

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 548
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19TH DECEMBER, 2017

MSP FOR GUAR, MOTH, GARLIC ETC.

548. SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to declare the Minimum Support Prices for the exclusive crops of Rajasthan such as guar, moth, chonla, cumin, coriander, garlic, psyllium, castor, aloevera and henna;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

(a) to (c): Government fixes Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for 22 major agricultural crops viz. Paddy, Jowar, Bajra, Maize, Ragi, Arhar, Moong, Urad, Groundnut-in-shell, Soyabean, Sunflower, Sesamum, Nigerseed, Cotton, Wheat, Barley, Gram, Masur (Lentil), Rapeseed/Mustard, Safflower, Jute and Copra and Fair & Remunerative Price (FRP) for Sugarcane on the basis of the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP), after obtaining the views of State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments and other relevant factors. In addition, MSP for Toria and De-Husked coconut is also fixed on the basis of MSPs of Rapeseed/Mustard and Copra respectively. Government has no proposal under consideration to fix minimum support prices (MSPs) for the exclusive crops such as guar, moth, chonla, cumin, coriander, garlic, psyllium, castor, aloevera and henna. However, Government implements Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities not covered under the Minimum Support Price on the request of State/UT Governments. The MIS is implemented in order to protect the growers of these commodities from making distress sale in the event of bumper crop when the prices tend to fall below the economic level/cost of production. Losses, if any, incurred by the procuring agencies are shared by the Central Government and the concerned State Government on 50:50 basis (75:25 in case of North-Eastern States).
