

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2108
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13/12/2024

SUPPORT TO FARMERS GROWING MILLETS

2108. SMT. SAGARIKA GHOSE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the millets produced in the country in the past three years, State-wise and the revenue generated by the sale of the same;
- (b) the share of millets production in the agricultural produce;
- (c) the reasons as to why the farmers growing millets are not getting enough monetary support, considering the fact that the production prices have gone up but the Minimum Support Prices (MSP) have remained stagnant; and
- (d) the manner in which Government plans to provide better infrastructure to cultivate and process millets?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) & (b): The total millets production in the country during the past three years is given in the table below. Further, the state-wise production of millets in the country over the past three years is provided in the **Annexure**.

Crop	Production (Lakh Tonnes)		
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Total Millets	160.00	173.21	175.72

Source: Final Estimates, DA&FW

As per Final Estimates, 2023-24, the share of millets in the total cereals production is approximately 5.70%. The data pertaining to revenue generated by the sale of millets is not maintained in the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.

(c) & (d): The Government of India fixes Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for 22 mandated agricultural crops to ensure farmers receive remunerative prices for their produce, thereby encouraging greater investment and production. It also aims to protect consumer interests by

ensuring the availability of supplies at reasonable prices. The details of MSPs fixed by Government during the last three years for major millets is given in the table below:

Sl. No.	Kharif Crops	Marketing Season		
		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Jowar (Hybrid)	2738	2970	3180
	Jowar (Maldandi)	2758	2990	3225
2	Bajra	2250	2350	2500
3	Ragi	3377	3578	3846

For increasing the procurement and consumption of coarse grains/millets, the Department of Food and Public Distribution (DFPD) has revised the guidelines for allocation, distribution and disposal of coarse grains procured by the State Agencies/FCI and enhanced the distribution period to 6-10 months from earlier period 3 months. Provision of inter-state transportation of surplus millets through FCI had also been incorporated. In order to further widen scope of procurement of coarse grains/millets, the procurement of Minor Millet such as Foxtail Millet (Kangani/Kakun), Proso Millet (Cheena), Kodo Millet (Kodo), little millet (Kutki) and Pseudo Millets such as Buck-wheat (kuttu) and Ameranthus (Chaulai) for 3 years (from 2023) at cost based on the MSP of Ragi has been allowed.

The Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is implementing a Sub-Mission on Nutri-Cereals under National Food Security & Nutrition Mission (NFSNM) in all districts of 28 States & 2 Union Territories viz. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh to increase the production & productivity of millets (Shree Anna). Under NFSNM-Nutri Cereals, assistance is given to farmers, through States/UTs, for interventions like cluster demonstrations on improved package of practices, production & distribution of seeds of High Yielding varieties (HYVs)/hybrids, improved farm machineries/resource conservation machineries/tools, efficient water application tools, plant protection measures, nutrient management/Soil ameliorants, distribution of minikits, cropping system based trainings etc. The mission also provides support to Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) & State Agricultural Universities (SAUs)/Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) for technology back stopping and transfer of technology to the farmer under supervision of subject matter Specialists/Scientists.

The Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) supports the development of better infrastructure for processing agricultural produce including millets by financing projects such as storage facilities, primary processing units, custom hiring centres, and value-addition units. These initiatives help reduce post-harvest losses, improve crop processing efficiency, and enhance market linkages, ultimately boosting efficiency and profitability.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) and (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Q No. 2108
Due for reply on 13.12.2024

Total Millets Production

State	Production (Lakh Tonnes)		
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Andhra Pradesh	3.59	3.76	4.29
Arunachal Pradesh	0.28	0.28	0.29
Chhattisgarh	0.28	0.24	0.26
Gujarat	11.79	13.64	14.09
Haryana	11.32	12.14	11.71
Jharkhand	0.18	0.14	0.32
Karnataka	20.54	20.33	21.62
Madhya Pradesh	11.81	12.54	13.02
Maharashtra	23.05	18.99	21.64
Odisha	0.68	0.76	0.95
Rajasthan	42.80	56.74	48.86
Tamil Nadu	7.65	6.30	6.76
Telangana	1.23	1.32	2.56
Uttar Pradesh	22.26	23.69	27.00
Uttarakhand	2.00	1.76	1.68
Others	0.53	0.60	0.69
All India	160.00	173.21	175.72

Source: Final Estimates, DA&FW
