

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 187**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 15<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2022

**DELAY IN PAYMENT UNDER PSS**

\*187. SHRI P.V. MIDHUN REDDY:

SHRI POCHA BRAHMANANDA REDDY:

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

(a) the details of the total number of instances of delay in payment to farmers after receipt of their produce under the Price Support Scheme (PSS) of the Government for the year 2021-22;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps to ensure remunerative prices to small and marginal farmers and avoid distress sale for the year 2021-22, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government was able to maintain the target of fixing the difference in average price between Minimum Support Price (MSP)/ procurement price and market prices for each item covered under PSS to 15-10% of the MSP for the year 2021-22, if so, the details of the same?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF PARTS (a) TO (c) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 187 FOR 15<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022 REGARDING DELAY IN PAYMENT UNDER PSS.**

(a): The payments to farmers for procurement of their notified oilseeds, pulses and copra under Price Support Scheme (PSS) are made directly into their bank accounts by the procuring agencies within three days from the receipt of their produce as per PSS guidelines.

(b) & (c): Government of India announces Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for 22 major agricultural commodities of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) each year in both the Crop seasons after taking into account the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP). In addition, MSP for toria and de-husked coconut is also fixed on the basis of MSPs of rapeseed & mustard and copra respectively. Government also extends remunerative price to farmers through its various intervention schemes. Besides, the overall market also responds to declaration of MSP and Government's procurement operations which results in private procurement on or above the MSP for various notified crops.

Government extends price support for paddy and wheat through the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State Agencies. Under this policy, whatever food grains are offered by farmers within the stipulated period & conforming to the specifications prescribed by Government are purchased at Minimum Support Price (MSP) by the State Government agencies including FCI for Central Pool. It aims to service the National Food Security Act (NFSA) and other welfare schemes of the Government so that subsidized food grains are supplied to the poor and needy, and to build up buffer stocks of food grains to ensure food grain security.

Further, different types of nutri-cereals and maize are procured by State Governments itself in consultation with FCI to the extent that the concerned State Government may utilise the same for distribution under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) as well as Other Welfare Schemes (OWS).

Under Price Support Scheme(PSS), Oilseeds, pulses and copra of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) are procured from registered farmers, as per its prescribed guidelines at MSP in consultation with the concerned State Government as and when market price of these produce fall below the MSP. Under PM-AASHA, States / UTs are offered to choose either Price Support Scheme (PSS) or Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS) in a given procurement season with respect to particular oilseeds crop for the entire State. Further, States have the option to roll out Private Procurement and Stockist Scheme (PPSS) on pilot basis in district / selected APMC(s) of district involving the participation of private stockist for oilseeds.

Cotton and Jute are also procured by Government at MSP through Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) and Jute Corporation of India (JCI) respectively. Moreover, if farmer gets better price in comparison to MSP, they are free to sell their produce in open market.

Further, to protect the growers of those horticultural / agricultural commodities for which Minimum Support Price (MSP) is not declared and which are perishable in nature, Government implements Market Intervention Scheme (MIS). The objective of intervention is to protect the growers from making distress sale. In accordance with MIS guidelines, this scheme is implemented at the request of a State / UT. Government which is ready to bear 50 percent of the loss (25 percent in case of North-Eastern States), if any, incurred on its implementation.

For making effective procurement by government agencies, procurement centers are opened by respective State Government Agencies and Central Nodal Agencies like NAFED, FCI etc after taking into account the production, marketable surplus, convenience of farmers and availability of other logistics/ infrastructure such as storage and transportation etc.

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