

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 355
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 22ND JULY, 2025

MEETING WITH FARMER UNIONS

355. SHRI AMRINDER SINGH RAJA WARRING:

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

- (a) the details of the key outcomes of the meeting held with farmer unions in Chandigarh earlier this year;
- (b) whether the Ministry released any follow-up action plan on MSP guarantees or crop diversification as discussed;
- (c) whether the farmers' concerns on input costs and procurement of non-paddy crops have been addressed;
- (d) whether new institutional framework been proposed for dialogue with farmers' groups, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of updates on compensation and crop insurance issues raised in the meeting?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a): Three meetings were held with farmer unions in Chandigarh earlier this year. Discussions on various topics related to agriculture and farmers welfare were held during these meetings.

(b) & (c): Government has been fixing Minimum Support Price (MSP), at least one and half times of the cost of production, for all mandated crops since 2018-19. A 6-year "Mission for Atmanirbharta in Pulses" has been announced in the Union Budget for 2025-26.

Additionally, 100% Tur, Urad and Masoor offered by farmers will be procured at MSP for 4 years. Further, “Mission for Cotton Productivity” has also been announced.

(d) & (e): With a view to provide financial support to farmers at the time of losses due to natural calamities, a Central Sector Scheme yield index-based Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and weather index based Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) have been introduced in the country from Kharif 2016 season. It is a demand driven scheme and financial liability on premium subsidy to farmers is shared by the Central and State Government on 50 : 50 basis and 90 : 10 in North Eastern States & other Hilly states, with effect from Kharif 2020 season. The scheme is voluntary for the States since inception and for all farmers w.e.f. Kharif 2020.

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) provides for comprehensive risk insurance against crop damage from pre-sowing to post-harvest for crops and area notified by the concerned State Government. The scheme not only safeguards against wide spread yield loss due to non-preventable natural risks/ & extreme climate calamities viz. flood, inundation, landslide, drought, heat waves, hailstorm, cyclone, pests/diseases, natural fire and lightening, storm, typhoon, tempest, hurricane, tornado etc. however also against farm level yield loss due to localized risks (hailstorm, landslide, inundation, cloud burst and natural fire) and post-harvest losses due to cyclone, cyclonic/unseasonal rain and hailstorm and prevented sowing.
