

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1598
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 28th JULY 2026

ASSESSMENT OF REAL INCOME OF FARMERS

1598. SHRI RAJABHAU PARAG PRAKASH WAJE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any independent assessment of the real income of farmers after adjusting for rising cultivation costs, inflation, input prices, climate-related losses and indebtedness, and whether the objective of doubling farmers' income has been achieved;
- (b) if so, the details of the cost of cultivation, average farm-gate prices, Minimum Support Price (MSP), procurement and estimated net farm income during the last five years. crop-wise and State-wise.
- (c) whether the Government proposes to enact a legal framework guaranteeing remunerative prices for agricultural produce, including a statutory guarantee for MSP, if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the concrete policy measures, budgetary support and timelines proposed to ensure sustainable farm incomes, reduce farmers' indebtedness and safeguard agricultural livelihoods?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि और किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) & (b): The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) conducted a Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) of Agricultural Households during NSS 77th round (January, 2019 – December, 2019) with reference to the agricultural year July, 2018- June, 2019 in the rural areas of the country. According to these surveys, the estimated average monthly income per agricultural household increased from ₹6,426 in 2012-13 (NSS 70th round) to ₹10,218 in 2018-19 (NSS 77th round).

As per NSSO Survey on Household Consumption Expenditure (2023-24), a comparison of the estimates of all-India average Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) shows increase in household expenditure in both rural & urban areas as below:

Sector	Average MPCE (Rs.) over different periods	
	2011-12 NSS (68th round)	2023-2024
Rural	1,430	4,122
Urban	2,630	6,996

The details of the cost of cultivation of crops for which MSP is declared is available at <https://cacp.da.gov.in>. Farm Harvest Prices of Principal Crops in India is available at <https://desagri.gov.in>.

Every year, the Government fixes Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for 22 agricultural crops for the country as a whole, based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP), and after considering the views of the State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments concerned. The policy ensures a minimum margin of 50 percent over the all-India weighted average cost of production. The crop-wise Minimum Support Price of crops and procurement data for the last five years are placed at **Annexure I & II**.

(c): The Government has taken various measures to provide remunerative prices to the farmers for their agricultural produce. Minimum Support Price (MSP) for 22 notified agricultural crops are fixed annually by the Government. Since 2014, farmers have received more than Rs. 27.80 lakh crore through MSP procurement of about 12819 LMT of agricultural produce.

Government procures cereals and coarse cereals through Food Corporation of India (FCI) and other designated State Agencies to provide price support to the farmers. Cotton and Jute are also procured by Government at MSP through Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) and Jute Corporation of India (JCI). Sugarcane is procured at Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP), recommended by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) and approved by the Government before the start of each sugarcane season.

The procurement of agricultural produce has expanded beyond wheat and rice to pulses, oilseeds and horticulture produce through PM-AASHA Scheme. Procurement of oilseeds (groundnut, soybean, sunflower, sesamum, niger seed, rapeseed/ mustard, safflower), pulses (arhar, moong, urad, gram & masur) and copra is done under Price Support Scheme under umbrella scheme of Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA), on the request of the concerned State Government as per the guidelines as and when market price of these produce fall below the MSP. Further, Price Deficit Payment Scheme (PDPS) component envisages direct payment of the difference between the MSP and the selling / modal price to pre-registered farmers selling oilseeds of prescribed FAQ norms within the stipulated period in the notified market yard through a transparent auction process.

Government also implements Market Intervention Scheme (MIS), a component under PM-AASHA, for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities, which are perishable in nature and are not covered under the MSP regime. The objective of intervention is to protect the growers of these commodities from making 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. There should be at least a 10 percent decrease in the ruling market prices over the previous normal year. The scheme is implemented at the request of a State/UT government.

Government has introduced a new component of Price Differential Payment (PDP) under Market intervention scheme (MIS) from 2024-25 season for direct payment of the price difference between the Market Intervention Price (MIP) and the selling price to the farmers of perishable crops. States/UTs have an option to choose either to do physical procurement of the crop or to make the differential payment between the MIP & Sale Price to the farmers.

Further, from 2024-25 season, Government added another component under Market intervention scheme (MIS) for reimbursing the Storage and Transportation cost of TOP crops (Tomato, Onion and Potato) to central nodal agencies & State designated agencies for transporting them from the producing State to consuming states in the interest of the farmers.

The Department of Consumer Affairs administers the Price Stabilisation Fund component of integrated PM-AASHA under which procurement is undertaken to maintain the buffer stocks of major pulses such as Tur, Urad, Chana, Moong, Masur and Onion.

(d): Agriculture is a State subject. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States through a comprehensive range of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Programmes aimed at increasing production, productivity, farmers' income etc across the country. These schemes encompass entire spectrum of agriculture, including credit, insurance, income support, infrastructure, crops (including horticulture), seeds, mechanization, marketing, organic and natural farming, farmer collectives, irrigation, extension, digital agriculture and procurement of crops. The list of schemes is placed at **Annexure-III**. The schemes are implemented on a continuous basis subject to budgetary provisions approved by the Parliament from time to time.

Further, the Government has substantially increased the budget allocation of Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare from ₹27,662.67 crore BE during 2013-14 to ₹1,40,416.57 crore BE during 2026-27.

Annexure I**Minimum Support Price (Marketing Season-Wise)****(in ₹ per quintal)**

S. No.	Commodities	KMS 2021-22	KMS 2022-23	KMS 2023-24	KMS 2024-25	KMS 2025-26
	<u>KHARIF CROPS</u>					
1	Paddy (Common)	1940	2040	2183	2300	2369
	Paddy (Grade 'A')	1960	2060	2203	2320	2389
2	Jowar (Hybrid)	2738	2970	3180	3371	3699
	Jowar (Maldandi)	2758	2990	3225	3421	3749
3	Bajra	2250	2350	2500	2625	2775
4	Ragi	3377	3578	3846	4290	4886
5	Maize	1870	1962	2090	2225	2400
6	Arhar	6300	6600	7000	7550	8000
7	Moong	7275	7755	8558	8682	8768
8	Urad	6300	6600	6950	7400	7800
9	Cotton (Medium Staple)	5726	6080	6620	7121	7710
	Cotton (Long Staple)	6025	6380	7020	7521	8110
10	Groundnut	5550	5850	6377	6783	7263
11	Sunflower Seed	6015	6400	6760	7280	7721
12	Soyabean Yellow	3950	4300	4600	4892	5328
13	Sesamum	7307	7830	8635	9267	9846
14	Nigerseed	6930	7287	7734	8717	9537
	<u>RABI CROPS</u>	RMS 2021-22	RMS 2022-23	RMS 2023-24	RMS 2024-25	RMS 2025-26
15	Wheat	1975	2015	2125	2275	2425
16	Barley	1600	1635	1735	1850	1980
17	Gram	5100	5230	5335	5440	5650
18	Masur	5100	5500	6000	6425	6700
19	Rapeseed & mustard	4650	5050	5450	5650	5950
20	Safflower	5327	5441	5650	5800	5940
	<u>COMMERCIAL CROPS</u>					
		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
21	Jute	4500	4750	5050	5335	5650
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
22	Copra (milling)	10335	10590	10860	11160	11582
	Copra (ball)	10600	11000	11750	12000	12100

Annexure-II

States/UTs	KMS 2021-22		KMS 2022-23		KMS 2023-24		KMS 2024-25		KMS 2025-26	
	Paddy Procurement (In LMT)	MSP value (Rs. In Crore)	Paddy Procurement (In LMT)	MSP value (Rs. In Crore)	Paddy Procurement (In LMT)	MSP value (Rs. In Crore)	Paddy Procurement (In LMT)	MSP value (Rs. In Crore)	Paddy Procurement (In LMT)	MSP value (Rs. In Crore)
Andhra Pradesh	66.58	13049.88	41.13	8471.77	30.43	6702.69	38.22	8866.10	59.09	14115.86
Telangana	110.35	21629.48	93.86	19335.66	95.32	20998.88	97.15	22538.69	111.18	26560.07
Assam	5.66	1108.65	5.98	1232.14	3.94	868.31	8.50	1973.13	6.89	1645.53
Bihar	44.90	8801.21	42.05	8661.76	30.79	6784.04	39.23	9100.41	36.79	8789.02
Chandigarh	0.27	53.48	0.19	38.81	0.25	55.40	0.26	60.62	0.19	46.30
Chhattisgarh	92.01	18033.96	87.53	18031.18	123.88	27290.90	116.42	27008.96	108.96	26029.40
Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	1.22	238.86	1.77	364.32	0.85	187.15	0.35	81.39	0.67	161.15
Haryana	55.32	10842.82	59.36	12227.40	58.94	12984.85	53.99	12524.90	62.05	14824.8515
Himachal Pradesh	0.28	54.15	0.14	28.99	0.23	50.44	0.37	85.61	0.21	50.47
Jharkhand	7.53	1476.65	1.73	355.36	0.74	162.94	2.06	477.11	1.56	371.66
J&K	0.41	79.42	0.34	69.17	0.24	52.56	0.33	75.81	0.50	118.87
Karnataka	2.19	428.61	0.21	42.43	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.16	0.06	13.56
Kerala	7.48	1466.87	7.31	1506.24	5.59	1232.28	5.63	1306.04	5.11	1221.40
Madhya Pradesh	45.83	8981.92	46.30	9537.48	42.16	9288.04	43.42	10073.29	51.75	12363.08
Maharashtra	18.32	3590.87	18.48	3805.98	11.64	2563.42	15.93	3695.24	18.65	4455.79
Odisha	71.04	13923.27	79.16	16307.52	70.89	15616.96	85.55	19847.60	79.70	19041.47
Puducherry	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.12
Punjab	187.28	36707.54	182.11	37513.74	185.28	40817.93	173.33	40212.78	156.50	37387.9568
Nef (Tripura)	0.58	113.37	0.45	92.21	0.32	70.67	0.36	84.55	0.18	43.50
Tamilnadu	27.58	5406.13	33.84	6970.08	34.96	7702.13	47.99	11133.67	40.68	9718.08409
Uttar Pradesh	65.53	12843.94	65.50	13493.65	53.80	11852.21	57.71	13387.96	62.31	14885.23
Uttarakhand	11.55	2264.71	8.96	1845.34	7.30	1607.84	6.73	1561.91	7.50	1791.38
West Bengal	35.31	6920.23	32.09	6609.51	24.69	5439.19	29.28	6792.99	24.57	5869.42
Rajasthan	0.07	14.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
All India Total	857.30	168031.12	808.45	166540.91	782.25	172329.35	822.80	190890.27	835.10	199504.20

States/UTs	RMS 2021-22		RMS 2022-23		RMS 2023-24		RMS 2024-25		RMS 2025-26	
	Wheat Procurement (In LMT)	MSP(@Rs.1975/qtl.) value (Rs. In Crore)	Wheat Procurement (In LMT)	MSP(@Rs.2015/qtl.) value (Rs. In Crore)	Wheat Procurement (In LMT)	MSP(@Rs.2125/qtl.) value (Rs. In Crore)	Wheat Procurement (In LMT)	MSP(@Rs.2275/qtl.) value (Rs. In Crore)	Wheat Procurement (In LMT)	MSP(@Rs.2425/qtl.) value (Rs. In Crore)
Punjab	132.22	26113.81	96.45	19434.92	121.12	25738.48	124.58	28340.95	119.19	28903.4
Haryana	84.93	16774.05	41.86	8434.01	63.17	13422.92	71.50	16267.26	70.83	17176.1
Uttar Pradesh	56.41	11141.19	3.36	676.29	2.20	467.07	9.31	2118.06	10.27	2491.25
Madhya Pradesh	128.16	25312.06	46.04	9276.13	70.97	15080.67	48.39	11007.94	77.74	18853.1
Bihar	4.56	899.70	0.04	7.09	0.01	1.28	0.10	22.27	0.18	43.8157
Rajasthan	23.40	4621.31	0.10	20.49	4.38	930.19	12.05	2741.92	21.37	5181.45
Uttarakhand	1.44	283.86	0.02	4.29	0.00	0.67	0.02	3.87	0.01	1.26961
Chandigarh	0.17	33.46	0.03	6.49	0.10	21.16	0.08	18.67	0.09	21.9826
Delhi	0.06	11.76	0.00001	0.0010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0
Gujarat	1.70	336.63	0.0001	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	9.16759
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0
Maharashtra	0.01	1.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0
Himachal Pradesh	0.13	25.75	0.03	5.91	0.03	6.09	0.03	6.55	0.03	7.26518
J & K	0.24	48.01	0.003	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0
West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0
All India Total	433.44	85603.57	187.92	37866.13	261.97	55668.53	266.05	60527.495	299.75	72688.9

**Procurement details of Pulses, oilseeds & copra procured at MSP under PSS from
2021-22 to 2025-26**

Year/Season/ Commodity/States	Quantity Procured in MT	MSP Value of Rs. In lakh
2021-22	31,82,591.64	17,47,831.41
Perennial Crop 2021	32.95	34.05
Copra	32.95	34.05
Tamilnadu	32.95	34.05
Kharif 2021	2,62,512.04	1,61,511.71
Groundnut	1,49,447.91	82,943.59
Gujarat	95,183.10	52,826.62
Rajasthan	53,203.93	29,528.18
Uttar Pradesh	1,060.88	588.79
Moong	75,258.69	54,750.70
Andhra Pradesh	1,310.17	953.15
Gujarat	1.49	1.08
Haryana	1,227.26	892.83
Karnataka	13,863.15	10,085.44
Maharashtra	1,636.21	1,190.34
Rajasthan	57,220.41	41,627.85
Toor	36,184.14	22,796.01
Gujarat	19,983.08	12,589.34
Karnataka	11,986.05	7,551.21
Maharashtra	2,360.82	1,487.32
Tamilnadu	32.85	20.7
Telangana	1,821.34	1,147.44
Urad	1,621.30	1,021.42
Gujarat	99.85	62.91
Maharashtra	1,481.37	933.26
Rajasthan	40.08	25.25
Rabi 2022	26,40,699.20	13,83,088.84
Gram	26,29,460.83	13,75,208.01
Andhra Pradesh	70,393.81	36,815.96
Gujarat	5,36,225.00	2,80,445.68
Haryana	1,238.80	647.89
Karnataka	73,816.85	38,606.21
Madhya Pradesh	8,01,984.49	4,19,437.89

Maharashtra	7,61,541.55	3,98,286.23
Rajasthan	2,98,685.74	1,56,212.64
Telangana	58,485.04	30,587.68
Uttar Pradesh	27,089.55	14,167.83
Groundnut	248.43	137.88
Odisha	248.43	137.88
Moong	8,959.85	6,518.29
Andhra Pradesh	899.35	654.28
Odisha	3,800.95	2,765.19
Tamilnadu	4,259.55	3,098.82
Sunflower Seed	1,905.44	1,146.12
Haryana	1,882.45	1,132.29
Odisha	22.99	13.83
Urad	124.65	78.53
Telangana	124.65	78.53
Summer 2022	2,79,347.45	2,03,196.81
Moong	2,79,055.55	2,03,012.91
Gujarat	851.35	619.36
Madhya Pradesh	2,75,645.00	2,00,531.74
Punjab	2,559.20	1,861.82
Urad	291.9	183.9
Madhya Pradesh	291.9	183.9

Year/Season/ Commodity/States	Quantity Procured in MT	MSP Value of Rs. In lakh
2022-23	40,02,057.73	22,72,822.93
Perennial Crop 2022	40,849.36	43,259.47
Copra	40,849.36	43,259.47
Kerala	255.85	270.95
Tamilnadu	40,593.51	42,988.53
Kharif 2022	1,27,197.36	97,289.15
Groundnut	7,077.14	4,140.13
Rajasthan	1,012.72	592.44
Uttar Pradesh	6,064.42	3,547.69
Moong	1,20,083.77	93,124.96
Gujarat	30.6	23.73
Haryana	798.78	619.45
Karnataka	25,308.70	19,626.90
Maharashtra	183.9	142.61
Rajasthan	93,703.44	72,667.02
Telangana	58.35	45.25
Urad	36.45	24.06
Maharashtra	35.8	23.63
Rajasthan	0.65	0.43
Rabi 2023	35,56,333.44	19,16,935.36
Gram	23,53,114.66	12,55,386.67
Andhra Pradesh	63,132.10	33,680.98
Gujarat	3,28,449.83	1,75,227.98
Karnataka	79,536.65	42,432.80
Madhya Pradesh	7,95,997.03	4,24,664.42
Maharashtra	7,72,857.96	4,12,319.72
Rajasthan	2,47,318.15	1,31,944.23
Telangana	50,238.00	26,801.97
Uttar Pradesh	15,584.94	8,314.57
Groundnut	116.97	68.43
Odisha	116.97	68.43
Masoor	76,474.57	45,884.74

Madhya Pradesh	64,460.92	38,676.55
Uttar Pradesh	12,013.65	7,208.19
Moong	4,014.08	3,112.92
Odisha	1,878.88	1,457.07
Tamilnadu	2,135.20	1,655.85
Mustard Seed	11,14,395.76	6,07,345.69
Assam	3,273.30	1,783.95
Gujarat	84,336.97	45,963.65
Haryana	3,41,758.49	1,86,258.38
Madhya Pradesh	1,67,090.96	91,064.57
Rajasthan	4,85,567.67	2,64,634.38
Uttar Pradesh	32,368.37	17,640.76
Safflower Seed	1,629.68	920.77
Karnataka	1,629.68	920.77
Sunflower Seed	6,587.72	4,216.14
Odisha	87.72	56.14
Telangana	6,500.00	4,160.00
Summer 2023	2,77,677.57	2,15,338.96
Moong	2,77,677.57	2,15,338.96
Haryana	13.55	10.51
Madhya Pradesh	2,75,645.01	2,13,762.71
Punjab	2,019.01	1,565.74

Year/Season/ Commodity/States	Quantity Procured in MT	MSP Value of Rs. In lakh
2023-24	21,35,125.54	14,22,646.04
Perennial Crop 2023	1,34,341.36	1,50,361.10
Copra	1,34,341.36	1,50,361.10
Andhra Pradesh	4,035.95	4,383.04
Karnataka	50,184.08	58,966.29
Kerala	1,118.30	1,214.47
Tamilnadu	79,003.03	85,797.29
Kharif 2023	1,40,323.26	1,00,159.44
Groundnut	74,824.60	47,715.65
Gujarat	1,224.31	780.74
Rajasthan	46,452.83	29,622.97
Uttar Pradesh	27,147.46	17,311.94
Moong	53,786.20	46,030.23
Haryana	741	634.15
Rajasthan	53,045.20	45,396.08
Soyabean	6,963.22	3,203.08
Gujarat	111.5	51.29
Maharashtra	769.47	353.96
Telangana	6,082.25	2,797.84
Sunflower Seed	4,749.24	3,210.49
Karnataka	4,749.24	3,210.49
Rabi 2024	15,17,831.72	8,78,903.43
Gram	43,120.95	23,457.80
Gujarat	139.15	75.7
Madhya Pradesh	41,168.52	22,395.67
Rajasthan	1,248.93	679.42
Telangana	564.35	307.01
Groundnut	1,329.18	847.62
Odisha	1,329.18	847.62
Masoor	2,48,551.25	1,59,694.18
Madhya Pradesh	2,05,739.96	1,32,187.92
Uttar Pradesh	42,811.29	27,506.25
Moong	5,681.72	4,862.42

Odisha	3,757.57	3,215.73
Tamilnadu	1,924.15	1,646.69
Mustard Seed	12,07,809.59	6,82,412.42
Assam	11,102.05	6,272.66
Gujarat	1,15,225.80	65,102.58
Haryana	3,25,938.06	1,84,155.00
Madhya Pradesh	3,58,649.99	2,02,637.24
Rajasthan	3,51,846.63	1,98,793.35
Uttar Pradesh	45,047.06	25,451.59
Safflower Seed	376.92	218.61
Karnataka	376.92	218.61
Sunflower Seed	10,962.11	7,410.39
Haryana	7,163.03	4,842.21
Odisha	69.1	46.71
Telangana	3,729.98	2,521.47
Summer 2024	3,42,629.20	2,93,222.07
Moong	3,42,629.20	2,93,222.07
Gujarat	1,269.70	1,086.61
Madhya Pradesh	3,30,212.50	2,82,595.86
Uttar Pradesh	11,147.00	9,539.60

Year/Season/ Commodity/States	Quantity Procured in MT	MSP Value of Rs. In lakh
2024-25	62,52,564.18	40,03,172.52
Perennial Crop 2024	97,334.56	1,14,346.95
Copra	97,334.56	1,14,346.95
Andhra Pradesh	1,036.80	1,157.07
Karnataka	68,108.11	81,729.73
Tamilnadu	28,189.65	31,460.15
Kharif 2024	45,71,498.71	28,05,393.85
Groundnut	17,69,608.68	12,00,325.57
Gujarat	12,22,937.34	8,29,518.40
Karnataka	2,053.52	1,392.90
Rajasthan	4,38,252.36	2,97,266.58
Uttar Pradesh	1,06,365.46	72,147.69
Moong	1,77,204.40	1,53,848.86
Gujarat	353.6	307
Haryana	2,664.15	2,313.02
Karnataka	26,728.35	23,205.55
Maharashtra	583.02	506.18
Rajasthan	1,45,884.84	1,26,657.22
Telangana	990.44	859.9
Soyabean	19,95,156.51	9,76,030.56
Chhatisgarh	11.1	5.43
Gujarat	55,211.05	27,009.25
Karnataka	18,199.85	8,903.37
Madhya Pradesh	6,21,879.35	3,04,223.38
Maharashtra	11,20,014.50	5,47,911.09
Rajasthan	98,718.63	48,293.15
Telangana	81,122.03	39,684.90
Sunflower Seed	3,753.00	2,732.18
Karnataka	3,753.00	2,732.18
Toor	6,25,489.46	4,72,244.54
Andhra Pradesh	79,993.10	60,394.79
Gujarat	1,56,466.27	1,18,132.03

Karnataka	2,16,303.55	1,63,309.18
Madhya Pradesh	7,418.00	5,600.59
Maharashtra	1,33,229.90	1,00,588.57
Telangana	13,177.88	9,949.30
Uttar Pradesh	18,900.76	14,270.07
Urad	286.66	212.13
Maharashtra	250.95	185.7
Rajasthan	35.71	26.43
Rabi 2025	11,04,844.51	6,74,128.91
Gram	3,17,091.41	1,79,156.65
Andhra Pradesh	175.55	99.19
Chhatisgarh	2,075.70	1,172.77
Gujarat	1,50,447.60	85,002.89
Haryana	5.3	2.99
Madhya Pradesh	98,978.98	55,923.12
Maharashtra	5,246.81	2,964.45
Rajasthan	54,334.37	30,698.92
Telangana	5,815.90	3,285.98
Uttar Pradesh	11.2	6.33
Groundnut	4,779.63	3,242.02
Odisha	2,041.75	1,384.92
Telangana	2,737.88	1,857.10
Masoor	2,48,051.79	1,66,194.70
Madhya Pradesh	2,12,319.82	1,42,254.28
Uttar Pradesh	35,731.97	23,940.42
Moong	19,201.65	16,670.87
Andhra Pradesh	6,002.50	5,211.37
Odisha	10,312.35	8,953.18
Tamilnadu	2,886.80	2,506.32
Mustard Seed	5,00,725.80	2,97,931.85
Assam	3,133.80	1,864.61
Chhatisgarh	106.75	63.52
Gujarat	54,211.10	32,255.60
Haryana	3,22,370.00	1,91,810.15
Madhya Pradesh	50,551.67	30,078.24
Rajasthan	70,095.18	41,706.63

Uttar Pradesh	257.3	153.09
Sunflower Seed	13,575.98	9,883.31
Haryana	8,862.88	6,452.18
Karnataka	2,145.00	1,561.56
Odisha	48.1	35.02
Telangana	2,520.00	1,834.56
Urad	1,418.25	1,049.51
Andhra Pradesh	95.3	70.52
Odisha	317.15	234.69
Tamilnadu	1,005.80	744.29
Summer 2025	4,78,886.40	4,09,302.81
Groundnut	28,125.25	19,077.36
Uttar Pradesh	28,125.25	19,077.36
Moong	4,41,982.85	3,83,729.51
Gujarat	17,935.05	15,571.21
Madhya Pradesh	3,93,123.79	3,41,310.07
Uttar Pradesh	30,924.01	26,848.23
Urad	8,778.30	6,495.94
Madhya Pradesh	8,778.30	6,495.94

Year/Season/ Commodity/States	Quantity Procured in MT	MSP Value of Rs. In lakh
2025-26	61,12,875.59	40,66,019.31
Kharif 2025	36,81,308.53	25,93,047.94
Groundnut	21,04,545.16	15,28,531.15
Gujarat	17,41,518.86	12,64,865.15
Karnataka	791.84	575.11
Rajasthan	3,13,287.86	2,27,540.97
Uttar Pradesh	48,946.60	35,549.92
Moong	1,70,020.69	1,49,074.14
Andhra Pradesh	902.9	791.66
Gujarat	792.95	695.26
Karnataka	4,303.55	3,773.35
Rajasthan	1,62,818.94	1,42,759.65
Uttar Pradesh	1,202.35	1,054.22
Soyabean	7,78,827.56	4,14,959.32

Chhatisgarh	31.95	17.02
Gujarat	78,419.78	41,782.06
Karnataka	42,003.15	22,379.28
Maharashtra	6,02,048.48	3,20,771.43
Rajasthan	17,390.45	9,265.63
Telangana	38,933.75	20,743.90
Sunflower Seed	8,246.30	6,366.97
Karnataka	8,246.30	6,366.97
Toor	5,38,733.99	4,30,987.19
Andhra Pradesh	1,00,534.40	80,427.52
Chhatisgarh	81.95	65.56
Gujarat	2,03,018.75	1,62,415.00
Karnataka	76,270.58	61,016.46
Madhya Pradesh	2,446.58	1,957.26
Maharashtra	1,43,145.25	1,14,516.20
Odisha	1,354.20	1,083.36
Telangana	6,381.38	5,105.10
Uttar Pradesh	5,500.90	4,400.72
Urad	80,934.83	63,129.17
Gujarat	3,044.10	2,374.40
Karnataka	9,216.35	7,188.75
Maharashtra	1,429.07	1,114.67
Rajasthan	492.45	384.11
Uttar Pradesh	66,752.86	52,067.23
Rabi 2026	24,27,343.06	14,69,606.82
Gram	20,54,084.60	12,06,774.70
Andhra Pradesh	96,867.35	56,909.57
Chhatisgarh	35,413.18	20,805.24
Gujarat	3,90,807.34	2,29,599.31
Haryana	1,838.40	1,080.06
Karnataka	97,180.25	57,093.40
Madhya Pradesh	2,95,908.27	1,73,846.11
Maharashtra	8,21,268.40	4,82,495.19
Rajasthan	2,83,397.93	1,66,496.28
Telangana	30,167.58	17,723.45
Uttar Pradesh	1,235.90	726.09

Groundnut	709.95	515.64
Odisha	709.95	515.64
Masoor	2,59,154.61	1,81,408.23
Bihar	2,982.18	2,087.53
Chhatisgarh	377.28	264.1
Madhya Pradesh	2,01,779.15	1,41,245.41
Uttar Pradesh	54,016.00	37,811.20
Moong	30,358.75	26,618.55
Andhra Pradesh	14,518.20	12,729.56
Odisha	14,900.85	13,065.07
Tamilnadu	939.7	823.93
Mustard Seed	63,578.57	39,418.71
Assam	77.15	47.83
Chhatisgarh	1,294.17	802.39
Gujarat	5,615.40	3,481.55
Haryana	56,435.35	34,989.92
Rajasthan	156.5	97.03
Safflower	299.4	195.81
Karnataka	299.4	195.81
Safflower Seed	2,577.68	1,784.53
Karnataka	2,577.68	1,784.53
Sunflower Seed	12,797.20	9,880.72
Haryana	7,540.40	5,821.94
Karnataka	154	118.9
Odisha	14.8	11.43
Telangana	5,088.00	3,928.44
Toor	2,987.10	2,389.68
Andhra Pradesh	2,987.10	2,389.68
Urad	795.2	620.26
Andhra Pradesh	39.2	30.58
Odisha	756	589.68
Summer 2026	4,224.00	3,364.54
Moong	985.05	863.69
Gujarat	118	103.46
Madhya Pradesh	867.05	760.23
Sunflower Seed	3,231.60	2,495.12
Haryana	3,231.60	2,495.12
Urad	7.35	5.73
Madhya Pradesh	7.35	5.73

Schemes and Programmes implemented by the Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

1. **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)** - PM-KISAN is a Central Sector Scheme and provides annual financial assistance of Rs. 6,000 to eligible farmer families in three equal instalments, into the Aadhaar seeded bank accounts of farmers through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode.
2. **Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)** – To provide remunerative price to the farmers, Government implements PM-AASHA with the components of Price Support Scheme (PSS), Price Deficit Payment Scheme (PDPS) and Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) on the request of State/UT. PSS is implemented for procurement of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) of notified pulses, oilseeds and copra at Minimum Support Price (MSP) as and when the market price falls below the Minimum Support Price (MSP). PDPS envisages the payment of price difference between the MSP and Modal/Sale price directly to bank accounts of registered farmers selling/trading their FAQ of notified oilseeds in the APMC through transparent auction process within stipulated period. MIS is implemented for procurement/coverage of perishable agriculture and horticultural crops for which MSP is not announced.
3. **Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)** - PMFBY provides for comprehensive risk insurance against crop damage from pre-sowing to post-harvest for crops and area notified by the concerned State Government. Extremely low premium rate is charged from the farmers across the country, which is maximum 2% of sum insured for Kharif crops, maximum 1.5% of sum insured for Rabi crops and maximum 5% of sum insured for commercial/horticultural crops. Remaining part of actuarial premium is shared by the Central and State Government on 50:50 basis except North Eastern States (from Kharif 2020) and Himalayan States (from Kharif 2023) where it is shared in the ratio of 90:10.
4. **Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS)** - MISS is a Central Sector Scheme aims to provide concessional interest rates on short-term agricultural loans obtained by farmers through Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) for their working capital requirements. Under this scheme, farmers receive KCC loans at a subsidized interest rate of 7%. To facilitate this, an up front interest subvention (IS) of 1.5% is provided to financial institutions. Additionally, farmers who repay their loans promptly receive a 3% Prompt Repayment Incentive (PRI), effectively reducing the interest rate to 4% per annum.

5. **Pradhan Mantri Kisan MaanDhan Yojana (PM-KMY)** - PMKMY, a central sector scheme, which is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme for the entry age group of 18 to 40 years with a provision of Rs. 3000/- monthly pension on attaining the age of 60 years, subject to exclusion criteria. The contribution amount ranges from Rs 55 to Rs 200 per month based on the entry age of the farmer. Government of India also contribute the matching amount for every subscriber for the farmer.
6. **Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)** –Under MIDH, assistance is provided for activities related to production and productivity improvement of horticulture crops including mango through various interventions. Assistance is also provided for activities such as production of planting material, vegetable seed production, coverage of area with improved cultivars, rejuvenation of senile orchards, protected cultivation, creation of water resources, adoption of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), organic farming, including in-situ generation of organic inputs are taken up for development of fruits and vegetables. Capacity buildings of farmers and technicians are also provided for adopting improved technologies. Scheme also envisages creation of post-harvest management (PHM) and marketing for better price realization of produce.
7. **National Mission on Edible Oils (NMEO)-Oil Palm** - National Mission on Edible Oils (NMEO)-Oil Palm - The mission provides comprehensive support to farmers, including assistance for high-quality planting material, inputs for intercropping, and maintenance during four-year gestation period, as well as replanting of old and unproductive plantations. Additional inputs such as farm machinery and irrigation facilities are also supported. To safeguard farmers against price volatility and ensure assured returns, the Government has introduced the Viability Gap Payment (VGP) mechanism, which compensates farmers for adverse price shocks.
8. **National Mission on Edible Oils (NMEO)-Oil Seeds** – NMEO–OS aims to enhance domestic oilseed production by bridging the ~60% yield gap through research, improved varieties, and technology dissemination within crop-specific clusters involving FPOs, cooperatives, and private partners. The Mission promotes expansion of oilseeds in fallow and intercropped areas, strengthens seed systems, and improves market linkages through value-chain integration.
9. **Mission for Atmanirbharta in Pulses** – To achieve self-sufficiency in pulses, the Government of India has launched the Mission for Aatmanirbharta in Pulses, aimed at strengthening domestic production and reducing dependence on imports while ensuring nutritional security. With a financial outlay of ₹11,440 crore over a six-year period, the mission places special emphasis on the promotion of Tur (Arhar), Urad and Masoor. The programme seeks to increase pulses production to 350 lakh tonnes, expand the cultivation area by 35 lakh hectares—particularly in rice fallows and through intercropping systems—to reach about 310 lakh hectares, and enhance productivity to 1,130 kg per hectare through improved seed availability, better agronomic practices and strengthened extension support.

10. **National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF)** – The mission has been initiated to strengthen agriculture practices with scientifically backed agro ecological approaches towards sustainability, climate resilience and safe food. Farmers are provided with an easy simple certification system and dedicated common branding to access to market their natural farming produce. Real time geo-tagged & referenced monitoring of NMNF implementation is done through an online portal. Under the Mission output based incentive @ ₹4,000 per acre per farmer for a period of two years is provided.
11. **National Food Security and Nutrition Mission (NFSNM)** –Under NFSNM, the incentives are provided to the farmers, through the States/UTs, on crop production and protection technologies, cropping system based demonstrations, production & distribution of certified seeds of newly released varieties/hybrids, integrated nutrient and pest management techniques, capacity building of farmers through trainings during cropping season etc.
12. **National Bee Keeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)** – Thrust is given on production & productivity improvement of various crops through pollination assisted by adoption of scientific beekeeping and post-harvest management of beekeeping/bee hive products including collection, processing, storage, marketing, value addition, etc. with a thrust to develop requisite infrastructural facilities for these activities.
13. **Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)** - In order to make farm machinery more accessible and affordable to farmers, financial assistance @ 40-50% of the cost of machinery depending on the category of farmers is provided for purchase of agricultural machines. For SC/ST/Small and marginal/North East state/women farmers the financial assistance is @ 50% of the cost of machinery. With a view to make available machines and equipments to farmers on rental basis, financial assistance for establishment of CHCs of the project cost up to Rs. 250 lakhs is provided @ 40% of the project cost and financial assistance for establishments of Farm Machinery Banks (FMBs) of the project cost up to Rs. 30 Lakhs is provided @ 80% of the project cost to the FPOs and SHGs. The rate of financial assistance for establishing FMBs in the North Eastern States is @ 95% of the project cost.

14. **Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)** - The Scheme support State Governments efforts of revitalization of their extension system and making available the latest agricultural technologies and good agricultural practices to farmers to increase agricultural production through various extension activities viz. Farmers Training, Demonstrations, Exposure Visits, Kisan Mela, Mobilization of Farmers Groups and Setting up of Farm Schools.
15. **Digital Agriculture Mission (DAM)** - Digital Agricultural Mission has envisaged the making of Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) such as Agristack, Agricultural Decision Support System (Agricultural DSS) and a profile of land fertility to create a strong digital agricultural ecosystem in the country. With this, farmer-centric new digital solutions will be promoted and all farmers will be able to get timely and reliable crop-related information. 'Bharat-VISTAAR'(Virtually Integrated System to Access Agricultural Resources) is a multilingual AI tool to integrate the AgriStack portals and the ICAR package on agricultural practices with AI systems for enhancing farm productivity and better farmer decision making and reduce risk through customized advisory support for the farmer
16. **National Bamboo Mission (NBM)** - NBM mainly focuses on the development of complete value chain of the bamboo sector. It is envisaged to link growers with consumers with a cluster approach mode. Assistance under NBM is being provided to farmers, artisans, entrepreneurs for establishment of Bamboo Nursery, Bamboo Plantation and value chain units such as primary processing, product management and market infrastructure.
17. **Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER)**
- Under MOVCDNER, assistance of Rs. 46,500/ha is provided over 3 years for creation of Farmers Producer Organization, support to farmers for organic inputs etc. Out of this, assistance @ Rs. 32,500/ ha is provided to farmers for off -farm /on –farm organic inputs under the scheme including Rs. 15,000 as Direct Benefit Transfer to the farmers.
18. **Soil Health & Fertility Scheme** was formed to assist states in promoting Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) through judicious use of chemical fertilizers including secondary and micro nutrients, in conjunction with organic manures & bio-fertilizers for improving soil health and its productivity. Awareness on Soil Health Card recommendations among the farmers is generated through farmer trainings, demonstrations and interaction programmes conducted by State Governments.

19. **Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)** provides end-to-end support to organic farmers i.e. from production to processing, certification and marketing in cluster-based approach. The primary focus of the scheme is to form organic clusters (other than North Eastern States) to help them to create a supply chain. Under PKVY, assistance of Rs. 31,500 per ha is provided over 3 years for promotion of organic farming. Out of this, assistance of Rs. 15,000 per ha is provided to farmers through Direct Benefit Transfer for on- farm /off –farm organic inputs.
20. **Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)** focuses on enhancing water use efficiency at farm level through Micro Irrigation namely Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation Systems. The Government provides financial assistance @ 55% for small and marginal farmers and @ 45% for other farmers for installation of Drip and Sprinkler systems under the PDMC. Besides some State Government also provide Top-up subsidy to farmers from their State Budget. The Assistance for installation of Micro Irrigation systems is limited to 5 hectares per beneficiary.
21. **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana – Detailed Project Report (RKVY-DPR):** Under the scheme, funds are released to the States as grants to incentivize states to increase their expenditure on agriculture and allied sectors. The States have flexibility and autonomy in the process of selection, planning, approval and execution of schemes to make investments in interventions as per their priorities and agro-climatic requirements. From 2015-16, the funding pattern of the scheme is 60:40 (90:10 for North Eastern & Himalayan States) between Centre and States. However, funding pattern to UTs continues to be 100% by the Central Government. The scheme also includes funding to Innovation & Agri-Entrepreneurship programme.
22. **Crop Diversification Programme (CDP)** – CDP was implemented to divert the area of water guzzling paddy crop to alternative crops like pulses, oilseeds, coarse cereals, nutri cereals, etc. Under CDP, assistance is given for alternative crop demonstration, farm mechanization and value addition items, for site specific activities and for awareness, training etc. CDP was extended for replacing tobacco crop in the major tobacco growing states.
23. **Rainfed Area Development (RAD)** focuses on Integrated Farming System (IFS) for enhancing productivity and minimizing risks associated with climatic variability. Central Assistance is released based on the Annual Action Plan approved by State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC). Financial assistance of Rs. 30,000/- is provided to each farming family under RAD component irrespective of the size of their land holding.

24. **National Makhana Board (NMB)** was established to promote the integrated development of the makhana (fox nut) sector. Announced in the Union Budget 2025–26 and launched on 15 September 2025, the Board aims to enhance production and productivity, improve quality seed availability, strengthen post-harvest infrastructure, promote research and innovation, facilitate value addition, branding, marketing, and exports, and build farmers' capacity through training and extension.
25. **Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)** – Under AIF scheme, a financing facility of 1 lakh crore is provided through medium to long-term debt financing for investment in viable projects relating to post-harvest management infrastructure and viable farming assets such as warehouses, cold storages, cold chains, grading and sorting units, primary processing centres, pack houses and other supply chain infrastructure. The scheme provides interest subvention of 3% per annum on loans up to ₹2 crore and credit guarantee coverage for loans up to ₹2 crore under Credit Guarantee Fund.
26. **Formation & Promotion of new 10,000 FPOs** - "Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Produce Organizations (FPOs)" was launched with a clear strategy and committed resources to form and promote 10,000 new FPOs in the country. FPOs get a financial assistance upto Rs 18.00 lakh per FPO for a period of 03 years. In addition to this, provision has been made for matching equity grant upto Rs. 2,000 per farmer member of FPO with a limit of Rs. 15.00 lakh per FPO and a credit guarantee facility upto Rs. 2 crore of project loan per FPO from eligible lending institution to ensure institutional credit accessibility to FPOs. Suitable provisions have been made for training and skill development of FPOs.
27. **Agri Fund for Start Ups & Rural Enterprises (AgriSURE)** - The objective of the AgriSURE Fund is to support startups associated with the agricultural value chain, thereby fostering innovation and technology within the agricultural sector to accelerate the growth of startups by creating a conducive investment environment and providing capital. Furthermore, it will encourage young entrepreneurs and their innovations. This initiative will strengthen the value chain for agricultural products and, alongside increased investment in agriculture, generate employment opportunities for both rural and urban youth. Additionally, it will assist FPOs and cooperative societies by promoting the adoption of new technologies and machinery. A Blended capital fund of ₹750 crore with SEBI Registered Category II, Alternative Investment Fund (AIF), contributions from the Government of India is ₹250 crore, NABARD is ₹250 crore, and ₹250 crore is being mobilized from banks, insurance companies, and private investors.

28. **Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing (ISAM)** - ISAM supports state governments in governing the agricultural produce marketing through creation and improvement of market structures, capacity building and generating access to market information. Under Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure (AMI), the subsidy @ 33.33% for NER, hilly area, Women/SC/ST promoters, PACS & FPOs etc. and @25% for others is available.
29. **Pradhan Mantri Dhan Dhanya Krishi Yojana (PMDDKY)** - The scheme targets 100 districts with lowest agricultural productivity by adopting crop diversification and sustainable agricultural practices in convergence with 36 central schemes of 11 departments, State schemes and private partnerships with the target of improving productivity in DDKY districts.
30. **Agroforestry** - The scheme extends 100% financial assistance to Government agencies for implementation, and 50% assistance to private agencies, individual farmers, and entrepreneurs for establishing nurseries and raising saplings to strengthen farmers' technical capacity, promote adoption of improved agroforestry models and enhance productivity and income of farmers through the use of quality planting material and improved farming practices.
