

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1726

TO BE ANSWERED ON 10TH FEBRUARY, 2026

MSP COVERAGE

1726. SHRI MURARI LAL MEENA:
DR. KALYAN VAIJINATHRAO KALE:
SHRI K SUDHAKARAN:
DR. AMAR SINGH:
SHRI BRIJENDRA SINGH OLA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that although more than 200 agricultural commodities are traded on the e-NAM platform, Minimum Support Price (MSP) coverage is limited to only 23 crops and the criteria adopted for the selection of crops under MSP;
- (b) the reasons for rejecting certain crops for MSP coverage particularly with reference to major crops of Rajasthan during the last five years and the timeline for expansion of MSP coverage;
- (c) the details of financial transfers made to farmers/farming families through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) in rural and urban areas during the last three years, State-wise and scheme-wise; and
- (d) the percentage of farmers selling their produce at MSP during the last three crop years State-wise and the corresponding proportion in Rajasthan and in the Dausa and Jhunjhunu Parliamentary Constituency?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) & (b): Every year, Government fixes Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for 22 mandated agricultural crops for the country as a whole, based on the recommendations of Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP), after considering the views of State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments concerned. The 22 mandated crops include 14 Kharif crops viz. paddy, jowar, bajra, maize, ragi, tur (arhar), moong, urad, groundnut, soyabean, sunflower, sesamum, nigerseed, cotton and 6 Rabi crops viz. wheat, barley, gram, masur (lentil), rapeseed & mustard, safflower and two commercial crops viz. jute and copra.

The inclusion of crops under MSP framework is dependent on several factors which include relatively large shelf life, widely grown, item of mass consumption, essential for food security, among others.

The Union Budget for 2018-19 had announced the pre-determined principle to keep MSPs at levels of at least one and half times of the cost of production. Accordingly, Government had increased MSPs 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 year 2018-19 onwards.

(c) & (d): Increased MSP has benefitted farmers of the country including farmers of Dausa and Jhunjhunu Parliamentary Constituency of Rajasthan, which is evident from details of all India procurement, amount paid to farmers and farmers benefitted during last three crop years, given below:

All MSP Crops	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Total Procurement (In LMT)	1,118	1,089	1,223
Total MSP Value (In lakh Crore)	2.47	2.63	3.47
Benefited Farmers (in lakh)	168.12	152.35	196.35
