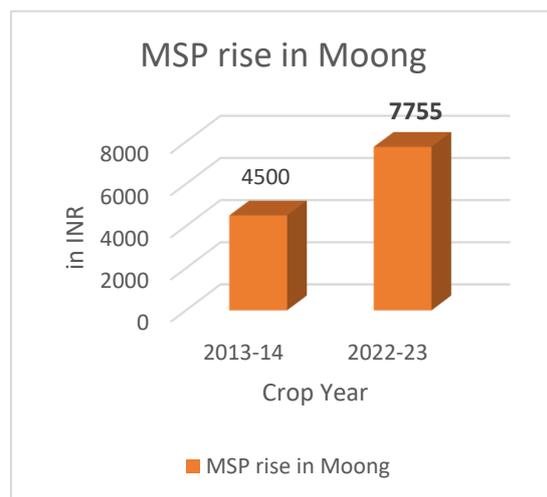
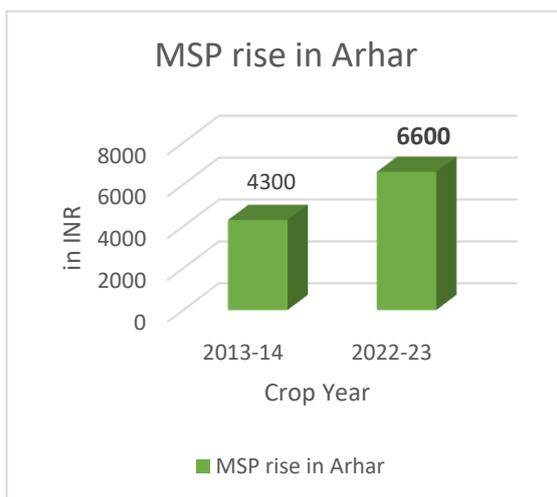
⁵ <http://164.100.24.220/loksabhaquestions/annex/178/AU5475.pdf>

Increase in Pulses procurement Between 2009-14 Vs 2016-22

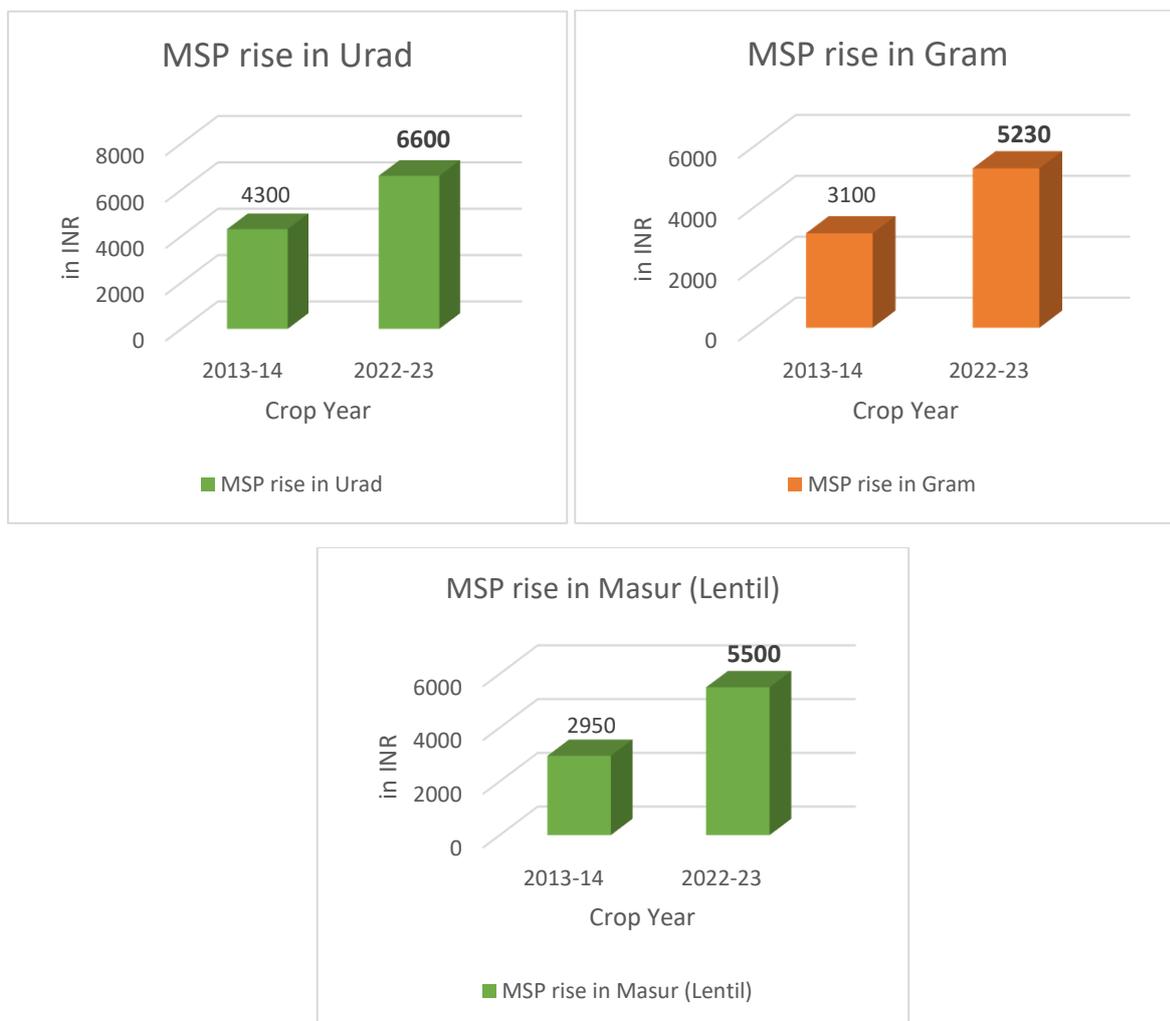


Source

Below are the graphs showing exponential increase in MSPs of pulses⁶



⁶ <https://m.rbi.org.in//scripts/PublicationsView.aspx?id=20430>



Government efforts to increase production of Pulses⁷

To increase the production of pulses the **National Food Security Mission-Pulses programme** is being implemented in 644 districts of 28 States and Union Territories (UTs) of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. Under NFSM-Pulses, incentives are given to the farmer for cluster demonstration, seeds distribution & production of certified seeds of High Yielding Varieties (HYVs), farm machineries/tools, efficient water saving devices, plant protection chemicals, nutrient management, soil ameliorants and training to the farmers.

Initiatives taken under NFSM (Pulses)

- Support for breeder seed production of pulses.
- 150 Seed Hubs created at ICAR institutes, State Agriculture Universities (SAUs) and Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) for increasing certified seeds production of pulses.
- Distribution of seed mini-kits of pulses free of cost to the farmers of the varieties notified within 10 years.

⁷ <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1741992>

- ICAR/KVKs/SAUs conduct the demonstrations on improved latest package of practices.
- Assistance is provided to Central Seed Agencies to produce certified seed of latest varieties of pulses.
- A new scheme “**Intercropping of pulses with sugarcane**” was implemented in 12 States namely- Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand during 2018-19 and 2019-20.
- Special Action Plan for increasing pulses productivity was implemented during 2019-20.
- Launched Targeting Rice fallow Area (TRFA) programme under NFSM in 11 states.

For press release on Achieving Self-Reliance in Oilseeds and Pulses, [click here](#)

Government’s effort for price stabilization of pulses⁸

The Government has taken several proactive and pre-emptive measures to augment domestic availability and stabilize prices of essential food commodities. It is because of these measures that the price of Tur/Arhar Dal reported a sharp decline.

As per the official statistics of the Department of Consumer Affairs (DoCA), the Average Wholesale Price of Tur/Arhar Dal as reported on 22.02.2022 is Rs. 9255.88 per quintal, which was Rs. 9529.79 per quintal on 22.02.2021, **a drop of 2.87%**.

Similarly, the Average Wholesale Price of Tur/Arhar Dal as reported on 21.02.2022 is Rs. 9252.17 per quintal, which was Rs. 9580.17 per quintal on 21.02.2021, **a drop of 3.42%**.

In May 2021, advisories were issued to States/UTs to monitor prices of essential food commodities and to ensure disclosure of pulses stocks held by millers, importers and traders under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Imposition of stock limit on all pulses except Moong was notified on 02.07.2021. Thereafter, an amended order was issued on 19.07.2021 imposing stock limits on four pulses, namely, Tur, Urad, Masur, Chana for a period up to 31.10.2021.

To improve availability and stabilise prices of pulses, the Government has allowed the import of Tur, Urad and Moong under ‘Free category’ w.e.f May 15, 2021 till October 31, 2021 in order to ensure smooth and seamless imports. The Free regime in respect of import of Tur and Urad was thereafter extended till March 31, 2022. This policy measure has been supported with facilitation measures and close monitoring of its implementation by the concerned Departments/organisations. The import policy measures have resulted in substantial increase in import of Tur, Urad and Moong as compared to the corresponding period for the past two years.

⁸ <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1800340>

Under [Price Stabilization Fund \(PSF\)](#) the Government has increased the buffer target for pulses from 19.5 LMT in financial year 2020-21 to 23 LMT in the financial year 2021-22.

Pulses wise target (in LMT) under PSF are as under:

Pulses	Target during 2020-21 (in LMT)	Target during 2021-22 (in LMT)
Tur	10	10
Urad	4	4
Chana	3	6
Moong	1	1
Masoor	1.5	2
Total Pulses	19.5	23

References:

- <https://twitter.com/PMOIndia/status/1312033554012860418>
- https://apeda.gov.in/apedawebsite/SubHead_Products/Pulses.htm
- <https://www.nafed-india.com/documents/AR.pdf>
- <https://static.pib.gov.in/WriteReadData/specificdocs/documents/2022/apr/doc202241943701.pdf>
- <https://eands.dacnet.nic.in/PDF/Monthly%20bulletin%20January%202022.pdf>
- <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1725612>
- <http://164.100.24.220/loksabhaquestions/annex/178/AU5475.pdf>
- <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1741992>
- <https://pqars.nic.in/annex/256/AU2576.pdf>

Important links:

- [AICRP on National Seed Project](#)
- [Directorate of Economics and Statistics](#)
- [Nafed-e Porta](#)
- [Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority](#)
- [Indian Institute of Pulses Research](#)

Further Reading:

- [RECORD PRODUCTION, PROCUREMENT AND MSP PAYMENTS \(PPPS\) IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR](#)
- [India Achieves its Highest Ever Merchandise Exports of \\$417.8 billion](#)
- [GOVERNMENT EFFORTS TO BOOST AGRICULTURE EXPORTS BEARING FRUIT](#)

AG/HP/RC/AKP/SK