

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 337
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20TH JULY, 2021

FARMERS AGITATION AND MSP

337. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

- (a) whether the farmers agitation is continuing and there is no talk between the Government and farmers on the three laws passed by the Parliament;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has hiked Kharif MSP;
- (d) if so, the percentage increase in most Kharif crops;
- (e) the other steps taken or being taken by the Government for the welfare of farmers; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government to invite farmers for talks to address their grievances?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) & (b): Some of the farmers' unions have been protesting against newly enacted Farm laws and their main demands of agitating farmers' unions regarding the three farm laws, were for their repeal viz. "The Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2020", "The Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement On Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020" & "The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020". Various efforts have been made by Government to end the protests.

Government engaged itself actively and constantly with the agitating farmers unions to end the protests and so far, 11 rounds of discussions/talks were held between the Government & agitating farmers unions to resolve the issues. Details of the meetings are at **Annexure-I**.

Giving top priority to the interest of farmers, Government vide letter dated 09th December, 2020 addressed to Farmer Unions, explained point by point, how the concerns expressed by the farmers were being taken care of in the proposal of the

Government of India. Government also proposed to constitute a small group consisting with representative of farmers' unions, which can deliberate on Farm Laws clause-wise in a time bound manner and can also consider other issues related to farmers, which representatives of farmers' unions have not agreed.

However, Farmer Unions never agreed to discuss the farm laws excepting for demanding their repeal.

Government is always open to discussion with farmers Union and will remain open to discussion with agitating farmers to resolve the issue.

(c) & (d): As reported by data provided by Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices(CACP), the details is at Annexure-II.

(e): The Government has adopted several developmental programmes, schemes, reforms and policies that focus on higher incomes for the farmers. All these policies & programmes are being supported by higher budgetary allocations, non-budgetary financial resources by way of creating Corpus Funds like Micro Irrigation Fund and Agri-marketing scheme to strengthen eNAM and GrAMs, as also in the Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries to promote dairy and fishery sectors. There have been several reforms to unleash the potential and these include Market Reforms like Model APLM (Promotion & Facilitation) Act, 2017; Establishment of Gramin Agriculture Markets (GrAMs); Agri-Export Policy, 2018; The Farmers Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion & Facilitation) Act, 2020; The Farmers (Empowerment & Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act. 2020; Amendments to Essential Commodities Act, 1955; Promotion of 10,000 FPOs with necessary financial support under Atma Nirbhar Package (Agriculture)and Supplementary Income transfers under PM-KISAN; Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY); Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY); Increase in Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif & Rabi Crops ensuring a minimum of 50 percent of profit margin on the cost of production; Har Med Par Ped; Bee-Keeping; RashtriyaGokul Mission; Blue Revolution; Interest Subvention Scheme; Kisan Credit Card (KCC) that now offers production loan to even dairy & fishery farmers besides agricultural crops etc.

The latest major intervention includes the 'Atma Nirbhar Bharat – Agriculture' which includes comprehensive market reforms and creation of 'Agricultural Infrastructure Fund (AIF)' worth Rs. 1 lakh crores. This Fund is in synch with the needed transformation of the agriculture sector, particularly at the post-harvest management stage. Additionally, separate allocations have been made in favour of the Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairy & Fisheries, as also the Ministry of Food Processing Industries. These market reforms and infrastructure funds are expected to create alternate market options, strengthen market infrastructure, agri-logistics & food processing etc. all of which will connect the farm gates with the markets and enable the farmers to realise higher returns on their produce.

In the Budget Announcement 2021-22, allocation to Micro Irrigation Fund has been doubled to Rs 10,000 crore and Institutional Credit has been increased to Rs 16.50 lakh crore.

(f): Government engaged itself actively and constantly with the agitating farmers' unions and 11 rounds of negotiations were held between the Government and agitating farmers' unions to resolve the issues. Details of the meetings are at Annexure-I. Government is open to further discussions to resolve the issue.

Annexure-I

Sl.No	Rounds of negotiating talks with agitating farmer unions	Date of meeting
1	1 st Round	14.10.2020
2	2 nd Round	13.11.2020
3	3 rd Round	01.12.2020
4	4 th Round	03.12.2020
5	5 th Round	05.12.2020
6	6 th Round	30.12.2020
7	7 th Round	04.01.2021
8	8 th Round	08.01.2021
9	9 th Round	15.01.2021
10	10 th Round	20.01.2021
11	11 th Round	22.01.2021

Minimum Support /Fair Remunerative Prices Recommended by CACP and Fixed by Government (Crop Year)

(₹/qtl) Updated on 19.06.2021

Commodity	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Percentage increase in 2021-22 w.r.t 2020-21
Paddy Common	1750	1815	1868	1940	3.9
Paddy (F)/Grade'A'	1770	1835	1888	1960	3.8
Jowar-Hybrid	2430	2550	2620	2738	4.5
Jowar-Maldandi	2450	2570	2640	2758	4.5
Bajra	1950	2000	2150	2250	4.7
Maize	1700	1760	1850	1870	1.1
Ragi	2897	3150	3295	3377	2.5
Tur (Arhar)	5675	5800	6000	6300	5
Moong	6975	7050	7196	7275	1.1
Urad	5600	5700	6000	6300	5
Groundnut	4890	5090	5275	5550	5.2
Sunflower Seed	5388	5650	5885	6015	2.2
Soyabean Yellow	3399	3710	3880	3950	1.8
Sesamum	6249	6485	6855	7307	6.6
Nigerseed	5877	5940	6695	6930	3.5
Medium Staple Cotton [^]	5150	5255	5515	5726	3.8
Long Staple Cotton ^{^^}	5450	5550	5825	6025	3.4
[^] : Staple length (mm) of 24.5-25.5 and micronaire value of 4.3-5.1.					
^{^^} : Staple length (mm) of 29.5-30.5 and micronaire value of 3.5-4.3.1.					

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