



# Workshop on Edible Oilseed Crops

Threats & Challenges from production to consumption

August 04, 2010

Faisalabad-Pakistan



## ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

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Organized by  
**Department of Agronomy**  
**University of Agriculture, Faisalabad (UAF)**  
&  
**Pakistan Society of Agronomy (PSA)**

In collaboration with  
**Endowment Fund Secretariat, UAF**  
(a joint collaboration of UAF-USDA for Strengthening Agriculture  
Academia and R&D Faculty Development, Technology  
Transfer and Product Commercialization)

## BACKGROUND

Domestic edible oil production from all sources has grown @2.56% annually over the last 20 years, whereas the domestic consumption is increasing at annual rate of 7.7%. The indigenous edible oil production could not match the growing demand of population. The graph of population and urbanization is continuously rising, outstretching the divergence between demand and domestic production. This gap is being bridged by importing edible oil costing substantial chunk of resources. Domestic oil production during 2007-08 (July-March) was 0.833 million tons, while 2.23 million tons of edible oil was imported and 0.349 million tons recovered from imported oil-seeds. The total availability of edible oil from all sources amounted to be 3.066 million tons. The import of vegetable oils in increasing amounts is imposing a severe drain on national economy. The import bill of edible oil was Rs. 84 billion in 2008-09 and has risen up to >100 billion ( Pak.Rupee) in 2009-10 (Govt. of Pakistan, 2009). All this necessitates concentrating on more efforts to increase domestic edible oil production to reduce drain on the foreign exchange reserves.

Burgeoning population and continuously squeezing land and water resources is putting enormous pressure for vertical expansion, therefore, there is a dire need to provide an opportunity to all the stakeholders to join and deliberate at one platform for finding the future research solution. Feedback from all the Stakeholders (Seed companies, Farmers/ Growers, Industry and academia) may lead to address the real challenges confronting with boosting yield of edible oilseed crops. This workshop will not only help in identifying the researchable issues, bottlenecks and constraints of low yield in oilseed crops, rather it will provide an opportunity in strengthening the linkages among stakeholders. This could also be a good event for the graduate students to interact with galaxy of farmers, researchers and managers (research & development) of seed companies and industry in identifying real crop specific production, marketing and policy constraints.

## OBJECTIVES

- To identify threats and challenges in edible oil production in the country
- To find out possible solutions to overcome these challenges
- To establish the linkages among the stakeholders

## UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, FAISALABAD

The first major institution of higher agricultural education created was the Punjab Agricultural College and Research Institute in 1909. It remained for a major part of the century the premier seat of learning and training in tropical agriculture, and made great efforts to promote agrarian development in the country. After independence, the Government of Pakistan appointed National Commissions on Food and Education with the terms of reference to review, in all its ramifications, the prevailing agrarian system and to formulate measures for developing the full potential of our agricultural resources. The Commissions made a strong plea for establishing an Agricultural University, which could play a more vigorous role in promoting research and education in agriculture, consequently University was established by upgrading the former Punjab Agricultural College and Research Institute in the year 1961-62. Important roles of the University are to provide an ample supply of quality manpower and research based technologies. To accomplish this, the University of Agriculture Faisalabad (UAF) is imparting quality education and research in agriculture sector and hence contributing significantly towards the economy of the country. University education is a continuous and creative process. Its aim is to develop the capacities latent in human nature and to coordinate their expression for the enrichment and progress of the society with moral and material knowledge.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRONOMY

The Agriculture Section, predecessor of Agronomy Department, was one of the few sections which started functioning with the establishment of the former Punjab Agricultural College and Research Institute at Faisalabad (Lyallpur) in 1906. This Section kept functioning up to 1962 when the status of college was raised to University and was renamed as Department of Agronomy. Currently Agronomy is the largest department of the University and attracts students with highest cumulative grade point average and hence, has earned the title of "Parent Department". The mission of the Department of Agronomy is to generate, integrate, and apply knowledge about crop plants that are grown for food, feed, fiber and the general benefit of people. Through the integration of teaching, research and extension/outreach efforts, we find and disseminate answers to problems and discover

opportunities concerning efficiency and sustainability of production, improvements in quality and methods for safe and environmentally-sound practices. We work to ensure that agricultural systems and products are able to meet rapidly-changing current needs and those of future generations. So far, the department has produced almost 2700 B.Sc. (Hons.), 2150 M.Sc. (Hons.) and 104 Ph.D students.

## PROGRAM

Time	
09:00 am	Seating of the Guests
09:05 am	Arrival of the Chief Guest
09:15 am	Recitation from the Holy Quran
09:20 am	Naat-e-Rasool-e-Maqbool (SAW)
09:30 am	Welcome address <b>Dr. Mumtaz Akhtar Cheema</b> , Associate Professor/ Director Advanced Studies.
09:40 am	Edible Oilseed Crops of Pakistan – Potential and Opportunities <b>Mr. Muhammad Sharif</b> , Director Oilseed Research Institute, AARI, Faisalabad.
09:55 am	Constraints of Edible Oilseed Crops at Farm Level <b>Mian Muhammad Khalid</b> , A Progressive Grower
10:10 am	Role of PODB in Achieving Self-Sufficiency in Edible Oilseed Crops/Trees <b>Mr. Ghulam Idrees Khan</b> , Managing Director, PODB
10:25 am	Role of Seed Sector for Promotion of Oilseed Crops <b>Mr. Jamshed Iqbal Cheema</b> , Chief Executive, Auriga Group of Companies
10:40 am	How Linkages Among Industry, Academia, Research and Farmers are helpful in Enhancing Oilseed Production? <b>Mr. Muhammad Aamir Bashir</b> , Chairman All Pakistan Solvent Extractors Association
10:55 am	Government Policies and their Impact on Oilseed Production with Special Reference to Stakeholders of Pakistan <b>Dr. Pervaiz Khaliq</b> , Commissioner Special Crops
11:10 am	Presidential Address <b>Prof. Dr. Iqbal Ahmad Khan</b> , Vice Chancellor, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad.
11:30 am	<b>Tea Break</b>
12:00 pm	<b>Group Formation For Discussions</b> Group 1: Canola/Rapeseed & Mustard /Sesame/Groundnut Group 2: Sunflower/Soybean/Olive
2:00 pm	<b>Lunch &amp; Prayer Break</b>
3:00 pm	<b>Concluding Session:</b> Presentation/Outcome of group discussion <b>Prof. Dr. Fayyaz-ul-Hassan</b>
3:30 pm	Vote of Thanks <b>Prof. Dr. Zahid Ata</b> , Chairman, Department of Agronomy/President, Pakistan Society of Agronomy