

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Details of annual average growth rate of production of major agro-products produced in the country are given below:—

Crop	Average Annual Growth Rate (%)
Rice	0.74
Wheat	3.21
Jowar	-1.16
Bajra	8.92
Maize	10.41
Coarse Cereals	7.01
Tur	8.23
Gram	7.47
Urad	7.03
Moong	33.56
Pulses	6.67
Foodgrains	2.90
Groundnut	20.36
Castorseed	17.02
Sesamum	11.96
Rapseed and Mustard	2.41
Sunflower	-13.69
Soyabean	10.46
Oilseeds	7.61
Cotton	11.85
Jute	-0.28
Mesta	-10.58
Sugarcane	-0.40

#### **MSP of agro products**

†2652. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:  
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is a fact that Minimum Support Prices of agro products have been increased during the years starting from 2004-05 to 2011-12;

(b) if so, the percentage of increase made in the Minimum Support Prices during the above said period;

(c) whether it is also a fact that selling prices of items used in agro production have also increased during this period; and

(d) if so, the percentage of increase in prices, product-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of major agro products fixed by the Government since 2004-05 is given in the Statement-I (See below).

(c) and (d) The variation in prices of inputs used in agro production during this period is given in the Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Minimum Support Prices*

(Rs. per quintal)

Commodity	Variety	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Paddy	Common	560	570 (1.79)	580^ (1.75)	645\$~ (11.21)	850\$ (31.78)	950\$ (11.76)	1000 (5.26)	1080 (8.00)
	Grade A	590	600 (169)	610^ (1.67)	675\$~ (10.66)	880\$ (30.37)	980\$ (11.36)	1030 (5.10)	1110 (7.77)
Bajra		515	525 (1.94)	540 (2.86)	600 (11.11)	840 (40.00)	840 (0.00)	880 (4.76)	980 (11.36)
Maize		525	540 (2.86)	540 (0.00)	620 (14.81)	840 (35.48)	840 (0.00)	880 (4.76)	980 (11.36)
Arhar (Tur)		1390	1400 (0.72)	1410 (0.71)	1550^^ (9.93)	2000 (29.03)	2300 (15.00)	3000& (30.43)	3200& (6.67)
Moong		1410	1520 (7.80)	1520 (0.00)	1700^^ (11.84)	2520 (48.24)	2760 (9.52)	3170& (14.86)	3500& (10.41)
Cotton	Medium Staple	1760	1760 (0.00)	1770 (0.57)	1800 (1.69)	2500 (38.89)	2500 (0.00)	2500 (0.00)	2800 (12.00)
	Long Staple	1960	1980 (1.02)	1990 (0.51)	2030 (2.01)	3000 (47.78)	3000 (0.00)	3000 (0.00)	3300 (10.00)
Groundnut in shell		1500	1520 (1.33)	1520 (0.00)	1550 (1.97)	2100 (35.48)	2100 (0.00)	2300 (9.52)	2700 (17.39)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Soyabean	Black	900	900 (0.00)	900 (0.00)	910 (1.11)	1350 (48.35)	1350 (0.00)	1400 (3.70)	1650 (17.86)
	Yellow	1000	1010 (1.00)	1020 (0.99)	1050 (2.94)	1390 (32.38)	1390 (0.00)	1440 (3.60)	1690 (17.36)
Wheat		640	650\$ (1.56)	750\$\$ (15.38)	1000 (33.33)	1080 (8.00)	1100 (1.85)	1120\$ (1.82)	1285 (14.73)
Gram		1425	1435 (0.70)	1445 (0.70)	1600 (10.73)	1730 (8.13)	1760 (1.73)	2100 (19.32)	2800 (33.33)
Rapeseed/ Mustard		1700	1715 (0.88)	1715 (0.00)	1800 (4.96)	1830 (1.67)	1830 (0.00)	1850 (1.09)	2500 (35.14)
Jute		890	910 (2.25)	1000 (9.89)	1055 (5.50)	1250 (18.48)	1375 (10.00)	1575 (14.55)	1675 (6.35)

*Note:* Figures in brackets indicate percentage increase over the previous year.

- \$ An additional incentive bonus of Rs. 50 per quintal was payable over the Minimum Support Price.
- ^ An additional incentive bonus of Rs. 40 per quintal was payable on procurement between 1.10.2006 to 31.03.2007. In case of Bihar and Kerala the additional incentive bonus was extended upto 31.05.2007 and in case of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal additional incentive bonus extended upto 30.09.2007.
- \$\$ An additional incentive bonus of Rs. 100 per quintal was payable over the Minimum Support Price.
- ~ MSP of Rs. 850 per quintal and Rs. 880 per quintal for paddy common and Grade A varieties respectively was payable from 12.06.2008.
- ^^ A bonus of Rs. 40 per quintal was payable over and above the Minimum Support Price
- & Additional incentive of Rs. 500 per quintal is payable in respect of kharif pulses sold to procurement agencies during the harvest/arrival period of two months.

#### ***Statement-II***

*Percentage variation over the previous year in terms of Wholesale Price Index*

(Base Year: 2004-05=100)

Commodity	% Variation					
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
High Speed Diesel	19.70	8.76	-3.55	8.16	-2.10	14.10

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Electricity Agricultural		9.27	5.48	0.23	1.08	-1.94	9.99
Fertilizers		2.24	2.08	1.84	0.50	1.25	8.00
Pesticides		2.23	6.05	-1.56	3.49	0.14	2.72
Tractors		3.37	3.51	3.20	4.16	7.01	1.94

#### Research work of ICAR

†2653. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:  
SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has entrusted Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) with the responsibility of doing research and exploration work in the field of agriculture;
- (b) if so, the facts thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that it is the biggest institute in the world;
- (d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and
- (e) the number of research scholars working and the research centres established under this institute so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) a registered society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, has been entrusted with the responsibility of research and exploration work in the field of agriculture with the following mandate:—

- To plan, undertake, aid, promote and co-ordinate education, research and its application in agriculture, agroforestry, animal husbandry, fisheries, home science and allied sciences.
- To act as a clearing house of research and general information relating to agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, home science and allied sciences, through its publications and information system; and instituting and promoting transfer of technology programmes.
- To provide, undertake and promote consultancy services in the fields of education, research, training and dissemination of information in agriculture, agroforestry, animal husbandry, fisheries, home science and allied sciences.
- To look into the problems relating to broader areas of rural development concerning agriculture, including postharvest technology by developing co-operating programmes with other organizations such as the Indian Council

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