Procurement of Paddy on MSP Under Decentralize Food Procurement Scheme in Chhattisgarh

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The Central Government extends price support to paddy and wheat through Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State Agencies. Procurement at MSP is open ended i.e., whatever food-grains are offered by the farmers, within the stipulated procurement period and which conforms to the quality specifications prescribed by Government of India, are purchased at MSP. Major responsibility of procurement of paddy and wheat is borne by the State agencies whereas FCI procures almost 70% of total rice procured for Central Pool. Under Decentralized Centre Procurement (DCP) system, the State Government/ its agencies procure, store and distribute (against Government of India's allocation for Targeted Public Distribution System & Other welfare Scheme rice /wheat/coarse grains within the State. The study was confined in Surajpur and Jahagir chapa districts of Chhattisgarh on beneficiaries' farmer with decentralized procurement scheme of paddy and found that the majority of sample farmers reported that Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVKs) and Kisan Call Centre (KCC) were major institution sources of awareness regarding cultivation of paddy and they were found to be aware about MSP and quality parameters prescribed for procurement of paddy. Due to introduction of decentralize food procurement scheme of paddy an average productivity of paddy was found to be increased by 6.84 per cent in the year 2021as compared to 2020. The average price of paddy was also found to be increased by 3.85 per cent in the year 2021 as compared to 2020.The perception of farmer about decentralize food procurement scheme that they have predictability of Government procurement (97.86%) followed by an average productivity of paddy was found to be increased. Hence, it can