

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 320
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 2nd DECEMBER, 2025

IMPLEMENTATION OF PM-AASHA

320. SHRI RAJU BISTA:

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

- (a) whether the Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) scheme is implemented in West Bengal;
- (b) if so, the details of the scheme and if not, the reasons for not implementing the scheme in West Bengal;
- (c) the number of farmers who have benefitted from the PM-AASHA scheme, State-wise and;
- (d) the details of benefits that farmers can avail through the said scheme?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) is applicable across the country. Till date, No proposal has been received from Government of West Bengal under this scheme.

Price Support Scheme (PSS), Price Deficit Payment Scheme (PDPS) and Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) are components of PM-AASHA. PSS is implemented for procurement of prescribed Fair Average Quality (FAQ) of notified pulses, oilseeds and copra at Minimum Support Price (MSP) within the stipulated period as and when the market prices of these commodities fall below the notified MSP during peak harvesting period to provide remunerative price to the pre-registered farmers. The procurement of the notified pulses, oilseeds and copra is undertaken by the Central Nodal Agencies (CNAs) directly from the pre-registered farmers through the State level agencies. This scheme is implemented at the request of the concerned State Government which agrees to exempt the procured commodities from levy of mandi tax and assist central nodal agencies in

logistic arrangements, including gunny bags, working capital for state agencies, creation of revolving fund for PSS operations, etc .as required under the scheme guidelines.

PDPS envisages direct payment of the difference between the MSP and the selling / modal price to pre-registered farmers selling oilseeds of prescribed Fair Average Quality (FAQ) norms within the stipulated period in the notified market yard through a transparent auction process.

MIS is implemented for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities, which are perishable in nature and are not covered under the Minimum Support Price regime. The objective of intervention is to protect the farmers from distress sale in the event of a bumper crop during the peak arrival period when the prices tend to fall below economic levels and the cost of production. Government has introduced a new components of Price Differential Payment (PDP) with an option to make direct payment of the price difference between the Market Intervention Price (MIP) and the selling price to the farmers for the crops traded in the APMC mandis. Additionally, reimbursement for transportation and storage cost of TOP crops (Tomato, Onion and Potato) to central nodal agencies & State designated agencies for storing and transporting them from producing state to consuming state are allowed.

(c): The benefitted number of farmers under PM-AASHA are 1,27,67,791. State-wise details are at Annexure-I.

(d): Through the Implementation PSS , farmers will get the benefit of MSP for notified pulses, oilseeds and copra by selling their produce to the Government designated procuring agencies. Implementation of PDPS will ensure the farmers in getting the price differential payment between the MSP and sale price of notified oilseeds traded in the APMC mandis upto 15% of MSP. MIS will ensure the farmers in getting remunerative price for perishable crops during peak arrival period.

Annexure-I

State-wise farmers benefited under PM-AASHA since 2018 (as on 31.10.2025)

States/Year	Number of Farmers benefited
ANDHRA PRADESH	3,00,616
ASSAM	5,391
CHHATISGARH	2,325
GUJARAT	21,61,504
HARYANA	7,80,620
KARNATAKA	11,06,384
KERALA	6,840
MADHYA PRADESH	33,48,602
MAHARASHTRA	20,51,886
ODISHA	45,967
PUNJAB	2,526
RAJASTHAN	22,19,830
TAMILNADU	1,08,471
TELANGANA	3,86,042
UTTAR PRADESH	2,40,787
Grand Total	1,27,67,791
