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Minimum supporting price (MSP): A boon or bane

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Abstract: MSP is affixed price paid by government of India to farmers wherever they procure a particular crop. It is fixed prior to the sowing season to encourage higher investment and production of agricultural commodities. The MSP is designed to ensure that farmers receive a minimum income for their produce, helping to stabilize prices and protect farmers from market fluctuations or price drops due to oversupply or other factors. It also provides an incentive for farmers to grow certain crops, as the government assures a baseline market for them. Therefore, present study was planned to assess the knowledge, determining the impact and expectation of farmer towards MSP policy in the village of Haryana state. Study was conducted on 30 farmers to assess the knowledge, determining the impact and expectation of farmer towards MSP policy. The survey's findings highlight the several significant outcomes and causes for farmers' discontent with the MSP rates announcement pattern. All farmers (100%) agreed that MSP should be revised according to climatic changes. Majority of the farmers were highly dissatisfied with the rates announced by government over MSP listed crops. Farmers thought that these prices did not leads to meet their regular needs. The government should focus on improving policy and at the same time, agricultural education should be incorporated into the curricula of schools as well as higher level of studies.

Key Words: Minimum support price, Farmers, Government policy

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