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

## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3836 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2025

## **NPFAM**

3836. DR. AMAR SINGH:

SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH CHANNI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has held any consultation with farmer groups to reach a consensus regarding the draft National Policy Framework on Agriculture and Marketing (NPFAM), if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) the details of the regulatory measures under the NPFAM to protect farmer interests from corporate exploitation and control;
- (c) whether the Government has assessed the impact the NPFAM on small producers and farmers, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government has decided upon a deadline by when the legally guaranteed MSP will be implemented, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

## **ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) to (d): Agriculture Marketing is a State subject. Different States have established Agriculture Produce Market Committees (APMCs) as per local needs to support farmers, including small and marginal farmers.

To facilitate farmers in selling their produce at fair price without the interference of middlemen, Government of India has launched National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) platform in 2016. e-NAM platform has significantly benefited rural farmers by increasing market access, improved price discovery, reduced transaction costs, access to wider markets, reduced dependence on local market and improved income opportunities. The Platform has also brought more transparency, efficiency and promoted financial inclusion by facilitating online payments and reducing the need for cash transactions.

Till 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2025, 1,522 mandis have been integrated with the electronic National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) platform across 23 States and 4 Union Territories. From June 2024 to June 2025, the platform recorded 21% increase in trade volume and 22% increase in trade value.

Every year, Government fixes Minimum Support Price (MSP) for 22 mandated agricultural crops, based on the recommendations of Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP), after considering the views of State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments concerned. Government had increased MSP for all mandated Kharif, Rabi and other Commercial crops with a minimum return of 50 percent over all India weighted average cost of production from the year 2018-19 onwards. During 2014-15 to 2025-26 (upto 30.06.2025) Government has procured 315.19 LMT agricultural produce (oil seeds, pulses and Copra) in respect of worth Rs.1,69,980.90 crore from farmers. Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanraksHan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) is also being implemented to ensure remunerative prices for farmers, particularly for pulses, oilseeds and copra, through the scheme components of Price Support System (PSS) and Price Deficiency Payment System (PDPS).

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