**1. VISION, GOALS OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY OF MISSION**

1. **Vision**

Among 09 oilseeds, groundnut, soybean and mustard 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. Cultivation of these oilseeds in their agro-climatic zones have made them resilient to harsh agro-climatic conditions such as wider adaptability of mustard cultivation in Northern India particularly whole of Rajasthan; soybean in Central India and groundnut in Southern & Western part of the country favors oilseeds cultivation.

India holds a significant share in world oil seed production. It is second largest producer of groundnut after China and third largest producer of Rapeseed after Canada and China. Currently, oilseeds share 14% of the area under major crops. 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. Almost half of Rapeseed and Mustard is produced by only Rajasthan. India’s top soyabean producing state is Madhya Pradesh with a share of 49% in India’s total production of this protein rich crop. Among other oil crops, Karnataka is largest producer of sunflower and safflower. Sesame is produced in almost all parts of the country and West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh are the largest producing states. Madhya Pradesh is the largest producer of linseed. Major castor producing states are Gujarat, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh. Major niger producing states are Madya Prdesh and Odisha.

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.

1. **Objectives**

Implementation of the proposed Mission would enhance 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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