

Lentil Production India

For Prelims: About Lentil, Lentil Growing Region, National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED), Small Farmers Agri Consortium (SFAC), National Food Security Mission (NFSM)-Pulses, ICAR's Role in Research and Variety Development, Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanraksHan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) Scheme.

For Mains: Status of Lentil Production in India, Status of Pulse Production in India, Government Initiatives for Pulse Production In India

Source: IE

Why in News?

As per the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, India is **set to become the world's largest producer** of lentils (masoor) during the 2023-24 crop year on account of higher acreage.

- The country's lentil production is estimated to touch an all-time high of **1.6 million tonnes in the 2023-24** rabi season on higher acreage.
- According to official data, in the 2022-23 crop year, the country's lentil production stood at 1.56 million tonnes.

What are Lentils?

About:

- Lentil is a bushy annual herbaceous plant of the legume family.
- These are edible legumes, known for their lens-shaped, flat disced seed.
- Lentil plants are typically short, and bear self-pollinated flowers.
- Lentil grains are excellent sources of energy, carbohydrates, protein, fat, fibers, phosphorus, iron, zinc, carotene, vitamins, and antioxidants.

Climatic Condition:

- Lentil is primarily grown as a rainfed crop.
- It requires **cold temperature during its vegetative growth** and warm temperature at the time of maturity.
- Lentil is grown during rabi season.

Soil Types:

- Lentils can grow on various soil types, from sand to clay loam, growing best in deep sandy loam soils with moderate fertility.
- A soil pH around 7 would be the best. Lentils do not tolerate flooding or water-logged conditions.

Lentil Growing Region:

- It is mainly cultivated in **Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh,** Bihar, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand.
 - The Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh is considered as lentil bowl which contributes nearly 25% to the total lentil production in the country.

- According to the **Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)**, the world top lentil growers in 2022 were **Canada, India,** Australia, Turkey, and Russia.
 - Despite being the **second largest producer of lentil, India has so far been relying on imports** to meet its domestic requirements, buying mainly from Australia, Canada, Russia, Singapore, and Turkey.

What is the Status of Pulse Production in India?

- India is the largest producer (25% of global production), consumer (27% of world consumption) and importer (14%) of pulses in the world.
- Pulses account for around 20% of the area under foodgrains and contribute around 7-10% of the total foodgrains production in the country.
- **Gram is the most dominant pulse** having a share of around 40 % in the total production followed by Tur/Arhar at 15 to 20 % and Urad/Black Matpe and Moong at around 8-10 % each.
- Though pulses are grown in both Kharif and Rabi seasons, Rabi pulses contribute more than
 60% of the total production.
- Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka are the top five pulsesproducing states.

What are Government Initiatives to Boost Pulses Production in India?

- Policy Support: The policy prescription for ensuring reasonable prices to the farmers largely centres around procuring the pulses by providing <u>Minimum Support Prices (MSP)</u> to the farmers through <u>National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED)</u> and more recently through <u>Small Farmers Agri Consortium (SFAC)</u>.
- National Food Security Mission (NFSM)-Pulses.
- ICAR's Role in Research and Variety Development
- Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanraksHan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) Scheme

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)

Prelims

Q. With reference to pulse production in India, consider the following statements: (2020)

- 1. Black gram can be cultivated as both kharif and rabi crop.
- 2. Green-gram alone accounts for nearly half of pulse production.
- 3. In the last three decades, while the production of kharif pulses has increased, the production of rabi pulses has decreased.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- **(b)** 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: A

Mains:

Q.Mention the advantages of the cultivation of pulses because of which the year 2016 was declared as the International Year of Pulses by United Nations. **(2017)**

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