

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. - 2253**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08/08/2025

**FAIR PRICE REALIZATION AMIDST SURPLUS PRODUCTION OF WHEAT AND RICE**

2253. SHRI RATANJIT PRATAP NARAIN SINGH:

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

- (a) whether Government has taken note of India achieving record wheat and rice production of 117.5 Mt and 149 Mt respectively, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the manner in which the achievement of this milestone strengthens national food security while enabling strategic export planning;
- (c) the measures being taken to ensure fair price realization for farmers amidst surplus production; and
- (d) whether improved storage, procurement, and distribution mechanisms are being scaled to prevent wastage and ensure that the benefits reach small and marginal farmers, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a): As per the Third Advance Estimates for 2024-25, India has achieved record production of wheat and rice, estimated at 117.51 million tonnes and 149.07 million tonnes, respectively. State-wise details of wheat and rice production are provided in the **Annexure**.

(b) to (d): To strengthen national food security and enable strategic export planning, the Central Government takes appropriate policy measures as required, aimed at maintaining a balance between supply and demand in the domestic market, while also ensuring fair price realization for farmers.

At present, the export policy for wheat is prohibited, whereas rice exports are permitted (free). These export policies are dynamically reviewed to address domestic availability and price stability concerns.

Every year, the Government announces Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for 22 mandated crops across the country, based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP). These recommendations take into account inputs from State Governments and relevant Central Ministries/Departments.

In line with the announcement made in the Union Budget 2018–19, MSPs have been fixed at a level of at least 1.5 times the all-India weighted average cost of production, ensuring a minimum return of 50% to farmers. Procurement of crops is carried out through designated government agencies, and farmers have the flexibility to sell either to these agencies or in the open market, depending on which offers better returns.

To support transparent and efficient price discovery, the Ministry has implemented the National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) — an online trading platform that enables competitive bidding and nationwide market access. Additionally, market price information is disseminated through the Agmarknet web portal, creating an extensive information network to empower farmers.

Further, under the Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF), the Government is promoting medium- and long-term investments in post-harvest infrastructure, including warehouses, silos, cold storages, and other community-level facilities. The AIF provides interest subvention and credit guarantee support, improving farmers' ability to store produce safely, reduce post-harvest losses, and avoid distress sales. This infrastructure not only enhances value addition and bargaining power but also links farmers more effectively to organized markets, processors, and exporters, thereby contributing to price stabilization and income security. Special emphasis is placed on ensuring that small and marginal farmers benefit from these initiatives.

Through support to Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS), cooperatives, and self-help groups (SHGs) under AIF, collective access to infrastructure is promoted. This shared approach helps address the limitations faced by individual smallholders in accessing large storage facilities, thus improving market access, reducing wastage, and ensuring inclusive benefits at the grassroots level.

**Annexure**

**Annexure referred in reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Q No. 2253 due for reply on 08.08.2025**

**STATE-WISE PRODUCTION OF WHEAT AND RICE DURING 2024-25 (AS PER 3<sup>RD</sup> ADVANCE ESTIMATE)**

(Production in Million Tonnes)

<b>States</b>	<b>Wheat</b>	<b>Rice</b>
Andhra Pradesh	0.00	8.02
Assam	0.01	4.92
Bihar	7.12	8.44
Chhattisgarh	0.24	8.54
Gujarat	4.01	2.29
Haryana	11.48	6.06
Himachal Pradesh	0.70	0.16
Jharkhand	0.54	2.78
Karnataka	0.20	4.05
Kerala	0.00	0.53
Madhya Pradesh	23.37	9.15
Maharashtra	2.20	4.01
Odisha	0.00	9.61
Punjab	17.91	14.36
Rajasthan	11.38	0.92
Tamil Nadu	0.00	7.14
Telangana	0.01	17.09
Uttar Pradesh	36.24	20.93
Uttarakhand	0.85	0.67
West Bengal	0.56	16.49
Others	0.69	2.93
<b>All India</b>	<b>117.51</b>	<b>149.07</b>

Source: DA&FW

\*\*\*\*\*