Written Answers to		[10 August, 2018]		Unstarred Questions 97	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Total 2014-15	435.05	77.71	284.91	127
2015-16	Kharif 2015	46.77	5.95	677.24	.=.
	Rabi 2015-16	85.54		601.90	=
	Total 2015-16	132.31	5.95	1,279.14	-
2016-17	Kharif 2016		NA	1,795.59	ш
	Rabi 2016-17	<u>e</u>		2,096.00	486.78
	Total 2016-17			3,891.59	486.78
2017-18	Kharif 2017		NA	750.00	150.00
	Rabi 2017-18				Yield data awaited
	Total 2017-18	s -		750.00	150.00

Abbreviation:

MNAIS: Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme;

CPIS: Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme;

RWBCIS: Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme and

PMFBY: Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana.

Implementation of Soil Health Card Scheme

†2727. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that crores of Soil Health Cards have been issued in the country;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that it was expected from the farmers that they would use chemical fertilizers as per the norms prescribed in the Soil Health Cards; and
- (c) whether Government has conducted any study to ascertain whether the farmers are able to get the benefit of this exercise brought with heavy cost and hardwork?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) During the first Cycle (2015-16 & 2016-17), 10.74 crore Soil Health Cards have been distributed to farmers. During the 2nd

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Cycle (2017-18 to 2018-19), against the target of 12.20 crore soil health cards distribution, 4.84 crore Soil Health Cards have been distributed so far.

- (b) Purpose of issuing Soil Health Cards with fertilizer recommendations is to use optimum dosage of fertilizers as per recommendation in the Soil Health Card, which will reduce the input cost and enhance agricultural production & productivity.
- National Productivity Council (NPC) in their study (February 2017), has reported savings of 8-10% of fertilizers and 5-6% increase in crop yield, as a result of fertilizer application as per the recommendations of Soil Health Cards.

MSP for all crops

†2728. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has announced Minimum Support Price (MSP) only for 14 crops of Kharif;
- (b) if so, whether Government would announce the MSPs for all the crops produced by the farmers and also make arrangement for procurement of their crops;
 - if not, the reasons therefor, and
- the reasons for not implementing the recommendations of the Swaminathan Commission by Government and by when these recommendations would be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) to (c) Government announces minimum support prices (MSPs) for 22 mandated crops and fair and remunerative price (FRP) for sugarcane on the basis of recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), after considering the views of State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments concerned and other relevant factors. The mandated crops are 14 crops of the kharif season viz. paddy, jowar, bajra, maize, ragi, arhar, moong, urad, groundnut-in-shell, soyabean, sunflower, sesamum, nigerseed and cotton; 6 rabi crops viz. wheat, barley, gram, masur(lentil), rapeseed/mustard and safflower and two other commercial crops viz. jute and copra. In addition, the MSPs of toria and de-husked coconut are fixed on the basis of the MSPs of rapeseed/mustard and copra, respectively.

MSPs are not fixed for perishable crops. However, Government implements Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of these crops at the request of State/UT