

1	2	3	4
			and Assistance for Farmers Training @ ₹ 15000/- for a group of 50-150 farmers and Seed treating/dressing drums is also provided.
	Certified seed production through Seed Village		Financial assistance for distribution of foundation seeds @ 75% cost of the seeds of oilseeds, pulses, green manure and fodder crops and training @ ₹ 15000/- for a group of 50-150 farmers is provided.

**Implementation of MSP as per Swaminathan
Committee recommendation**

*68. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government plans to set Minimum Support Price (MSP) at 1.5 times of the comprehensive cost, as per recommendation of Swaminathan Committee, if so, the details thereof and by when the Committee's recommendation would be implemented and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government has received any proposal for implementation of the above recommendation of the Swaminathan Committee, if so, the details thereof and the response thereto; and

(c) whether market price for 10 out of 14 Kharif crops was lower than MSP announced by Government, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH): (a) and (b) National Commission on Farmers (NCF) headed by Dr. M.S. Swaminathan had recommended that the Minimum Support Price (MSP) should be at least 50 per cent more than the weighted average cost of production. However, when the National Policy for Farmers, 2007 was finalized by the then Government, this recommendation of providing 50 per cent returns over cost of production was not included.

While recommending MSPs, CACP considers the cost of production and host of factors such as demand-supply situation, trends in domestic and international prices, inter-crop price parity, terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural sectors and the likely impact of MSP on consumers and overall economy along with rational

utilization of scarce natural resources like land and water. The costs considered are comprehensive and include all paid out costs such as those incurred on account of hired human labour, bullock labour/machine labour, rent paid for leased in land, expenses incurred in cash and kind on use of material inputs like seeds, fertilizers, manures, irrigation charges, depreciation on implements and farm buildings, interest on working capital, diesel/electricity for operation of pump sets etc, miscellaneous expenses and imputed value of family labour.

The Union Budget for 2018-19 had announced the pre-determined principle to keep MSP at levels of one and half times the cost of production. Accordingly, Government has increased the MSPs for all mandated Kharif, Rabi and other commercial crops with a return of atleast 50 per cent of cost of production for the agricultural year 2018-19. This decision of the Government was a historic one as it fulfills the commitment to the farmers to provide 50 per cent return over all-India weighted average cost of production for the first time for all mandated crops.

(c) The prices of agricultural produce are determined by supply and demand conditions in the market on a day-to-day basis. The prices of agricultural produce tend to fall immediately after harvest due to increase in market arrival of new crops in a lumpy manner. The MSP and monthly average wholesale prices of kharif crops for the month of January, 2019 is given in Statement.

Statement

MSP and Monthly Average Wholesale Prices

		(₹ per quintal)	
Sl. No.	Commodity	MSP 2018-19	Wholesale Prices (January, 2019)
1	2	3	4
1.	Paddy (Common)	1750	1773
2.	Jowar (Hybrid)	2430	2602
3.	Bajra	1950	1907
4.	Maize	1700	1770
5.	Ragi	2897	2779
6.	Arhar (Tur)	5675	4940
7.	Moong	6975	5938
8.	Urad	5600	5301

1	2	3	4
9.	Cotton (Medium Staple)	5150	5364
10.	Groundnut in Shell	4890	4773
11.	Sunflower Seed	5388	3569
12.	Soyabean (Yellow)	3399	3734
13.	Sesamum	6249	10200
14.	Nigerseed	5877	4160

Armed robbery in Jammu-Delhi Duronto Express

*69. DR. BANDA PRAKASH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a group of armed robbers have robbed passengers of their belongings in two bogies of Jammu-Delhi Duronto Express recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that there was no Railway Protection Force personnel on the train at the time of the robbery, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to fix responsibility and compensate the robbed passengers?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (d) On 17.01.2019 at about 03.25 hrs, an incident of robbery by 3-4 miscreants was reported in B-3 coach of train No. 12266 Jammu Tawi-Delhi Sarai Rohilla Duronto Express between Holambi Kalan and Badli Railway stations over Delhi Division of Northern Railway. Government Railway Police (GRP)/Sabzi Mandi/Delhi has registered a case vide Crime No. 01/2019 u/s 392 and 34 Indian Penal Code against unknown persons. Special teams of Police have been formed to detect the case.

Indian Railways runs 10344 passenger trains daily. Due to limited availability of manpower, the RPF/GRP are deployed on selected trains which are perceived to have more threat considering number of stoppages, area of travel, etc. In this case, this train having only one stoppage and no history of such incident in past, was not escorted at the time of incident. However, now RPF personnel have been deployed in the train for escorting to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

Policing on Railways being a State subject, prevention of crime, registration of cases, their investigation and maintenance of law and order in Railway premises as well