

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Sunflower seed	3800	3950*	150(3.9)	4100*	150(3.8)
3.	Soyabean	2600	2775*	175(6.7)	3050^	275(9.9)
4.	Sesamum	4700	5000^	300(6.4)	5300*	300(6)
5.	Nigerseed	3650	3825*	175(4.8)	4050*	225(5.9)
6.	Rapeseed/mustard	3350	3700*	350(10.4)	4000*	300(8.1)
7.	Safflower	3300	3700*	400(12.1)	4100*	400(10.8)
8.	Toria	3290	3560	270(8.2)	3900*	340(9.6)

Figures in brackets indicate per centage increase.

* Including Bonus of ₹ 100 per quintal.

*** Including Bonus of ₹ 75 per quintal.

^ Including Bonus of ₹ 200 per quintal.

^^ Including Bonus of ₹ 425 per quintal.

@ Including Bonus of ₹ 150 per quintal.

Prices of pesticides

811. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has held a meeting with pesticide industry with a view to bring down the prices of pesticides to address the farmers' grievances;

(b) if so, the details of outcome of the meeting and extent to which the pesticide industry has brought down the prices of pesticides; and

(c) the other measures taken by Government to address the problems of farmers across the country during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) and (b) A meeting was convened on 15th June, 2017, to deliberate on prices of generic pesticides. It was decided that the pesticide associations will provide last three years' data on Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of fast moving high consumption generic pesticide and their formulated products.

(c) The Government is implementing "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India" Scheme, wherein, Farmers Field Schools (FFSs) are being organised to sensitise farmers about Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach so as to reduce dependence on chemical pesticides and encourage use of bio-pesticides and other alternative plant protection measures. In addition, Soil Health Card, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinhchai

Yojana (PMKSY), National Agriculture Market (NAM), Parampragat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) are some of the schemes, *inter alia*, which are being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare for the betterment of the farmers.

Employment in agriculture sector

†812. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of measures being taken to increase the availability of employment and enhancing the scope thereof in Agriculture sector of the country and the manner in which it is being carried out; and

(b) the measures taken to increase the income of farmers dependent on agriculture and analytical details of their present economic condition with reference to part "a" above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) and (b) Agriculture is a State subject. However, the Government of India is undertaking various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes to increase the availability of employment and enhancing the scope thereof in Agriculture sector by way of higher production through productivity gains, reduction in cost of cultivation, remunerative returns, risk management, sustainable practices and employment of the farmers through latest agricultural technologies, scientific crops production technologies, distribution of seed mini kit, production of quality seed, testing of soil for ensuring judicious use of fertilizer, promote organic farming under Parampragat Krishi Vikas Yojana, expanding cultivated area with assured irrigation under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana, e-NAM ensuring better price discovery, bringing in transparency and competition to enable farmers to get improved remuneration for their produce, insurance coverage for all stages of the crop cycle including post harvest risks in specific instances under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana etc.

The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) conducted "Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) of Agricultural Household" during NSS 70th round (January, 2013-December, 2013) in the rural areas of the country with reference to the agricultural year July, 2012-June, 2013. The survey estimated the average monthly income per agricultural household as ₹ 6426/-. There has been no further assessment of the farmer's income thereafter (2013-14 to 2017-18). Government of India is working towards doubling the farmer's income by 2022 through its various schemes. The name of the schemes being implemented by Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare are given in the Statement.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.