

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3312**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1<sup>ST</sup> JANUARY, 2019

**MSP FOR HORTICULTURE CROPS**

3312. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY KOTHA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any plan to bring horticulture crops under the Minimum Support Price (MSP), if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) the details of the agricultural commodities that were currently offered under MSP; and
- (c) the quantum of the different commodities collected by the Union Government from the State of Telangana during the past four years?

**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) & (b): Government announces Minimum Support Price (MSP) for those agricultural commodities which are widely grown, have large area under cultivation, items of mass consumption with fairly long shelf life and necessary for maintaining food security. Presently Government fixes 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 concerned 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. These agricultural crops account for around 99 per cent of the agricultural output. Government implements Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for horticultural crops which are perishable in nature and some agricultural crops which are not covered under the MSP on the request of State/UT Governments concerned. 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). Profit, if any, earned by the procuring agencies is retained by them.

Contd...2/-

(c): Details of procurement of major crops for the state of Telangana from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is as follows:

Commodity	Procurement			
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Paddy (in Lakh Metric Tonnes)	15.79	35.96	36.18	22.5*
Tur ( in Metric Tonnes)	-	-	75300	2943.75*
Moong(in Metric Tonnes)	-	-	3319.95	13375.31*
Urad (in Metric Tonnes)	-	-	11170.41	2578.39*
Gram (in Metric Tonnes)	-	-	-	50000*
Groundnut(in Metric Tonnes)	-	-	-	26.99*
Soyabean(in Metric Tonnes)	-	-	34553.06	12430.85*
Sunflower seed (in Metric Tonnes)	-	-	112.10	215*

\* As on 21.12.2018

Source: Department of Food & Public Distribution and DAC&FW.

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