

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2753

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 16TH December, 2025

SUPPORT TO FARMERS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE-RELATED EVENTS

2753. SHRI E T MOHAMMED BASHEER:

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

(a) the details of the relief and support which have been extended to farmers affected by climate-related events in 2025; and

(b) the details of the progress made with respect to the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) (crop insurance) and the Minimum Support Price (MSP) policies?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a):As per the National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM), the primary responsibility for disaster management, including disbursement of relief assistance to the affected, rests with the State Government concerned. State Governments undertake relief measures in the wake of natural calamities, from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) already placed at their disposal as per approved norms. Additional financial assistance is provided from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), in case of disaster of 'severe nature'. Details of the fund allocated and released under SDRF/NDRF to the States are available on website i.e. ndmindia.mha.gov.in.

(b):Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) provides comprehensive risk coverage against crop damage from pre-sowing to post-harvest for cereals, millets and pulses or oilseeds, and commercial or horticultural crops notified by concerned State Government. The scheme safeguards against widespread yield loss due to natural risks such as flood, inundation, landslide, drought, dry spells, hailstorm, cyclone, pests/diseases, natural fire/lightning, storm, typhoon, tempest, hurricane, and tornado. It also provides coverage against farm-level yield loss due to localized risks (hailstorm, landslide, inundation, cloudburst, and natural fire) and post-harvest losses due to cyclone, unseasonal rain, and hailstorm. As of 30.11.2025, ₹1, 90,374 crore has been disbursed as claims to approximately 2,301 lakh farmers since inception of the Scheme in Kharif 2016.

Government declares Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for 22 mandated crops, 14 Kharif, 6 Rabi, and 2 commercial crops (jute and copra), based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) and in consultation with State Governments and Central Ministries. While fixing MSP, factors such as cost of production, demand-supply trends, domestic and international prices, inter-crop price parity, and terms of trade are taken into account. MSP ensures a minimum margin of 50% over the cost of production to the farmers. The increase in MSP has significantly benefited farmers, as reflected in the steady rise in procurement levels and MSP payments made. From 2014-15 to 2025-26 (up to October 2025), 117.32 crore metric tonnes of crops have been procured, with MSP payments of ₹24.49 lakh crore. The details of MSPs fixed by Government for the year 2025 are at **Annexure**.

Minimum Support Price
(Marketing Season-wise) (₹/quintal)

Sr. No.	Commodities	KMS 2025-26
	<u>KHARIF CROPS</u>	
1	Paddy (Common)	2369
	Paddy (Grade 'A')	2389
2	Jowar (Hybrid)	3699
	Jowar (Maldandi)	3749
3	Bajra	2775
4	Ragi	4886
5	Maize	2400
6	Arhar	8000
7	Moong	8768
8	Urad	7800
9	Cotton (Medium Staple)	7710
	Cotton (Long Staple)	8110
10	Groundnut	7263
11	Sunflower Seed	7721
12	Soyabean Yellow	5328
13	Sesamum	9846
14	Nigerseed	9537
	<u>RABI CROPS</u>	RMS 2026-27
15	Wheat	2585
16	Barley	2150
17	Gram	5875
18	Masur	7000
19	Rapeseed & mustard	6200
20	Safflower	6540
	<u>COMMERCIAL CROPS</u>	
		2025-26
21	Jute	5650
		2025
22	Copra (milling)	11582
	Copra (ball)	12100