**BACKGROUND , GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY OF NATIONAL MISSION ON OILSEEDS AND OIL PALM (NMOOP)**

1. **Background**

Domestic consumption of edible oils has increased substantially over the years and has touched the level of 23.50 million tonnes in 2015-16 (Prov.) and is likely to increase further with enhancement in income and population. The growth in production of domestic edible oils (8.64 million tonnes in 20154-16) has not been able to keep the pace with the growth in consumption and the gap between production and consumption is being met through huge import.

Among cultivated oilseeds groundnut, soybean and mustard are the major source of edible oil and contribute >85% of total oilseed and edible oil production in the country. These crops are mostly raised under rainfed eco-system with minimal use of water for protective irrigation and fertilizers. Groundnut and soybean have added capacity of enriching soil health through nitrogen fixation. Thus, oilseeds with enormous indigenous and export demand holds a major role in achieving the food security, improving the nutrition of both human & livestock and promoting sustainable agriculture.

India's largest oilseed producing state is Madhya Pradesh, followed by Rajasthan and Gujarat. Gujarat is at top position in groundnut production. Rajasthan ranks first in Rapeseed & Mustard production, followed by Madhya Pradesh and Haryana. India’s top soybean producing state is Madhya Pradesh with a share of 49% in India’s total production of this protein rich crop.

In order to enhanced the production and productivity of oilseeds the erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Oil Palm Area Expansion (OPAE) a sub-scheme of RKVY and Central Sector Scheme of Integrated Development of Tree Borne Oilseeds (TBO) have been re-structured into National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP) and launched from April, 2014. NMOOP is comprising three Mini Mission (MM) one each for Oilseeds (MM-I), Oil palm (MM-II) and Tree Borne Oilseeds (MM-III). The programme and activities of NMOOP are under implementation in the country.

1. **Goals**

By the end of the 12th Plan, the Mission aims to enhance production of oilseeds from 28.93 million tonnes to 35.51 million tonnes and increase productivity from 1081 kg/ha **(**average of 11th plan**)** to 1328 kg/ha, bring additional area of 1.25 lakh ha under Oil Palm cultivation with increase in productivity of FFBs from 4927 kg/ha to 15,000 kg/ha and increase collection of seed of TBOs from 9 lakh tonnes to 14 lakh tonnes. An ever highest production of 33.60 million tonnes has been achieved during 2016-17 as against the target of 35.51 million tonnes.

1. **Objectives**

Implementation of the Mission has helped in enhancing the cropping intensity of the area ensuring overall improvement of soil health, ensure effective management of insects & pest and increase irrigation coverage of the crop. Recommended varieties and proven technologies would be demonstrated in a cluster approach through minikits and Frontline/Cluster demonstration in cultivation of oilseeds. The proposed cluster approach would ensure participation of all categories of farmers, irrespective of the size oftheir holdings, social status and would demonstrate visible impact of the technologies in enhancing productivity and production. The crop production technologies will include supply of quality seeds and nutrients, application of plant protection measures including seed treatment and use of improved farm implements. In case of oil palm, assured buy back of FFBs would be ensured through signing of MOUs with the oil processing industry. In case of TBOs supply of elite planting materials, awareness campaign for collection of seeds and procurement through TRIFED would be ensured.

1. **Strategy**

The strategy to implement the proposed Mission will include increasing Seed Replacement Ratio (SRR) with focus on Varietal Replacement; increasing irrigation coverage under oilseeds from 26% to 36%; diversification of area from low yielding cereals crops to oilseeds crops; inter-cropping of oilseeds with cereals/pulses/sugarcane; use of fallow land after paddy/potato cultivation; expansion of cultivation of Oil Palm & TBOs in watersheds and wastelands; increasing availability of quality planting materials of Oil Palm & TBOs; enhancing procurement of oilseeds and collection & processing of TBOs. Inter cropping during gestation period of oil palm and TBOs would provide economic return to the farmers when there is no production. The scheme would be implemented in a mission mode through active involvement of all the stakeholders. Fund flow would be monitored to ensure that benefit of the Mission reaches the targeted beneficiaries in time to achieve the targeted results.

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