GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2570 TO BE ANSWERED ON 01ST AUGUST, 2017

QUANTUM OF FOODGRAIN PROCURED

2570. SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantum of wheat, rice, sugarcane and other kharif crops procured in various States of the country including Maharashtra particularly in backward and tribal areas during the last three years;
- (b) the number of farmers who benefitted from such a procurement particularly in backward and tribal areas, State-wise; and
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps to provide remunerative prices of crops to the farmers particularly in backward and tribal areas of the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a): The quantity of rice, wheat and coarsegrains procured for Central Pool during last three years, state-wise including Maharashtra are enclosed as Annexure-I, II and III respectively. State-wise procurement of Kharif pulses by all central nodal agencies during last year and current year is enclosed as Annexure-IV. However, separate details for backward & tribal areas are not maintained by Government of India. In the State of Maharashtra, procurement of foodgrains in the tribal areas is carried out by the Tribal Development Corporation and the procurement in non-tribal areas is carried out by the MARKFED.

The Government does not procure sugarcane directly from the farmers. However, sugar cane is procured mainly by sugar mills directly from the cane farmers for production of sugar.

- (b): The number of farmers who benefitted from procurement of wheat and rice during Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2015-16, Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) 2016-17, KMS 2016-17 and RMS 2017-18 is at Annexure-V.
- (c): The steps taken to ensure that farmers get remunerative prices/MSP of crops are enclosed at Annexure-VI.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 2570 TO BE ANSWERED ON $1^{\rm ST}$ AUGUST, 2017 IN LOK SABHA.

RICE PROCUREMENT FOR CENTRAL POOL

(Fig. in LMT)

		(Fig. In LIVIT)					
S.No.	STATES/ UTs	KMS 2013-14	KMS 2014-15	KMS 2015-16	KMS 2016-17**		
1	Andhra Pradesh	37.37	35.96	43.36	37.15		
2	Telangana	43.53	35.04	15.79	35.93		
3	Assam	0.00	0.15	0.42	0.42		
4	Bihar	9.42	16.14	12.25	12.34		
5	Chandigarh	0.12	0.10	0.16	0.13		
6	Chattisgarh	42.90	34.23	34.42	46.62		
7	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0		
8	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.01	0		
9	Haryana	24.06	20.15	28.61	35.83		
10	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0		
11	Jharkhand	0.00	0.06	2.06	1.39		
12	Jammu 7 Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.08		
13	Karnataka	0.00	0.88	0.55	0		
14	Kerala	3.59	3.74	3.82	3.08		
15	Madhya Pradesh	10.45	8.07	8.49	13.14		
16	Maharashtra	1.61	1.99	2.30	3.06		
17	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0		
18	Odisha	28.01	33.57	33.69	35.87		
19	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0		
20	Punjab	81.06	77.86	93.50	110.52		
21	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0		
22	Tamilnadu	6.84	10.51	11.92	1.42		
23	Uttar Pradesh	11.27	16.98	29.10	23.54		
24	Uttrankhand	4.63	4.65	5.98	7.06		
25	West Bengal	13.59	20.32	15.68*	19.23		
26	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01		
	Total	318.45	320.40	342.18	386.82		

^{*} does not include 11.19 LMT procured for State pool

^{**} As on 28.07.2017

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 2570 TO BE ANSWERED ON 1 $^{\rm st}$ AUGUST, 2017 IN LOK SABHA.

WHEAT PROCUREMENT FOR CENTRAL POOL

(Fig. in LMT)

SL No	STATES/ UTs	RMS 2015-16	RMS 2016-17	RMS 2017-18	
1	Punjab	103.44	106.49	117.06	
2	Haryana	67.78	67.52	74.32	
3	Uttar Pradesh	22.67	7.97	36.99	
4	Madhya Pradesh	73.09	39.92	67.25	
5	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	
6	Rajasthan	13.00	7.62	12.45	
7	Uttrakhand	0.04	0.02	0.02	
8	Chandigarh	0.11	0.07	0.08	
9	Delhi	0.02	0.00	0.00	
10	Gujarat	0.73	0.00	0.07	
11	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	TOTAL	280.88	229.61	308.24	

ANNEXURE-III

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO $\,2570\,$ TO BE ANSWERED ON $1^{\rm ST}$ AUGUST, 2017 IN LOK SABHA.

STATEMENT SHOWING PROCUREMENT OF COARSEGRAINS

Figures in Tonnes

KMS	COMMODITY	A.P.	TELANGANA	BIHAR	C. GARH	HARYANA	KARNATAKA	M.P.	MAH.	RAJ.	TOTAL
·	JOWAR						6839	1643	5867		14349
2014-15	BAJRA										0
2014-15	MAIZE	4945	6438					301842	1619		314844
	RAGI						135955				135955
	JOWAR						7129	4947	16569		28645
2015 -16	BAJRA					5053					5053
2015 -10	MAIZE							22962	11		22973
	RAGI						203769				203769
	JOWAR								3733		3733
2016 -17	BAJRA					6341					6341
2010-17	MAIZE							50000	12181		62181
	RAGI										0

As on 28.07.2017

ANNEXURE-IV

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO $\,$ 2570 TO BE ANSWERED ON $\,$ 1ST AUGUST, 2017 IN LOK SABHA.

State-wise / Commodity-wise status of Procurement of kharif Pulses

(Fig. in MT)

Season		KMS 20	15-16	KMS 2016-17		
S.No.	State/Commodity	Tur	Urad	Tur	Urad	Moong
1	Madhya Pradesh	9964.21	3235.40	104119.86	27268.76	9233.46
2	Maharashtra	22257.21	54.43	404196.89	15591.69	7275.31
3	Andhra Praesh	314.75	0.00	582.95	702.30	3665.48
4	Telangana	10917.03	0.00	216481.00	72.60	3381.41
5	Karnataka	1569.71	0.00	313204.78	2113.10	5050.65
6	Gujarat	509.51	0.00	127088.30	1422.45	77.44
7	Rajasthan	0.00	486.13	0.00	18970.34	190094.95
8	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	1115.71	370.80	22322.60	0.00
9	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1069.35
11	Tamil Nadu	-	-	0.00	118.54	0.00
	Total Procurement	45532.41	4891.66	1166044.57	88582.38	219848.05

ANNEXURE-V

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 2570 TO BE ANSWERED ON $1^{\rm ST}$ AUGUST, 2017 IN LOK SABHA.

Statement showing Number of farmers benefitted

S.No.	STATES/ UTs		Rice	Wheat		
	STATES/ UTS	KMS 2015-16	KMS 2016-17*	RMS 2016-17	RMS 2017-18	
1	Andhra Pradesh	276699	544124	-	-	
2	Telangana	535007	1086196	-	-	
3	Assam	7288	6482	-	-	
4	Bihar	275484	287830	-	-	
5	Chandigarh	3468	2235	1025	935	
6	Chattisgarh	1110163	1327944	-	-	
7	Delhi	0	0	-	-	
8	Gujarat	335	1316	14	1700	
9	Haryana	212351	556654	472313	690448	
10	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	127	167	
11	Jharkhand	53945	39480	-	-	
12	Jammu & Kashmir	2812	2693	-	-	
13	Karnataka	14587	0	-	-	
14	Kerala	162737	125530	-	-	
15	Madhya Pradesh	199984	287759	532907	738895	
16	Maharashtra	111503	148073	-	-	
18	Odisha	1078596	1087446	-	-	
19	Puducherry	0	0	-	-	
20	Punjab	1206216	940560	834655	843446	
21	Rajasthan	0	0	38942	110338	
22	Tamilnadu	850640	73367	-	-	
23	Uttar Pradesh	433556	435320	166073	800646	
24	Uttrankhand	51772	79470	710	654	
25	West Bengal	1244256	373299	-	-	
	Total	7831399	7405778	2046766	3187229	

 $[\]boldsymbol{^*}$ KMS 2016-17 is under progress. Data reported as on 26.07.2017

ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 2570 TO BE ANSWERED ON 1ST AUGUST, 2017 IN LOK SABHA.

The steps taken to ensure that farmers get remunerative prices/MSP of crops are as follows:-

- 1: The minimum support prices (MSP) are announced by the Government of India at the beginning of the sowing season for crops on the basis of the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) which determines the MSP based on the input costs and margin to farmers. FCI and State Govt. Agencies procure the foodgrains at MSP fixed by Government of India (GOI).
- 2: MSP (Minimum Support Price) operations are given wide publicity through pamphlets, banners, sign boards radio, TV and advertisements through print & electronic media regarding MSP, quality, specifications, purchase system, and so on to spread awareness so that the farmers may bring their produce conforming to the specifications.
- 3: Procurement centres are opened by respective State Govt. Agencies/ FCI taking into account the production, marketable surplus, convenience of farmers and availability of other logistics / infrastructure such as storage and transportation etc. Large number of temporary purchase centres in addition to the existing Mandis and depots/godowns are also established at key points for the convenience of the farmers.
- 4: The agricultural produce brought by a farmer is procured by Govt. agencies and payments are made through account payee cheque/RTGS/electronic mode.
- 5: Thrust has been given upon enlarging the reach of MSP operations in the eastern states i.e U.P (Particularly Eastern UP), Bihar, West Bengal, Jharkhand and Assam. GOI has allowed engagement of private players in procurement of paddy/Rice at MSP in Eastern States and accordingly, private players were engaged in UP, Jharkhand and W.B.
- 6. Under Price Support Scheme (PSS), the procurement of oil seeds, pulses and cotton through Central Nodal Agencies at the Minimum Support Price (MSP) is also undertaken. The basic objectives of PSS are to provide remunerative prices to the growers for their produce with a view to encourage higher investment and production and to safeguard the interest of consumers by making available supplies at reasonable prices with low cost of intermediation.
- 7. Further, Government of India also implements Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities which are perishable in nature and are not covered under the Price Support Scheme (PSS). The objective of intervention is to protect the growers of these commodities from making distress sale in the event of a bumper crop during the peak arrival period when the prices tend to fall below economic levels and cost of production.