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

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### **MSP FOR KHARIF CROPS**

## 413. PROF. SOUGATA RAY: SHRIMATI PRATIMA MONDAL:

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

- (a) whether most of the State Governments are demanding hike in Minimum Support Price (MSP) for various Kharif Crops;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of MSP announced for various Kharif Crops;
- (d) the details of methodology being followed for fixation of MSP;
- (e) whether the Government has considered the problems of extreme heat, drought and lack of enough water along with soil depletion; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

#### **ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याणमंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (d): Government fixes Minimum Support Price (MSP) for 22 mandated agricultural crops (14 Kharif, 6 Rabi & 2 Commercial Crops) on the basis of the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP), after considering the views of State Governments and Central Ministries/ Departments concerned. Before finalizing MSP, CACP holds consultations with State Governments, farmer organizations and other stakeholders, wherein suggestions are

received on both price and non-price recommendations. While recommending MSPs, CACP considers important factors like cost of production, overall demand-supply situation of various crops in domestic and world markets, domestic and international prices, inter-crop price parity, terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural sector, likely effect of price policy on rest of the economy and a minimum of 50 percent as the margin over cost of production. Details of MSP announced for Kharif Crops for the year 2023-24 are given at **Annexure**.

The Cost of production is one of the important determinants of MSP and its estimation is based on the methodology recommended by Expert Committees from time to time. CACP projects cost for ensuing marketing season on the basis of actual paid out costs and imputed value of family labour and Composite Input Price Index (CIPI). The CIPIs are based on latest prices of major inputs like human labour, bullock labour, machine labour, fertilisers and manures, seeds, pesticides and irrigation.

- (e) & (f) Yes, Sir, problems of extreme heat, drought and lack of enough water along with soil depletion are considered. Accordingly, various schemes are being implemented which are as follow:
- National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) to make Indian agriculture more resilient to the climate change.
- National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) to develop and promote climate resilient technologies in agriculture.
- Soil Health Card (SHC) to promote soil test based balanced and judicious fertilisers application in the country.
- Prime Minister's Program for Restoration, Awareness, Nurturing and Improvement of Fertility of Mother Earth (PM-PRANAM) to encourage States to promotebalanced use of alternative fertilisers and chemical fertilisers.
- Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) for better access to irrigation and to ensure optimum utilization of water in farming.

### **Annexure**

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 413 due for reply on 05.12.2023.

### **Minimum Support Prices (MSP)**

(Rs. per quintal)

SI. No.	Commodity	Variety	2023-24
	KHARIF CROPS		
1	PADDY	Common	2183
		Grade 'A'	2203
2	JOWAR	Hybrid	3180
		Maldandi	3225
3	BAJRA		2500
4	RAGI		3846
5	MAIZE		2090
6	TUR (ARHAR)		7000
7	MOONG		8558
8	URAD		6950
9	GROUNDNUT		6377
10	SUNFLOWER SEED		6760
11	SOYABEEN (yellow)		4600
12	SESAMUM		8635
13	NIGERSEED		7734
14	COTTON	Medium Staple	6620
		Long Staple	7020
	RABI CROPS		
15	WHEAT		2275
16	BARLEY		1850
17	GRAM		5440
18	MASUR (LENTIL)		6425
19	RAPESEED & MUSTARD		5650
20	SAFFLOWER		5800
21	COPRA (Calendar Year)	Milling	10860
		Ball	11750
22	JUTE		5050

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