

Fair Deal for Farmers

What is the issue?

\n\n

Establishment of a mechanism to ensure a fair remuneration for farmers is urgently needed.

\n\n

What are problems with marketing agricultural produce?

\n\n

\n

- Only a few staple crops are covered under MSP. $_{\nabla n}$
- In the absence of a price safety net for non-MSP crops, farmers flood markets on harvest, resulting in a price crashes.
- This inflicts financial losses on farmers in the name of free market, although low prices haven't been observed to increase demand substantially.
 - \n
- The situation however, offers an opportunity for speculators, who hope to profiteer a few weeks later when stability returns, as most items can be stored for a few weeks.
- The situation calls for a system correction to provide a mechanism for assuring farmers of a fair return for their efforts. \n

\n\n

What could be the way ahead?

\n\n

- Developing a mechanism that determines a farmer fair price (FFP) for all essential non-MSP crops could help. \n
- This is to be done by taking into account, the cost of production plus a reasonable profit, at the beginning of every harvest season. \n
- It could be made mandatory for all negotiations/auctions, for farmer produce to begin at FFP as the base price. \n
- Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) could be called up to handle enforcement of FFP and negotiations if desired by farmers. \n
- The FFP mechanism could be designed by the state marketing boards in consultation with all stakeholders. γ_n
- At the consumer end too, a similar model of FFP can be established which makes the consumer aware of the prevalent price range. \n
- This would keep the speculative interests away as abnormal profiteering would not be a possibility. γ_n

\n\n

\n\n

Source: Business Standard

\n

