

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2245
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 31ST JULY, 2018

NEW MSP

2245. SHRI HARI OM PANDAY:
SHRI MANOJ TIWARI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any information regarding the new Minimum Support Price (MSP) in all the States from the day of its announcement;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) if not, the details of the States where it is still to be implemented; and
- (d) the details of the status of implementation of the new MSP specially in Delhi/NCR and Uttar Pradesh and the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

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

(a) & (b): Government fixes MSPs of 22 mandated kharif and rabi crops and fair and remunerative price (FRP) for sugarcane on the basis of recommendations of Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), after considering the views of State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments concerned and other relevant factors. Government has taken several steps in this regard which include creating awareness among the farmers of the MSP operation through use of print, audio and visual media, dedicated television channels, Kisan Call Centre and SMS to farmers, implementing e-National Agriculture Market and framing model Agricultural Produce and Livestock Marketing (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2017, promoting Farmers Producer Organization (FPO) and stepping up the levels of procurement for pulses and oilseeds through the Price Support Scheme (PSS).

(c) & (d): Government implements PSS for procurement of oilseeds, pulses and cotton through Central Nodal Agencies at MSP declared by the Government. This scheme is implemented at the request of the state government concerned which agrees to exempt the procured commodities from levy of mandi tax and other state duties. The basic objectives of PSS are to provide remunerative prices to the growers for their produce with a view to encourage higher investment and production and to safeguard the interest of the consumers by making available supplies at reasonable price with low cost of intermediation.

Further the different commodities like cereals and coarsegrains are procured by State Governments including Delhi/NCR and Uttar Pradesh in consultation with Central Government as per their requirement for distribution under National Food Security Act (NFSA).
