

Q. From a nutritional security perspective, the minimum support price (mSP) need to support nutrient-rich crops. Explain. (200 words)

In light of present reports of world poverty index india got 107 rank out of 121 countries, this a serious concern for indian demographic nutrient level.

To reduce this indice ranking along with all over nutrient increment require a strategic nutrient supplement programme through welfare ~~is~~ ongoing initiative like TPDS, ICDS, PM-POSHAN

mSP is price rate on which central govt. through ~~FCI~~ ^{FCI} procure food grains from farmers at preplanned prices.

In view of nutrient food procurement there is requirement of inclusion of nutrient intensive food procurement, for instance, increase of pulses stock. Now govt is more procuring rice & wheat that is again less nutrient food as comparison to leguminous food grain.

When food programme will turn to nutrient intensive pulses distribution that was supplied by food corporation of india through buffer stock.

Storage consignment turn up to fair price shop, Anganwadi, and govt. schools.

The resulting it helps double development as farmer nutrient crop procurement in economic emancipation and soil fertility enhancement.

Other side destination to children who get food in schools and peoples who get food through fair price shop.

This programme will be helpful in healthy, nutrient, and productive demographic development.

How ever this increased little bit ambiguity for farmer but after all it will give a fruitful result to both - supplier (farmer) and those who will get this food as well.