

## **MSP and Farmer Concerns**

### **Why in news?**

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- Centre announced the 'Minimum Support Price' (MSP) for the oncoming rabi season.

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- Price incentives for farmers should be followed up by better marketing infrastructure.

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### **What has been MSP impact recently?**

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- Current MSP rates saw a small increment for cereals, while promoting a shift towards pulses and oilseeds.

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- Increases have moderated since 2013 - cereals have seen an increase of merely 6-7% while pulses have been higher at 8-10%.

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- Consistent emphasis on pulses has translated into improvements in acreage and output.

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- 158 lakh hectares has been brought under rabi pulses in 2016-17, against 142 lakh hectares in the previous year.

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- The acreage under Gram (chana) - the principal rabi pulses crop, increase by 10% and accounted for 98 lakh hectares in 2016-17.

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- All this saw the production of record output of nearly 23 million tonnes of pulses.

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### **What are the problems?**

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- While MSP can increase output and also change cropping patterns, it cannot work wonders in isolation.

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- The meagre MSP rise has evoked an angry response from farmer organisations, who claim that even cost recovery is a challenge.

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- Also, the delays in government procurements has been a point of concern alongside a lacklustre private marketing infrastructure.

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### **How does the future look?**

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- Economic Survey 2016-17 has suggested a shift towards controlling input prices through 'Direct Benefits Transfer' instead of MSPs.

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- While streamlining subsidy deliveries, the need for farmers to live with dignity and income security should not be overlooked.

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- **Augmenting Prices** - NITI Aayog's has suggested a 'Price Deficiency Payment Mechanism'.

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- The proposal is to just transfer funds to farmers to bridge the gap when market prices fall below MSP instead of procuring directly.

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- This is fraught with implementation issues and runs the intrinsic risk of trader misuse.

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- **Market Infrastructure** - Supplementing government initiatives with better private marketing infrastructure is critical.

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- Increasing the number of mandis (estimated at 7,700 currently) is to be considered for enabling a better price discovery.

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**Source: Businessline**

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