

MINIMUM SUPPORT PRICES

(As on 29.10.2014)

(Rs. per quintal)

Sl. No.	Commodity	Variety	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	# increase in		
							MSP 2013-14	MSP 2014-15	
							# increase in		
							MSP 2014-15		
							over 2013-14		
KHARIF CROPS									
1	PADDY	Common	1000	1080	1250	1310	60(4.8)	1360	50(3.8)
		Grade 'A'	1030	1110	1280	1345	65(5.1)	1400	55(4.1)
2	JOWAR	Hybrid	880	980	1500	1500	-	1530	30(2.0)
		Maldandi	900	1000	1520	1520	-	1550	30(2.0)
3	BAJRA		880	980	1175	1250	75(6.4)	1250	-
4	MAIZE		880	980	1175	1310	135(11.5)	1310	-
5	RAGI		965	1050	1500	1500	-	1550	50(3.3)
6	ARHAR(Tur)		3000†	3200†	3850	4300	450(11.7)	4350	50(1.2)
7	MOONG		3170†	3500†	4400	4500	100(2.3)	4600	100(2.2)
8	URAD		2900†	3300†	4300	4300	-	4350	50(1.2)
9	COTTON	Medium Staple	2500 ^a	2800 ^a	3600	3700	100(2.8)	3750	50(1.4)
		Long Staple	3000 ^{aa}	3300 ^{aa}	3900	4000	100(2.6)	4050	50(1.3)
10	GROUNDNUT IN SHELL		2300	2700	3700	4000	300(8.1)	4000	-
11	SUNFLOWER SEED		2350	2800	3700	3700	-	3750	50(1.4)
12	SOYABEEN	Black	1400	1650	2200	2500	300(13.6)	2500	-
		Yellow	1440	1690	2240	2560	320(14.3)	2560	-
13	SESAMUM		2900	3400	4200	4500	300(7.1)	4600	100(2.2)
14	NIGERSEED		2450	2900	3500	3500	-	3600	100(2.9)
RABI CROPS									
15	WHEAT		1120\$	1285	1350	1400	50(3.7)	1450	50(3.6)
16	BARLEY		780	980	980	1100	120(12.2)	1150	50(4.5)
17	GRAM		2100	2800	3000	3100	100(3.3)	3175	75(2.4)
18	MASUR (LENTIL)		2250	2800	2900	2950	50(1.7)	3075	125(4.2)
19	RAPESEED/MUSTARD		1850	2500	3000	3050	50(1.7)	3100	50(1.6)
20	SAFFLOWER		1800	2500	2800	3000	200(7.1)	3050	50(1.7)
21	TORIA		1780	2425	2970	3020	50(1.7)		
OTHER CROPS									
22	COPRA	Milling	4450	4525	5100	5250	150(2.94)	5250	-
	(Calender Year)	Ball	4700	4775	5350	5500	150(2.80)	5500	-
23	DE-HUSKED COCONUT		1200	1200	1400	1425	25(1.79)	1425	-
	(Calender Year)		1575	1675	2200	2300	100(4.55)	2400	100(4.3)
24	JUTE		139.12	145.00	170	210.00	40(23.5)	220.00	10(4.8)
25	SUGARCANE*								

2015-16 (MSP)

5550

5830

27002 2700
(TD-500)†
TDN3 variety

Figures in brackets indicate percentage increase.

\$ An additional incentive bonus of Rs. 50 per quintal was payable over the Minimum Support Price(MSP).

§ Staple length (mm) of 24.5 - 25.5 and Micronaire value of 4.3 - 5.1

aa Staple length (mm) of 29.5 - 30.5 and Micronaire value of 3.5 - 4.3

† Additional incentive at the rate of Rs. 500 per quintal of tur, urad and moong sold to procurement agencies was payable during the harvest/arrival period of two months.

* Fair and remunerative price.

S.No 124(R)

RTI REQUEST DETAILS


Registration No. : DOA&C/R/2015/80037 **Date of Receipt :** 23/02/2015
Type of Receipt : Electronically Transferred from Other Public Authority **Language of Request :** English
Name : chinta guru mallikharjuna **Gender :** Male
Address : R091214,CSE-Sig8,Rkvalley, vempally, kadapa.Andhrapradesh, Pin:516330
State : Andhra Pradesh **Country :** India
Phone No. : +91-833207107 **Mobile No. :** +91-8332071207
Email : csemalli1214@hotmail.com
Status(Rural/Urban) : Rural **Education Status :** Graduate
Letter No. : Details not provided **Letter Date :** Details not provided
Is Requester Below Poverty Line ? : No **Citizenship Status :** Indian
Amount Paid : 0 **Mode of Payment :** Payment Gateway
Does it concern the life or Liberty of a Person ? : Details not provided. **Request Pertains to :** P. C. Pande (EA)

Information Sought :

Sir,
 I am guru mallikharjuna chinta. i would like to know on which basis the formers crops rates are decided if you take any industrial product the owner itself decides the product price rate by considering his expenses. If you take formers the government decides the crops rate i would like to know which factors are consider while fixing the crops rate.

regards,
 Guru Mallikharjuna chinta

Print Close


 EA DK
 24/2/15

15/2/15
 24/2/15
 FIS AB - 11644/15
 24/2/15

Note on Minimum Support Prices

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The Government's price policy for agricultural commodities seeks to ensure remunerative prices to the growers for their produce with a view to encourage higher investment and production, and to safeguard the interest of consumers by making available supplies at reasonable prices. The price policy also seeks to evolve a balanced and integrated price structure in the perspective of the overall needs of the economy. Towards this end, the Government announces each season Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for major agricultural commodities and organizes purchase operations through public and cooperative agencies. The designated central nodal agencies intervene in the market for undertaking procurement operations with the objective that the market prices do not fall below the MSPs fixed by the Government.

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The Government decides on the support price for various agricultural commodities on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), the views of State Governments and Central Ministries as well as such other relevant factors which are considered important for fixation of support prices.

The CACP, while formulating its recommendations on price policy considers a number of important factors which include cost of production, changes in input prices, trends in market prices, demand and supply situation, inter-crop price parity, effect on general price level, effect on cost of living, international market price situation etc.

The cost of cultivation/production includes all paid out costs, such as, those incurred on account of hired human labour, bullock labour/machine labour (both hired and owned) and rent paid for leased in land besides cash and kind expenses on use of material inputs like seeds, fertilizers, manures, irrigation charges including cost of diesel/electricity for operation of pump sets, etc. Besides, Cost of production includes all paid out costs and family labour.

MSP is in the nature of a minimum price for the farmers offered by the Government for their produce in case the market prices fall below that level producers of crops covered under MSP have the option to sell their produce to Government agencies or in the open market as is advantageous to them.

The Government of India does not determine prices of agricultural products. Prices of agricultural products are determined in the market on the basis of supply and demand conditions. However, Government of India announces Minimum Support Prices with a view to provide minimum prices to farmers for their produce in event of supply glut and consequent price crash.