Could this be the apollo 13 mission?

1. High risks! Coming soon,... Indian Council of Agricultural Research in collaboration with CSIR/DAVC developed a peanut line that has up to 88% of oleic acid content, while linoleic and palmitic acid content decreased up to 89% and 39%, respectively. U.S. peanuts have new oleic acid and very less linoleic acid was used for breeding the new line. The new varieties developed have been extensively field tested in different parts of India and will be soon released for commercial cultivation.

2. No pressure, No diamonds: Nafed has released more than 60,000 tons of inshell peanut following the end of the poll in Gujarat by 23 April and supply remain uninterrupted. Though Nafed had initially decided to discontinue supply for April, pressure from oil millers and peanut seeds merchants forced it to resume supplies immediately after the polling was over in the state. In April, several oil millers who faced a stock shortage purchased the new peanuts from private sources at rate even higher prices. On average, peanut oil millers ran their unit at a 50% capacity due to Nafed’s decision to stop supply since April and May. Oil millers started buying peanut for the entire year, and hence it affected them. The situation will soon after Nafed reopened the tenders (bids/retail), the price pressure fazed out.

3. Why is MSP not lifting prices? Commission for Agriculture Cost and Prices (CACP) came out with a detailed analytical report on price policy for major crops and support prices were declared by the government. The recommendations on price usually receive media attention but no price recommendations, which are largely in the domain of reform process, are ignored. Due to lack of political consensus, the government finds it difficult to implement non-price recommendations. So, the Minimum Support Price (MSP) is used as an instrument to satisfy farmers. The declaration of higher MSP may ensure farmers’ revenue for the new season. Since India is always in election mode, similar reforms in India would require broad political consensus, in the absence of which, MSP would continue to be offered as a candy without its sweetness (meaning to deliver fair price and income to farmers). Those who understand commodity operations are aware that it is not possible for any government to procure all the produce at MSP.