

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS WELFARE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1469**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2019

**FUNCTIONING OF E-NAM**

1469. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:  
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of new e-Mandis which were integrated onto the e-NAM Mandi platform since March 31st, 2018;
- (b) whether the Government has the capacity to cater to all 1.11 crore farmers that are registered on the e-NAM platform, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is on track to achieve its target of linking 2200 mandis by 2022, if so, the details of the same;
- (d) the budgetary outlay of this scheme;
- (e) the number of districts currently utilising e-NAM, especially the districts in Punjab;
- (f) whether the Government has told all the States to start applying e-NAM to their districts, if so, the details of the same; and
- (g) whether e-NAM has reduced the prices of pulses, oilseeds, etc., if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

(a) to (d): So far, 585 mandis have been commissioned in 16 States and 02 Union Territories (UTs) on National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) which were commissioned by 31st March, 2018. The e-NAM is a virtual online trading platform connecting mandis for facilitating competitive and transparent price discovery for remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce.

More than 1.45 crore farmers have been registered on e-NAM platform so far and the Government has full capacity to cater all the farmers registered under e-NAM. The platform is working smoothly through the National Informatics Centre (NIC) cloud servers, while requisite infrastructure & other provisions as required from time to time for e-NAM operations are being provided by the concerned States/Union Territories (UTs) in their respective e-NAM mandis.

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No such target of linking 2200 mandis by year 2022 has been set by the government. However, in the Union Budget 2018-19, Government has announced upgradation and development of existing 22,000 village haats to Gramin Agriculture Market (GrAMs) through convergence of various schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and others. The GrAMs are to be exempted from Agricultural Produce Market Committees (APMCs) regulations and linked to e-NAM. These GrAMs are intended to facilitate farmers in selling their produce to direct buyers.

Since inception of the scheme, Rs.333.46 crore has been released to the State/UT Governments under e-NAM scheme.

(e): The total number of districts in the country utilizing e-NAM is 320 Number of districts utilizing e-NAM in Punjab is 13.

(f): Three reforms are mandatory for States/UTs in their respective State Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) Acts for integrating their mandis with e-NAM i.e. (i) provision of e-trading, (ii) single point levy of market fee (iii) unified single trading license for the state. States without APMC Act need to provide legally enforceable guidelines and institutional mechanism for implementing e-NAM. In this regard, operational guidelines have been circulated to States/UTs. Government of India has been persuading States to propose for e-NAM integration in their markets after meeting mandated requirements.

(g): The main objective of e-NAM is to facilitate price discovery in a transparent manner to ensure remunerative prices to the farmers through competitive bidding system which gets more competitive with inter-mandi and inter-state participation of traders. So far, no specific study has been conducted to assess the impact of e-NAM in reducing prices of agri-commodities including pulses and oilseeds.

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