

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

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1466**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01/08/2025

**MEASURES TO PROVIDE REMUNERATIVE PRICE FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE**

**1466. SHRI JAVED ALI KHAN:**

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

- (a) the details of measures taken by Government to provide remunerative price to farmers for their produce during last three years;
- (b) whether Government is aware of the fact that measures and policies adopted by Government have failed and it has compelled lakhs of farmers to leave their profession and seek job as labourer in cities;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether Government would legalize Minimum Support Price (MSP) for all crops on the basis of C2 plus 50 percent formula as recommended by Swaminathan Commission Report during current Monsoon session; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR)

(a): Every year, Government fixes Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for 22 mandated agricultural crops for the country as a whole based on the recommendations of Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP), after considering the views of State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments concerned.

Increased MSP has benefited farmers which are evident from data of procurement and MSP amount paid to the farmers. The details of procurement and MSP amount paid to farmers during last three years including current year are given at **Annexure**.

(b) & (c): Agriculture is a state subject & all the centrally sponsored schemes are implemented through States/ UTs concerned. Government of India supports the States through appropriate policy measures and budgetary allocation for schemes for farmers welfare.

For benefits of farmers, Government has taken several initiatives which include following:

- (i) Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)
- (ii) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)/Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS)
- (iii) Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY)
- (iv) Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
- (v) Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)
- (vi) Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)
- (vii) Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS)
- (viii) National Bee Keeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
- (ix) Agri Fund for Start-Ups & Rural Enterprises' (AgriSURE)
- (x) National Mission on Natural Farming
- (xi) Krishonnati Yojana
- (xii) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

(d) & (e) The Union Budget for 2018-19 had announced the pre-determined principle to keep MSPs at levels of one and half times of the cost of production. Accordingly, Government had increased MSPs for all mandated Kharif, Rabi and other Commercial crops with a minimum return of 50 percent over all India weighted average cost of production from year 2018-19 onwards which benefitted farmers of whole country.

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha Untarred Question No. 1466  
due for reply on 01.08.2025**

**Procurement & MSP value of MSP Crops**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2024-25*</b>
<b>Procurement (In LMT)</b>	1,118	1,089	1,175
<b>MSP Value (In lakh Crore)</b>	2.47	2.63	3.33

\*As on 30.06.2025

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