

# **Sustaining Structural Reforms in Agriculture**

#### What is the issue?

 $n\n$ 

\n

• Union government's measures have not been adequate to address agrarian distress in a short span of time.

 Sustaining structural reforms are needed instead of short-term reliefs like loan waivers, input subsidies, etc.

 $n\$ 

#### What are the reasons behind agrarian distress?

 $n\n$ 

\n

- When compared to other developing economies in India **monsoon dependency** is very high, limiting crop diversification to a great extent.
- Input costs have gone up significantly recently while the farm gate prices of agricultural produce have continued to remain subdued.
- Bulk of farming activities in India is undertaken by marginal farmers, sharecroppers or landless agricultural labourers with limited access to institutional finance.

۱n

- Value chain in the agricultural sector has been exploitative i.e only about one-third of the retail prices paid by final consumers reach the producers, unlike two-thirds in case of milk.
- Public distribution system does not have the capacity to undertake procurement operations for 24 crops for which Minimum Support Price (MSP) is announced. Click <a href="here">here</a> to know more about MSP related concerns.
- Post-harvest technology is underdeveloped.

 $n\n$ 

# What are the measures taken by government?

 $n\n$ 

\n

\n

- In recent years, the Centre has taken several initiatives such as the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), electronic National Agricultural Market (e-NAM), soil health card, Neem-coated urea etc.
- In India agriculture is a major component of priority sector lending, and the target for bank lending to agriculture has also been revised upwards every year.
- Union budget 2018 announced that NITI Aayog would devise modalities for extending credit to this segment of people from the formal sector.
- $\bullet$  The Government also provides fertiliser subsidy year after year besides food subsidy through PDS.  $\mbox{\sc h}$

 $n\$ 

### What are the shortfalls in government's measure?

 $n\n$ 

\n

- PMFBY provides protection against crop failure, but farmers are facing market failure for which they do not have any cover.
- Government is yet to address the concerns of farmers who produce commodities that are outside the MSP.
- Procurement is limited to major crops like paddy/rice and wheat.
- Union budget proposed to raise the MSP by at least by one and a half times the cost of production, but it is yet to clarify about the cost which it is going to use.
- $\bullet$  Union government is also planning to compensate farmers for selling their produce below the MSP, but the scheme would incur high expenditure. \n

 $n\n$ 

\n

#### What reforms are to be done?

 $n\n$ 

\n

- **Operation Greens** -Recent Budget has proposed the introduction of 'Operation Greens' for perishable commodities such as potato, tomato and onion to stabilise their prices.
- $\bullet$  This needs to be implemented soon to benefit both producers and consumers.  $\mbox{\ensuremath{\backslash}} n$
- **Composite Insurance** An alternative composite crop insurance scheme needs to introduced, which should cover both crop failure and market failure.
- Agrarian Market Government had proposed to upgrade 22,000 haats (local markets) to Gramin Agricultural Markets.
- It needs to be implemented by involving all stakeholders such as farmers, proposed farmer producers companies (FPCs), and State governments.
- Post-harvest Technology In order to double farmers' income, there is a need to involve them in post-harvest technology through innovative programmes.

\n

 Government needs to setup dedicated centres for training and supporting farmers to produce value added products such as ketchup, jam, wafers, pickles, etc.

۱'n

- **Crop Diversification** Recently Finance ministry has made sizeable allocations for forestry, animal husbandry and the restructured National Bamboo Mission as a part of crop diversification.
- $\bullet$  This can be successfully achieved by sooner implementation of interlinking of rivers a flagship programme of the Government. \n

 $n\n$ 

 $n\n$ 

**Source: Business Line** 

\n

