

MSP for Agro Products

1916. SHRI DRUPAD BORGOHAIN:

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have committed to the provision of Minimum Support Prices for all important agro products in the country;

(b) if so, the details of some important agro products and their respective minimum support prices being given to them;

(c) whether it is a fact that the support prices differ in different States for a particular product;

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take to stop these anomalies; and

(e) what is the financial and organisational arrangement to implement the support price mechanism so that the peasantry may get the benefit out of it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) The Government fixes each season the minimum support price (MSP) of major agricultural commodities of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) standards and organises purchase operations through public and cooperative agencies viz., Food Corporation of India (FCI) — (paddy, wheat and coarse grains); Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) — (Cotton); Jute Corporation of India (JCI) — (Jute); National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED) — (Pulses & Oilseeds) and Tobacco Board (tobacco). A statement showing the MSPs fixed for major agricultural commodities of 1999-2000 and 2000-01 is enclosed. (see below)

(c) and (d) The MSPs fixed by the Government for major agricultural commodities are uniform for the whole country and hence do not differ in different States.

(e) The public and cooperative agencies undertake procurement operations of different agricultural commodities and losses if any, incurred by them are reimbursed by the Government.

Statement

Minimum Support Prices

			(Rs. per quintal)	
S.No.	Commodity	Variety	1999-2000	2000-01
1.	Paddy	Common	490	510
		Grade 'A'	520	540
2.	Coarse Cereals (Jowar, Bajra & Ragi)		415	445
3.	Maize		415	445
4.	Wheat		580	
5.	Barley		430	
6.	Gram		1015	
7.	Arhar		1105	1200
8.	Moong		1105	1200
9.	Urad		1105	1200
10.	Sugarcane @		56.10	59.50
11.	Cotton	F-414/H-777	1575++	1625++
		H-4	1775	1825
12.	Groundnut-in-shell		1155	1220
13.	Jute		750	785
14.	Rapeseed/Mustard		1100	—
15.	Sunflower Seed		1155	1170
16.	Soybean	Black	755	775
		Yellow	845	865
17.	Sunflower		1100	—
18.	Toria		1065	—
19.	Tobacco (VFC)	Black Soil (F2 Grade)	25.00	—
	(Rs. per kg.)	Light Soil (L2 Grade)	27.00	—
20.	Copra	Milling	3100	3250
	(Calender Year)	Ball	3325	3500
21.	Sesamum		1205	1300
22.	Nigerseed		915	1025

@ Statutory Minimum Price linked to a basic recovery of 8.5 per cent with proportionate premium for every 0.1 per cent increase in recovery above that level.

++ For J-34 variety also.

Drought/famine condition in Rajasthan, Gujarat and Chhattisgarh

1917. SHRI R.P. GOENKA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an assessment has been made of the prevailing drought/famine condition in the States of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Chhattisgarh, due to scanty rains;

(b) if so, the details of the assessment;

(c) relief measures undertaken to fight the present grim conditions; and

(d) long term durable measures envisaged to overcome such unfortunate calamities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) As per available information, 9 districts in Chhattisgarh received deficient rainfall during South-West monsoon period resulting in drought like situation affecting population of 69 lakhs, 31 districts in Rajasthan are reported to be affected by drought affecting a population of 32 million and 169 taluks in 10431 villages in 21 districts of Gujarat are facing drought like situation.

(c) The situation in the drought affected States are regularly monitored. In addition to release of Central share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for 2000-01, funds have been released under schemes/programmes implemented by different Central Ministries/Departments. A Drought Contingency Action Plan has been circulated to the concerned State Governments and they have been requested to take necessary action for timely initiation of drought mitigation measures.

(d) The Ministry of Rural Development are implementing the Drought Prone Areas Programme which aims at drought proofing in identified areas through regeneration of natural resource base. 32 blocks in 11 districts in Rajasthan, 47 blocks in 13 districts in Gujarat and 29 blocks in 8 districts in Chhattisgarh are covered under the programme.