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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1445

TO BE ANSWERED ON 31/07/2026

SUPPORT TO FARMERS IN CHHATISGARH

1445. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA:

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

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that farmers are being forced to sell their crops at prices lower than the cost price in various parts of the country including Chhattisgarh thereby affecting their income adversely;
(b) whether all the farmers are getting benefits under Minimum Support Price (MSP) scheme, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor particularly in Chhattisgarh;
(c) whether Government is taking any special initiatives in the areas of crop insurance, marketing facility, storage and organic farming under the scheme of doubling farmers' income; and
(d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

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

The Union Budget for 2018-19 had announced the pre-determined principle to keep MSPs at levels of at least 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 margin of 50 percent over all India weighted average cost of production from year 2018-19 onwards.

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.

Increased MSP has benefited farmers of the country including farmers of Chhattisgarh which are evident from data of procurement and MSP amount paid to the farmers. The procurement details for All India and Chhattisgarh, along with the MSP amount paid to farmers during the period 2014–2026 (up to June 2026), are furnished below:

	Procurement (In LMT)	**MSP Value (In lakh Crore)**
All India	12,819	27.80
Chhattisgarh	944	1.85

(c) & (d): The Government is implementing several policies, reforms, developmental programmes to increase agricultural productivity, reduce the cost of cultivation, promote crop diversification, ensure remunerative returns and provide income support to farmers. These various schemes/programmes cover the entire spectrum of agriculture including credit, insurance, income support, infrastructure, crops including horticulture, seeds, mechanization, marketing, organic and natural farming, farmer collectives, irrigation, extension activities, procurement of crops, digital agriculture etc.

In the areas of crop insurance, marketing facility, storage and organic farming, Government is implementing Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)/Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS), Agriculture Infrastructure Fund, Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI), Formation and Promotion of 10,000 FPOs scheme, e-NAM Integration and Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) to encourage organic farming. Details of these are given below:

(i) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana and weather based Restructured weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) – Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), a flagship crop insurance scheme along with the Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS), the Scheme has been in operation since the Kharif 2016 season to provide financial support to farmers in the event of crop loss arising out of natural calamities, adverse weather conditions and other notified risks. The Scheme is voluntary for the States/Union Territories to implement and voluntary for farmers to enroll. PMFBY provides comprehensive risk insurance coverage from pre-sowing to post-harvest stages for notified crops in notified areas as decided by the concerned State Governments. The Scheme not only safeguards farmers against widespread yield losses arising from non-preventable natural risks and extreme climatic events such as floods, inundation, landslides, drought, heat waves, hailstorms, cyclones, storms, pests and diseases, natural fire, lightning, typhoons, tempests, hurricanes and tornadoes, but also provides coverage against localized calamities such as hailstorm, landslide, inundation, cloudburst and natural fire, prevented sowing, as well as post-harvest losses caused by cyclone, cyclonic/unseasonal rains and hailstorms. By protecting farmers against such production risks, the Scheme helps reduce income shocks and contributes towards enhancing income security. During 2025-26 (as on 30.06.2026), the scheme provided insurance coverage to 1,393 lakh farmer applications, covering 558 lakh ha. area with a sum insured of Rs. 2,31,990 crore. Against farmers' premium contribution of Rs. 4,117 crore, claims amounting to Rs. 7,389 crore were paid to insured farmers.

(ii) Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF): Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) Scheme facilitates medium- to long-term debt financing for creation of post-harvest management infrastructure and viable farming assets. The Scheme provides 3% interest subvention and credit guarantee support on loans up to ₹2 crore for eligible borrowers, subject to a maximum lending rate of 9% per annum. The implementation of the scheme is reviewed through the monitoring mechanism prescribed in the Scheme Guidelines at the National, State and District levels by the National Level Monitoring Committee (NLMC), State Level Monitoring Committees (SLMCs) and District Level Monitoring Committees (DLMCs). The progress of the Scheme is also monitored through the digital AIF Portal. As on 15.07.2026, a total of 2,08,828 projects have been sanctioned under the AIF, involving loans amounting to ₹93,374.36 crore.

(iii) Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI)- In order to promote and strengthen holistic development of post-harvest marketing infrastructure including storage infrastructure to reduce port harvest losses and distress sale; enhance market access for farmers, Govt. of India is implementing a central sector scheme "Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI)" sub-scheme of Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM). Since inception i.e. 01.04.2001 of scheme and up to 30.06.2026, a total of 50,249 storage infrastructure projects (Godowns), with storage capacity of 992.60 lakh MT have been sanctioned under the scheme and subsidy of Rs. 484920 lakh has been released. In addition, since 20.10.2004 and up to 30.06.2026, a total of 25081 other than storage infrastructure projects have been sanctioned under the scheme and subsidy of Rs. 219182 lakh has been released.

(iv) Formation and Promotion of 10,000 FPOs scheme: Government is promoting Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) under the Central Sector Scheme for Formation and Promotion of 10,000 FPOs to strengthen farmers' collective marketing, improve market linkages with value chain partners, organized retailers, institutional buyers and digital platforms, and enable aggregation of produce for better bargaining power and economy of scale.

Under the scheme, FPO management cost of Rs.18 lakh over 3 years, is available to each FPO registered under the Scheme. FPO can also avail matching equity grant of upto Rs.15 lakh per FPO (as against Rs.2000 contribution per farmer). Additionally, the scheme provides for credit guarantee facility upto Rs.2 crore, from eligible lending institutions. Additionally, FPOs are supported with training, market linkage & convergence with other government schemes. As on 30th June, 2026, a total of 4754 Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) from various states have been on-boarded on the e-NAM platform. Total e-NAM trade made by them 272285 MT valuing Rs.404.83 Cr.

(v) e-NAM Integration: In order to enhance the farmers' income from their produce, Government has taken multipronged initiatives in the form of providing the various marketing facilities and channels including those of development of storage facilities. Apart from improving the marketing infrastructure and facilities in mandis and development of reform-oriented marketing channels of private market and direct marketing and warehouses as market, Government is implementing National Agriculture Market (e-NAM), a pan-India electronic trading platform, to facilitate transparent and competitive online trading of agricultural commodities. Integration of Mandis on e-NAM is done on the basis of proposals received from States/Union Territories (UTs).

As on 30th June, 2026, 1656 mandis from 23 States and 4 UTs have been integrated with e-NAM including Chhattisgarh. In Chhattisgarh, 21 mandis integrated with e-NAM.

(vi) Organic Farming (PKVY): - Organic farming is being promoted through Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) in the States/UTs including Chhattisgarh since 2015-16. The scheme stresses on end-to-end support to farmers engaged in organic farming i.e. from production to processing, certification and marketing. Primary focus of the schemes is to form organic clusters, with preference to small and marginal farmers, to create a supply chain. The scheme is implemented through States /UT Governments. Under PKVY, assistance of Rs. 31,500 per ha is provided over 3 years for promotion of organic farming. Out of this, assistance of Rs. 15,000 per ha is provided to farmers through Direct Benefit Transfer for on- farm /off –farm organic inputs.

Since its inception, the Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) has brought 18.93 lakh hectares under organic farming and benefited 33.63 lakh farmers across the country. Since 2015–16, the Government has released a cumulative Central Share of ₹2,811.36 crore under the scheme (as on 30.06.2026) to promote and expand organic farming. As on 30.06.2026, the Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) has covered 1,16,476.50 hectares area under organic farming in Chhattisgarh and benefited 76,335 farmers. A cumulative Central Share of ₹116.85 crore (as of 30.06.2026) has been released to the State under the scheme from 2015–16.

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