One market one price system

2891. SHRI RIPUN BORA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has introduced electronic National Agriculture Market (e-NAM);
- (b) if so, the present status of linking Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) mandis (markets) in different States with e-NAM;
- (c) the total number of mandis and/or markets which have been linked with e-NAM, State-wise and the result achieved thereof; and
- (d) the plan of Government to implement 'one market one price' system in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) to (c) Yes Sir. Government has introduced National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) scheme wherein trading of agriculture and horticulture commodities is carried out by transparent price discovery method for produce of

^{*} Further, besides above claim amount pending for payment/approval is ₹ 5.2 crore for 2016-17, ₹ 145 crore for 2017-18 and ₹ 3,595.7 crore for 2018-19

(d) The price of agricultural produce is dependent on variety of factors at any given point of time like demand and supply of the produce, quality of produce, climatic conditions, perishable nature of produce and availability of transport, for which price of a commodity varies from market to market. However, e-NAM Scheme, aims at integrating mandis on virtual platform with Pan India trading facility of agricultural produce for purpose of developing National Agriculture Market whereby farmers can sell their produce anywhere.

State-wise details of mandis integrated with e-NAM Platform

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of APMC mandis Integrated
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22
2.	Chandigarh	1
3.	Chhattisgarh	14
4.	Gujarat	79
5.	Haryana	54
6.	Himachal Pradesh	19
7.	Jharkhand	19
8.	Madhya Pradesh	58
9.	Maharashtra	60
10.	Odisha	10

Drought mitigation mechanisms

2892. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has a best practice mechanism to share data on drought mitigation mechanism between States;
- (b) whether Government has data also on completed Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Assessments by States;
 - (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether Government has prepared specific plans to facilitate the transfer of information and coordination relating to drought mitigation mechanisms among States?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) The 'Manual for Drought Management, 2016' and the 'Drought Management Plan, 2017' prepared by the Government of India prescribes that best practices in drought mitigation in different parts of the State need to be documented and showcased to all stakeholders.

(b) and (c) The primary responsibility of drought management rests with the States. However, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) issued guidelines