

Achievement of Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana

897. DR. VIKAS MAHATME:

SHRI K. C. RAMAMURTHY:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether implementation of Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMPADA Yojana has helped in providing better prices to farmers and contributed in doubling of their income and if so, to what extent;

(b) whether it has led to generation of employment opportunities, especially in the rural areas and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it has led to reduction in wastage of agricultural produce and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI): (a) and (b) Government of India has approved a new Central Sector Scheme - Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) on 3rd May, 2017 with an allocation of ₹ 6,000 crore for the period 2016-20 co-terminous with the 14th Finance Commission Cycle.

SAMPADA is a comprehensive package which will result in creation of modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet. It will not only provide a big boost to the growth of food processing sector in the country but also reducing wastage of agricultural produce, increasing the processing level and enhancing the export of the processed foods thereby helping in providing better prices to farmers and is a big step towards doubling of farmers income, creating huge employment opportunities especially in the rural areas.

The following schemes will be implemented under “Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana”:-

- (i) Mega Food Parks
- (ii) Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure
- (iii) Creation/Expansion of Food Processing and Preservation Capacities
- (iv) Infrastructure for Agro-processing Clusters
- (v) Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages
- (vi) Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure
- (vii) Human Resources and Institutions

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) is expected to benefit 20 lakh farmers and generate 5,30,500 direct/indirect employments in the country by the year 2019-20.

(c) One of the objectives of Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) is to create robust modern infrastructure along the entire food processing value chain in order to minimize post harvesting losses of agricultural produce. Therefore, schemes under PMKSY provides financial assistance for creation of appropriate processing technology and techniques, proper packaging, transportation and storage which can play a significant role in reducing wastage and extending self-life of the agricultural produce.

Regulation of conduct of legal profession

898. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether to enable the poor have access to justice, the Apex Court has asked the Centre to bring a law to regulate the conduct of legal profession and to prescribe floor and ceiling of advocates' fees;

(b) whether Apex Court deprecated the practice of lawyers demanding a share in clients' pecuniary gains/benefits awarded by Courts and termed it a professional misconduct for which action should be taken; and

(c) whether terming the exorbitant fees, charged by lawyers, as a barrier to access justice, the Law Commission had recommended a regulatory mechanism for legal profession, including capping of lawyers' fees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY): (a) Yes Sir, The Apex Court in Criminal Appeal No. 2068 of 2017 in the matter of B. Sunitha *Vs.* The State of Telangana and Anr. directed the Central Government to bring a law to regulate the conduct of legal profession and to prescribe floor and ceiling of advocates' fees. The Apex Court directed the Central Government to carry out the legislative changes for an effective regulatory mechanism to check violation of professional ethics and also to ensure access to legal services which is a major component of access to justice mandated under Article 39A of the Constitution.

(b) Yes Sir, the Apex Court in the same case, deprecated the practice of lawyers demanding a share in clients' pecuniary gains/benefits awarded by the Courts and termed it a professional misconduct for which action should be taken.