

As per the results of the latest 2013 Survey, the average income per agricultural household from various sources is estimated at ₹ 6,426/- per month. Moreover, 0.41 - 1.00 hectare size class of land was estimated to have the maximum number of agricultural households (34.9 per cent) and the average monthly income per agricultural household for this size class was ₹ 5,247/-.

Since the latest 2013 Survey, NSSO has started collecting information with respect to average income per 'agricultural household' and discontinued estimating average income of 'farmers'.

Increase in MSP of various crops

2090. SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE:

SHRI VEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government has recently announced an increase in the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of oilseeds, sugarcane, pulses and wheat;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the increase in MSP of various agricultural produces during the last three years, crop-wise;
- (d) the criteria adopted in increasing the MSP of various agricultural produces;
- (e) whether Government has any proposal to review the increase in MSP of various agricultural produces; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) to (c) Government on 24th October, 2017 has increased the minimum support prices (MSPs) of Rabi crops including oilseeds, pulses and wheat for 2017-18 season on the basis of the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP), after considering the views of State Governments, Central Ministries/Departments concerned and other relevant factors. Government on 24th May, 2017 had increased the fair and remunerative price (FRP) for sugarcane and the MSP of Kharif pulses and oilseeds on 7th June, 2017. Government announces the MSP/FRP ahead of the sowing season. Details of MSPs fixed by the Government for agricultural crops including oilseeds, pulses and wheat and

FRP for sugarcane and increase in MSPs/FRP for the last three years and current year *i.e.* from 2014-15 to 2017-18 is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(d) The decision to increase MSPs is based on the recommendations of CACP. While recommending MSPs, CACP takes into account the cost of production, overall demand-supply, domestic and international prices, inter-crop price parity, terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural sectors, the likely effect on the rest of the economy, besides ensuring rational utilization of production resources like land and water. CACP also holds consultations with various stakeholders including State Governments and farmers' representatives before finalizing its recommendations.

(e) and (f) Suggestions from State Governments including various farmer organisations and farmers are received from time to time for increasing the MSPs of crops and these are considered by CACP while formulating its recommendation of MSPs. Government on its part announces bonus for pulses and oilseeds to incentivize farmers to cultivate pulses and oilseeds. Government has increased the MSPs of all mandated crops for 2017-18 season ahead of sowing and there is no further proposal under consideration for this year.

Statement

Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) and increase in MSP

(₹ per quintal)									
Sl. No.	Commodity	Variety	2014-15	2015-16	(#) increase in MSP 2015-16 over 2014-15	2016-17	(#) increase in MSP 2016-17 over 2015-16	2017-18	(#) increase in MSP 2017-18 over 2016-17
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kharif Crops									
1.	Paddy	Common	1360	1410	50(3.7)	1470	60(4.3)	1550	80(5.4)
		Grade 'A'	1400	1450	50(3.6)	1510	60(4.1)	1590	80(5.3)
2.	Jowar	Hybrid	1530	1570	40(2.6)	1625	55(3.5)	1700	75(4.6)
		Maldandi	1550	1590	40(2.6)	1650	60(3.8)	1725	75(4.5)
3.	Bajra		1250	1275	25(2.0)	1330	55(4.3)	1425	95(7.1)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Maize		1310	1325	15(1.1)	1365	40(3.0)	1425	60(4.3)
5.	Ragi		1550	1650	100(6.5)	1725	75(4.5)	1900	175(10.1)
6.	Arhar(Tur)		4350	4625^	275(6.3)	5050^^	425(9.2)	5450^	400(7.9)
7.	Moong		4600	4850^	250(5.4)	5225^^	375(7.7)	5575^	350(6.7)
8.	Urad		4350	4625^	275(6.3)	5000^^	375(8.1)	5400^	400(8)
9.	Cotton	Medium Staple	3750	3800	50(1.3)	3860	60(1.6)	4020	160(4.1)
		Long Staple	4050	4100	50(1.2)	4160	60(1.5)	4320	160(3.8)
10.	Groundnut In Shell		4000	4030	30(0.8)	4220*	190(4.7)	4450^	230(5.5)
11.	Sunflower Seed		3750	3800	50(1.3)	3950*	150(3.9)	4100*	150(3.8)
12.	Soyabean		2560	2600	40(1.6)	2775*	175(6.7)	3050^	275(9.9)
13.	Sesamum		4600	4700	100(2.2)	5000^	300(6.4)	5300*	300(6)
14.	Nigerseed		3600	3650	50(1.4)	3825*	175(4.8)	4050*	225(5.9)
Rabi Crops									
15.	Wheat		1450	1525	75(5.2)	1625	100(6.6)	1735	110(6.8)
16.	Barley		1150	1225	75(6.5)	1325	100(8.2)	1410	85(6.4)
17.	Gram		3175	3500**	325 (10.2)	4000^	500 (14.3)	4400@	400 (10.0)
18.	Masur (Lentil)		3075	3400**	325 (10.6)	3950@	550 (16.2)	4250*	300 (7.6)
19.	Rapeseed/ Mustard		3100	3350	250(8.0)	3700*	350(10.4)	4000*	300(8.1)
20.	Safflower		3050	3300	250(8.2)	3700*	400(12.1)	4100*	400(10.8)
21.	Toria &		3020	3290	270(8.9)	3560	270(8.2)	3900	340(9.6)
Other Crops									
22.	Copra	Milling	5250	5550	300(5.7)	5950	400(7.2)	6500	550(9.2)
	(Calender Year)	Ball	5500	5830	330(6.0)	6240	410(7.0)	6785	545(8.7)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23.	De-Husked Coconut (Calender Year) ^{&}		1425	1500	75(5.3)	1600	100(6.7)	1760	160(10)
24.	Jute		2400	2700	300(12.5)	3200	500(18.5)	3500	300(9.3)
25.	Sugarcane ^{\$}		220	230	10(4.5)	230	0	255	25(10.9)

Figures in brackets indicate percentage increase.

^ Including Bonus of ₹ 200 per quintal.

^^ Including Bonus of ₹ 425 per quintal.

* Including Bonus of ₹ 100 per quintal.

** Including Bonus of ₹ 75 per quintal.

@ Including Bonus of ₹ 150 per quintal

& MSPs for Toria and De-husked coconut are derived from the MSPs of Rapeseed/Mustard and Copra respectively.

\$ Fair and remunerative price.

Protecting sea horse and sea cucumbers in the coastal areas

2091. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn towards media reports regarding endangered sea horse and sea cucumbers ending up as poultry feed, when caught into trawlers in coastal areas in the country, particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action Government has taken or proposes to take to protect the sea horse and sea cucumbers in the coastal areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) No, Sir. No such report regarding endangered sea horse and sea cucumbers ending up as poultry feed has been received in this Department.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Notifications have been issued under the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 (IWPLA, 1972) by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India, to protect endangered species. Sea horse and sea cucumbers are protected under Schedule I of IWPLA, 1972. Authorized officers under the IWPLA, 1972 including Coast Guard take necessary action to protect the sea horse and sea cucumbers in the coastal areas.