

improvement in livestock productivity, resource use efficiency or savings in the cost of production, increase in the cropping intensity, diversification towards high value crops, improvement in real prices received by farmers and shift from farm to non-farm occupations. It has also suggested strategies for achieving the required growth.

Accordingly, Government is reorienting agriculture sector by focusing on income Centredness. In order to realise net positive returns for the farmer, several schemes, viz., Soil Health Card (SHC) scheme; Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY); Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY); National Agriculture Market Scheme (e-NAM); Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY); National Food Security Mission (NFSM); Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH); National Mission on Oilseeds and Oilpalm (NMOOP); National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA); National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology (NMAET) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), “Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan” (PM-AASHA) are being implemented in a major way by the Government. In addition, schemes relating to tree plantation (Har Medh Par Ped), Bee keeping, Dairy and Fisheries are also implemented. All these schemes are implemented with a view to increase production and productivity of agriculture and thereby enhancing the income of farmers.

Giving a major boost for the farmers’ income, the Government has increased the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of Kharif and Rabi crops for 2018-19, fixing the MSPs at a level of at least 150 per cent of the cost of production.

Further, to provide an assured income support to the small and marginal farmers, the Government has launched a new Central Sector scheme, namely, Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN). Under the Scheme, all Small and Marginal landholding farmer families, having cultivable land upto 2 hectares, will be provided direct income support @ ₹ 6000/- per annum. This income support will be transferred directly into the bank accounts of beneficiary farmers, in three instalments in a financial year. The benefit under the scheme shall be admissible for transfer w.e.f 01.12.2018. PM-KISAN would not only provide assured supplemental income to the most vulnerable farmers families, but would also meet their emergent needs especially before the harvest season.

Coverage under e-NAM

630. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some States are still not covered under e-NAM platform, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether introduction of e-NAM and establishment of soil testing labs throughout the country has yielded good results in competitive online bidding system for farmers, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of e-NAMs and soil testing labs established till date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) Yes Sir. So far, 585 wholesale regulated markets of 16 States and 02 Union Territories (UTs) have been integrated with e-NAM platform. The State/UT-wise number of wholesale regulated markets integrated with e-NAM platform is at given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) and (c) Introduction of e-NAM has facilitated for transparent price discovery for remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce through competitive online bidding system. The e-NAM portal has witnessed a continuous increase in number of average number of bids per lot since its inception in April 2016. During 2016-17, the average bid per lot was 2.5, which increased to 3.2 in 2017-18 and is 3.8 in 2018-19 (till January, 2019).

The increase in soil testing infrastructure has resulted in increase in soil testing capacity at ground level. This has facilitated quick testing of samples and distribution of Soil Health Cards with fertilizer recommendations for farmers to adopt. The National Productivity Council (NPC) in their study (2017) on 'Soil Testing Infrastructure for Faster Delivery of Soil Health Cards in India' has stated that savings of 8-10% of fertilizer and 5-6% increase in crops yield, as a result of fertilizer application as per the recommendation of Soil Health cards.

State-wise number of Soil Testing Laboratories sanctioned to States during 2014-15 to 2018-19 is given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise/Union Territory-wise list of mandis linked with e-NAM Platform

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Mandis Integrated
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22
2.	Chandigarh	1
3.	Chhattisgarh	14
4.	Gujarat	79
5.	Haryana	54
6.	Himachal Pradesh	19

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Mandis Integrated
7.	Jharkhand	19
8.	Madhya Pradesh	58
9.	Maharashtra	60
10.	Odisha	10
11.	Puducherry	2
12.	Punjab	19
13.	Rajasthan	25
14.	Tamil Nadu	23
15.	Telangana	47
16.	Uttar Pradesh	100
17.	Uttarakhand	16
18.	West Bengal	17
TOTAL		585

Statement-II

*Physical Status of Soil Testing Laboratories sanctioned to States during
2014-15 to 2018-19 and its progress*

Sl. No.	States/Organisations	New Soil Testing Labs	Mobile Soil Testing Labs	Mini Soil Testing Labs	Village Soil Testing Labs	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	9	1328	16	1353
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	2	2	200	35	239
4.	Bihar	0	6	0	28	34
5.	Chhattisgarh	20	0	111	10	141
6.	Goa	1	1	0	0	2
7.	Gujarat	0	2	230	7	239
8.	Haryana	1	0	50	105	156
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	7	69	0	77
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	6	0	0	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	1300	0	1300
12.	Karnataka	6	1	6	213	226
13.	Kerala	0	2	152	0	154
14.	Madhya Pradesh	265	10	626	30	931
15.	Maharashtra	38	10	1318	0	1366
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	8	0	8
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	1	0	0	0	1
20.	Odisha	4	19	0	0	23
21.	Puducherry	0	0	0	10	10
22.	Punjab	0	0	128	44	172
23.	Rajasthan	55	0	0	50	105
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	2	0	0	2	4
26.	Telangana	0	3	2050	711	2764
27.	Tripura	1	2	100	0	103
28.	Uttar Pradesh	3	10	0	300	313
29.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	1	1
30.	West Bengal	12	4	0	0	16
31.	Indian Council of Agricultural Research	0	0	1076	0	1076
TOTAL		417	94	8752	1562	10825

Irrigated area in the country

†631. SHRI SAMIR ORAON: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the States where net irrigated area is less than 15 per cent of its gross irrigated area for last five years till date;

(b) the details of all the Government policies and schemes ensuring effective increase or stimulating agriculture management in net irrigated area; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.