

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2444
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 06TH AUGUST, 2024

MSP AS GUARANTEE TO FARMERS

2444. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN:

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

(a) the steps taken by the Government to give Minimum Support Price (MSP) as guarantee to farmers;

(b) whether any assurance has been given to farmers during their Kisan Andolan period;

(c) whether it is a fact that if MSP comes as Guarantee, it would help the farmers to increase their earnings from the crops output as well as avoid exploitation by the middle man as big stockiest; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR)

(a) to (d): The Government is committed that the full benefits of MSP reach the farmers of the country. Hence a committee has been constituted by the government to provide MSP to the farmers of the country and to give suggestions on making the system more effective and transparent. Additionally, the Committee was asked to examine the feasibility of giving greater autonomy to the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) and ways to make it more scientific; and with a view to ensuring higher prices, mandate has also been given to give suggestions for strengthening the agricultural marketing system as per the changing needs of the country. This committee is also working on the topics of natural farming and crop diversification. The meetings of this committee are being organized regularly and since July 22, 2022, 6 meetings have been held till now. Additionally, 35 meetings of various sub-committees have also been held on the above subjects.

In normal course, requests, demands and suggestions from various stakeholders are received by the Government for an appropriate action. Government has taken several steps like policy reforms, developmental programmes and schemes for making agriculture, sustainable and more profitable profession. These include:

- i. Supplementary income transfers under PM-KISAN of Rs 6000 per year in three equal instalments.
- ii. 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,
- iii. Crop insurance under Pradhan Mantri Fasal BimaYojna (PMFBY),
- iv. Better access to irrigation under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY),
- v. Special attention for creation of infrastructure through Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF) with a size of Rs. 100,000 crore,
- vi. New procurement policy under PM-AASHA in addition to FCI operations,
- vii. Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) offering production loan to even dairy & fishery farmers besides agricultural crops,
- viii. Formation and promotion of 10,000 FPOs,
- ix. National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), which aims to evolve and implement strategies to make Indian agriculture more resilient to the changing climate.
- x. Adoption of drone technologies in agriculture which has a potential to revolutionize the Indian agriculture.
- xi. Benefits accruing under Bee-Keeping, Rashtriya Gokul Mission, Blue Revolution, Interest Subvention Scheme, agro-forestry, restructured bamboo mission, implementation of new generation watershed guidelines, etc
- xii. Focus on application of digital technology at all stages of agricultural value chain.
- xiii. Supply of fertilizer to farmer at subsidized price so as to reduce input cost.
