

(d) the details of measures taken by Government to educate consumers about ill effects of using sub-standard/spurious/impure aluminium foils?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) Sir, Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has formulated following Indian Standards for Aluminium foils:

- IS 15392:2003—Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy Bare Foil for Food Packaging
- IS 10257:1982—Aluminium Foil Stock
- IS 8970:1991—Aluminium Foil Laminates for Packaging
- IS 7161:1973—Vegetable Parchment or Grease Proof Paper/Aluminium Foil Laminate for Wrapping Butter
- IS 16011:2012—Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy Foil for Pharmaceutical Packaging

These Indian Standards are not under mandatory Certification and presently no manufacturer has obtained BIS licence for use of Standard Mark for the above product.

However, the material which are to be used for packaging of food items shall have to adhere to packaging requirement as prescribed under Regulation 2.1 of the Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Regulations, 2011 which is being handled by FSSAI.

(d) FSSAI is creating awareness among the general public about adulteration in food products. FSSAI also joins awareness campaigns under “Jago Grahak Jago” with the Department of Consumer Affairs in respect of food items. BIS give publicity and also organizes programmes for consumers to make them aware of quality of ISI marked products and the activities of BIS in general.

#### **Improving the farming of pulses and oilseeds**

†582. SHRI MEGHRAJ JAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated any special plan to promote the cultivation of pulses and oilseeds and to increase the productivity thereof;

(b) whether oilseed crops have been exhibited in the Krishi Vigyan Kendras of 300 districts of the country under this scheme;

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether seeds and technical assistance has been provided to the farmers under this scheme; and

(d) if so, the details of assistance given to the farmers and efforts made to increase the productivity under the plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, during 2015-16, a total of 299 ICAR-KVKs were engaged for cluster demonstration on oilseeds. In 2016-17, 423 ICAR-KVKs will demonstrate improved varieties, crop production, protection technologies of oilseeds.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In order to enhance the production and productivity of pulses and oilseeds, Government of India is implementing Schemes like National Food Security Mission-Pulses (NFSM) from 2007-08 and National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP) from 2014-15 in the country.

Under NFSM-Pulses and NMOOP financial assistance are provided to farmers through State Government for various interventions like:

- Production and distribution of quality seeds of new varieties
- Demonstration of improved technologies
- Distribution of bio-pesticides, weedicides, micronutrients, gypsum, lime, bio-fertilizer
- Farm machinery and implements
- Water carrying pipes, drip, sprinkler
- Capacity building of farmers.

Besides, minikits of pulses and oilseeds are distributed to the farmers free of cost mainly to introduce new varieties through State Government and Central seed agencies.

Under NFSM few new initiatives have been taken up for increasing production and productivity of pulses during 2016-17.

- 93 Seed Hubs have been created through ICAR, State Agricultural Universities and Krishi Vigyan Kendras for ensuring the availability of new variety seeds.
- 15% of the allocation of pulses under NFSM is earmarked for production of quality seeds through State Government.
- To increase the availability of breeder seed of pulses, ICAR Institute and State Agricultural Universities have been supported.

Apart from NFSM and NMOOP, under Sub-Mission on Seeds and Planting Material (SMSP) of National Mission of Agricultural Extension and Technology (NMAET) a component namely “Seed Village Programme” is in operation to upgrade the quality of farm saved seed. Similarly under the component “certified seed production of pulses, oilseeds through seed village” financial assistance is available for distribution of foundation/certified seeds of pulses and for production of certified seeds of oilseeds.

**Utility of e-NAM for farmers**

583. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has launched any programme named as E-NAM (E-National Agriculture Market) in recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of terms and conditions, plan outlay and funds allocation in this regard along with its utility for the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has launched National Agriculture Market Scheme (e-NAM) on 14.04.2016 in 21 mandis of 8 States namely Gujarat, Rajasthan, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh and Telangana. Subsequently, 02 more mandis from Haryana have been integrated with e-NAM.

(c) The e-NAM Scheme has been approved on 01.07.2015 with a budget of ₹ 200 crore. Under the Scheme, a pan India electronic trading portal is being deployed in selected regulated wholesale markets in States across the country and 585 markets are proposed to be integrated with e-NAM by March, 2018.

For integration with e-NAM, States are required to complete certain pre-requisite reforms in their respective Agriculture Produce Marketing (Regulation) Acts to provide for (i) A single licence to be valid across the States, (ii) Single point levy of market fee, and (iii) Provision for electronic auction as a mode of price discovery. Under the scheme, the Government is providing software free of cost and grant up to ₹ 30 lakh per mandi for related infrastructure/equipments including for assaying to the States who have carried all the three above mentioned pre-requisite reforms in their marketing regulations for integration of their mandis with e-NAM.

e-NAM is expected to benefit the farmers through enhanced market access by way of allowing remote online bidding for their produce, removal of information asymmetry