German Working Group on Quality Infrastructure has been established based on a Joint Declaration of Intent between the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (MoCA,F&PD), Government of India and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi). The Working Group, established in 2013, aims to strengthen cooperation in Standardization, Conformity Assessment and Product Safety. The Working Group brings together relevant ministries, standardization and accreditation bodies and experts from industry associations.

(b) and (c) The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) is having MoUs with German standardization bodies DIN (German Institute for Standardization) and DKE (German Commission for Electrical, Electronic and Information Technologies of DIN and VDE) for cooperation and mutual interest in the fields of Standardization and Certification and for cooperation in the field of electro-technical standardization respectively.

The objectives of joint declaration on quality infrastructure are:

- (i) advance bilateral economic and technical cooperation;
- (ii) intensify dialogue on standardization, conformity assessment, and product safety for the benefit of consumers and industry;
- (iii) promote coordinated activities in International Organizations for Standardization (ISO)/International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC);
- (iv) facilitate bilateral trade and solve occurrent problems on cordial terms and for mutual benefit.

## Timely procurement of paddy crops

2314. SHRI RAJMANI PATEL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government procures the crops produced by the farmers at Minimum Support Price and encourages them;
- (b) if so, the names of the States awarded by Government during the last two years;
- (c) whether any measures have been taken to save the paddy crop produced by the farmers and solve the problems of inability of the farmers of various States to get timely procurement of 2019- 20 Kharif crop (paddy);

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB DADARAO): (a) and (b) Government procures the crops produced by the farmers at Minimum Support Price to encourage them. The name of States where various crops were procured from the farmers during the last two years (2017-18 to 2018-19) is given in the Statement (See below).

- (c) to (e) The following steps are taken to ensure that farmers get remunerative price for wheat and paddy:
  - (i) Before the onset of each marketing season, Department of Food and Public Distribution, Government of India (GOI) holds a consultative meeting with the officials of Food Corporation of India, State Governments and others to make an assessment of availability of wheat and paddy/rice for procurement at MSP based on the prospects of production and market situation.
  - (ii) Minimum Support Price operations are given wide publicity through pamphlets, banners, sign boards, radio, TV and advertisements through print and electronic media.
  - (iii) Farmers are made aware of the quality specifications and purchase system, etc. to facilitate bringing in their produce conforming to the specifications.
  - (iv) Procurement centres are opened by respective State Government Agencies/ Food Corporation of India, taking into account the production, marketable surplus, convenience of farmers and availability of other logistics / infrastructure such as storage and transportation, etc. Large number of temporary purchase centres, in addition to the existing Mandis and depots/ godowns are also established at key points for the convenience of farmers.

States where various crops were procured from farmers during last two years (2017-

Name of States/	UTs	Name of crops procured				
	Paddy*	Wheat*	Coarse-grains*	Pulses**	Oil seed**	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Andhra Pradesh	Paddy	-	*	Gram, Moong, Toor, Urad	Groundnut	
Telangana	Paddy			Gram, Moong, Toor, Urad	Groundnut, Soyabean Sunflower seed	
Assam	Paddy	-	5	0.5	2.50	
Bihar	Paddy	Wheat	<b></b> .	-	:-:	
Chandigarh	Paddy	Wheat	8	<u> </u>	Ħ	
Chhattisgarh	Paddy	-	-	-	i <del>e</del> i	
Gujarat	Paddy	Wheat	Bajra, Maize	Gram, Moong,Toor, Urad	Groundnut, Mustard	
Haryana	Paddy	Wheat	Bajra	Moong	Mustard seed, Sunflo	
Jharkhand	Paddy	-	<b>2</b>	-	·	
Jammu and Kashmir	Paddy	-	<del>-</del> :	-	(=)	

Karnataka	Paddy	-	Jowar, Ragi	Gram, Moong, Toor, Urad	Soyabean
Kerala	Paddy	<u> </u>	1	Ħ	呂
Madhya Pradesh	Paddy	Wheat	Jowar, Bajra	Gram, Masur, Toor, Moong, Urad	Groundnut, Soyabean seed, Niger seed
Maharashtra	Paddy	Bajra, Jowa	r, Maize,	Gram, Moong, Toor, Urad	Soyabean
Meghalaya	127	_	127	±	121
Odisha	Paddy	=	.5	Moong, Urad	Groundnut, Sunflower
Punjab	Paddy	Wheat	팓	-	121
NEF (Tripura)	Paddy	-	.e.,	:m	-
Tamil Nadu	Paddy	ш	w.	Moong, Toor, Urad	121
Uttar Pradesh	Paddy	Wheat	-	Gram, Masoor, Urad	Groundnut, Mustard
Uttarakhand	Paddy	Wheat	w.	-	121
West Bengal	Paddy	=	₩.	Urad	Mustard seed, Sesamu
Himachal Pradesh	140	Wheat	w	-	-
Rajasthan	1 <del></del>	Wheat	-	Gram, Moong, Urad	Groundnut, Soyabean
					Mustard seed

Source: \* Department of Food and Public Distribution \*\*\* Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Wel # Ministry of Textiles