

## NATIONAL EDIBLE OIL MISSION-OIL PALM

Relevant for: Indian Economy | Topic: Major Crops, Cropping Patterns and various Agricultural Revolutions

During the year 2020-21, India imported 133.5 lakh tonnes of edible oil, out of which the share of palm oil was around 56 %. The **National Mission on Edible Oils - Oil Palm (NMEO-OP)** has been launched with the aim to augment the availability of edible oil in the country by harnessing area expansion, increasing crude palm oil production with the aim to reduce the import burden. The salient features of NMEO-Oil palm include assistance for planting material, inputs for intercropping upto gestation period of 4 years and for maintenance, establishment of seed gardens, nurseries, micro irrigation, bore well/pumpset/water harvesting structure, vermi compost units, solar pumps, harvesting tools, custom hiring centre cum harvester Groups, farmers and officers training, and for replanting of old oil palm gardens etc.

The total approved cost of the NMEO (Oil Palm) Scheme is **11,040 crore, out of which 8844 crore is Central share and 2196 crore state share.** For the year 2021-22, a total of Rs 10422.69 lakh has been approved for various state annual action plans.

The Reassessment Committee of ICAR- Indian Institute of Oil Palm Research (IIOPR) 2020 has assessed around 28 lakh hectares potential for oil palm cultivation. While assessing the potential area, ICAR-IIOPR considered all the environmental and bio diversity parameters and recommended its cultivation in selected districts and states.

Annual edible oilseeds viz; soybean, rapeseed and mustard, groundnut, sesame, sunflower, safflower and niger are also grown in the country. Potential districts for these crops have been identified on the basis of land suitability and average yield.

As per ICAR-IIOPR, oil palm requires less water compared to crops like rice, banana and sugarcane for its optimum cultivation. Under the Mission emphasis has been given to promote micro irrigation and water conservation in oil palm for efficient water management and judicious use of water.

### The state-wise potential area assessed by ICAR-IIOPR in 2020 in India

State	Sl. No	Potential Area( ha)	No. of Districts
	1		
Andhra Pradesh		531379	10

	2
Chhattisgarh	
	57149
	15
	3
Gujarat	
	62361
	14
	4
Goa	
	2000
	5
Karnataka	
	72642
	15
	6
Odisha	
	34291
	17
	7
Tamil Nadu	
	95719
	17
	8
Telangana	
	436325

	27
	9
Kerala	43676
	8
	10
Bihar	123148
	35
	11
Madhya Pradesh	118079
	29
	12
Maharashtra	162210
	28
	13
Uttar Pradesh	48663
	9
	14
West Bengal	45463
	11
	15
Arunachal Pradesh	

	133811
	11
	16
Andaman & Nicobar	
	3000
	NA
	17
Assam	
	375428
	10
	18
Manipur	
	66652
	6
	19
Meghalaya	
	122637
	4
	20
Mizoram	
	66792
	8
	21
Nagaland	
	51297
	6
	22

Tripura

146364

4

**Total**

**2799086**

**284**

This information was given in a written reply by the Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Shri Narendra Singh Tomar in Lok Sabha today.

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## **APS**

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**The state-wise potential area assessed by ICAR-IIOPR in 2020 in India**

State	Potential Area( ha)	Sl. No	No. of Districts
Andhra Pradesh	531379	1	10
Chhattisgarh	57149	2	15
Gujarat	62361	3	14
Goa	2000	4	4
Karnataka	72642	5	15
Odisha		6	

	34291
	17
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**END**

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