

(in million)

| Year | Man    | Animal<br>(Livestock) | Man -<br>Animal Ratio | Remark   |
|------|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1951 | 361.09 | 292.80                | 100 : 81              | No population and livestock census was conducted in 1947   |
| 2007 | 1138   | 529.70                | 100 : 47              | Livestock population as per Livestock Census 2007. Estimated human population for the year 2007. |

Source: Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2012, Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture.

(b) and (c) Formulation of policy on development of bovine population including draught animals is a State subject and most of the States have a formulated policy for development of bovine population including draught animals. In order to supplement and complement the efforts made by the States the Government is implementing 'National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding' which has focus on development and conservation of indigenous breeds. One of the achievements of the project would be increasing the availability of improved draught animals for farm sector. Selective breeding and multiplication of the important draught breeds of cattle in their breeding tract, through both artificial insemination (AI) as well as natural service, will establish regular and continuous supply of high quality draught animals greatly improving the overall draught animal economy in the country.

#### APMC Act

788. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Agriculture Produce Market Committee (APMC) Act, supposed to contain farm-produce volatility, has degenerated into a cartel system;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) As agriculture marketing is a state subject, various State Governments and Union Territories (UTs) have enacted legislation (Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee Act) to provide for regulation of marketing of wholesale agricultural produce through a network of regulated wholesale markets with the objective of ensuring better prices and timely payment to farmers for their produce. In order to bring reforms in agricultural marketing, a model Agriculture Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act was circulated in 2003, for adoption by States/UTs in their respective state legislations. The Model Act provides for alternative competitive marketing channels to farmers such as direct marketing, contract farming, farmers/consumers markets, setting up of markets in private and cooperative sector and e-trading, etc., which aim at facilitating better remuneration to farmers for their produce through reduction in intermediation and transparency while preventing cartelization. The status of agricultural marketing reforms in States/UTs is given in Statement.

**Statement**

*Progress of Reforms in Agricultural Markets (APMC Act) as on 30.10.2012*

| Sl. No. | Stage of Reforms   | Name of States/ Union Territories   |
|---------|--|---|
| 1       | 2  | 3   |
| 1.      | States/UTs where reforms to APMC Act has been done for Direct Marketing; Contract Farming and Markets in Private/ Coop Sectors | Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttarakhand and Tripura. |
| 2.      | States/UTs where reforms to APMC Act has been done partially   | (a) Direct Marketing: NCT of Delhi, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh)<br>(b) Contract Farming: Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab and Chandigarh.                            |
| 3.      | States/UTs where there is no APMC Act and hence not requiring reforms  | Bihar*, Kerala, Manipur, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, and Lakshadweep.   |

| 1  | 2  | 3  |
|----|--|--|
| 4. | States/UTs where APMC Act already provides for the reforms | Tamil Nadu   |
| 5. | States/UTs where reforms are yet to be initiated           | Meghalaya, Jammu and Kashmir West Bengal, Puducherry, and Uttar Pradesh. |

\* APMC Act is repealed w.e.f. 1.9.2006.

#### **Per capita availability of foodgrains**

789. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- whether per capita foodgrains availability in our country has decreased during last ten years;
- if so, the details thereof for last ten years, year-wise; and
- the details of per capita foodgrain availability in our country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) The per capita availability of cereal, pulses and foodgrains since 2002 is given below:

| (Grams per day) |         |        |            |
|-----------------|---------|--------|------------|
| Year            | Cereals | Pulses | Foodgrains |
| 1               | 2       | 3      | 4          |
| 2002            | 458.7   | 35.4   | 494.1      |
| 2003            | 408.5   | 29.1   | 437.6      |
| 2004            | 426.9   | 35.8   | 462.7      |
| 2005            | 390.9   | 31.5   | 422.4      |
| 2006            | 412.8   | 32.5   | 445.3      |
| 2007            | 407.4   | 35.5   | 442.8      |
| 2008            | 394.2   | 41.8   | 436.0      |