

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3857
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27/03/2026

PROCUREMENT OF PADDY AT MSP IN BIHAR

3857. SHRI SANJAY YADAV:

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

(a) whether according to the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), in 2023–24, only 17.3 percent of paddy farmers across the country benefited from procurement at Minimum Support Price (MSP), whereas in Bihar this figure was only 4.1 percent, if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether due to the gaps in Government procurement system, inadequate number of paddy procurement centres and delays in payment, most of the farmers of Bihar are forced to sell their produce at throwaway prices; and

(c) the steps Government is going to take to improve this situation in the interest of farmers?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR)

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

Out of the total production, only marketable surplus is available for procurement by Government agencies when market price of these produce fall below the MSP. Government procures cereals and coarse cereals through Food Corporation of India (FCI) and other designated State Agencies to provide price support to the farmers. Procurement of pulses, oilseeds and copra is done under Price Support Scheme under umbrella scheme of Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA), on the request of the concerned State Government as per the guidelines as and when market price of these produce fall below the MSP. Procurement agencies under PM-AASHA Scheme are National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd (NAFED) and National Co-operative Consumers' Federation of India Ltd. (NCCF). Cotton and Jute are also procured by Government at MSP through Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) and Jute Corporation of India (JCI), respectively.

Adequate number of procurement centres are opened by respective State Government Agencies, taking into account the production, marketable surplus, convenience of farmers and availability of other logistics / infrastructure such as storage and transportation etc. Temporary purchase centres, in addition to the existing mandis and depots/godowns are also established at key points.

The procurement operation is a continuously evolving process and during the last few years, procurement processes under MSP have improved to ensure payment of MSP to farmer's bank account directly and linkage of Aadhaar and land records with the States' procurement portals ensure that the farmers directly get the benefits of the MSP purchase.

Increased MSP has benefited farmers of the country 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 2004-2014 and 2014-2026 (upto February 2026), for the State of Bihar as well as at the All-India level, in respect of paddy and the 22 MSP-mandated crops, are given as under:

Procurement details	2004-2014		2014-2026 (upto February 2026)	
	Procurement (in LMT)	MSP Value (in ₹ Lakh Crore)	Procurement (in LMT)	MSP Value (in ₹ Lakh Crore)
Paddy Crop				
Bihar	127	0.13	329	0.64
All India	4590	4.44	8418	16.08
All 22 MSP Crops				
Bihar	152	0.16	334	0.65
All India	6,987	7.41	12,292	26.32
