

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2808
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10TH MARCH, 2026

FARMERS WELFARE INITIATIVES

2808..SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL

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

- (a) the status of a legal guarantee for MSP for all mandated crops, the effectiveness of current MSP infrastructure in States/UTs and the actual percentage of farmers benefiting from the current MSP regime;
- (b) the details of the initiatives taken to address agricultural distress, data of the last three years year-wise on farmer suicides (State-wise/UT-wise) the major reasons identified and the sufficiency of government initiatives to protect farmers' interests;
- (c) the details of the measures taken to improve the per capita income of farmers and details of income levels for last three years compared to minimum prescribed wages; and
- (d) the availability of easy credit for farmers to reduce dependency on middlemen and the details of loan waivers or structural reforms in the agricultural credit policy during each of the last three years, year-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a): 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 Union Budget for 2018-19 had announced the pre-determined principle to keep MSPs at levels of 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.

Government extends price support for paddy and wheat at MSP through the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State Agencies. Additionally, Oilseeds, pulses and copra of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) are procured from registered farmers under Price Support Scheme (PSS) under Umbrella Scheme of PM-AASHA, as per its guidelines when market prices of these products fall below the MSP as per the demand by the state. Cotton and Jute are also procured by Government at MSP through Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) and Jute Corporation of India (JCI), respectively. However, farmers are free to sell their produce to the Government procurement agencies at MSP or in the open market, whichever is advantageous to them. The year wise details of MSP amount paid to the farmers and number of farmers benefitted during last five years are given below.

Year	MSP Value (In ₹ Lakh Crore)	Number of Farmers benefitted (In Crore)
2021-22	2.25	1.63
2022-23	2.47	1.68
2023-24	2.63	1.52
2024-25	3.47	1.96
2025-26 (upto February 2026)*	2.27	1.44

*Procurement for the year 2025-26 is going on.

(b) & (c):The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) under the Ministry of Home Affairs compiles and disseminates information on suicides in its publication titled 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India' (ADSI). The report is available on NCRB website (<https://ncrb.gov.in>).

Government of India supplements the efforts of States through appropriate policy measures and budgetary support and various schemes/ programmes. The important initiatives of the Government of India meant for the Welfare of farmers by increasing production, remunerative returns and income support to farmers are given below.

1. National Food Security and Nutrition Mission (NFSNM)
2. National Mission on Edible Oils (NMEO)-Oil Palm
3. National Mission on Edible Oils (NMEO)-Oilseeds
4. National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF)
5. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)
6. Soil Health & Fertility (SH&F)
7. Rainfed Area Development (RAD)
8. Agroforestry
9. Crop Diversification Programme (CDP)
10. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)
11. Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)
12. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)
13. National Bamboo Mission
14. National Bee Keeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
15. Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region
16. Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)
17. Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing (ISAM)
18. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)
19. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY)
20. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)/ Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS)
21. Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshhan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)
22. Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS)
23. Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
24. Formation and Promotion of 10,000 new Farmer Producers Organizations (FPOs)
25. Agri Fund for Start-Ups & Rural Enterprises (AgriSURE)
26. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)
27. Digital Agriculture Mission

The average monthly income of agricultural households in the country is periodically estimated through the “Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) of Agricultural Households”, conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI). As per the latest NSS 77th round of the Survey (January, 2019 – December, 2019) with reference to the agricultural year July, 2018- June, 2019 in the rural areas of the country, the average monthly income per agricultural household from various sources is estimated at Rs. 10, 218/- per month. According to the SAS findings, the average monthly income per agricultural household has increased from Rs. 6,426 in the agricultural year 2012- 13 to Rs. 10,218 in 2018-19, reflecting an increase of about 59 percent.

(d): The government is implementing a 100% centrally funded Central Sector Scheme known as the Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS) across various States and UTs in pan India. This scheme aims to make agriculture credit affordable by providing Interest Subvention (IS) and Prompt Repayment Incentive (PRI) on short-term agricultural loans obtained by farmers through Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) for their working capital requirements. It has been constant endeavour of the Government to boost agriculture sector through effective and hassle-free credit, for which the Government sets Ground Level Credit (GLC) Target for agriculture sector. The total amount of Ground Level Credit (GLC) disbursed to farmers are as under:

(Values in Lakh Crores)

S. No.	Year	Disbursed amount
1.	2022-23	21.55
2.	2023-24	25.49
3.	2024-25	28.67

(Data source: NABARD)
