

# **Loan Waivers to Farmers**

### What is the issue?

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• In April, Uttar Pradesh government waived farm loans worth over Rs. 36,000 crore.

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- State governments in Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, and Punjab have also extended similar waivers.
- This has now led to fears that farmers in other States too could begin asking for waivers.  $\n$

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### Why are governments writing off loans?

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- Farm loan waivers mostly been used as a tool by governments to temporarily address the problem of farmer distress.  $\n$
- Due to an overall good monsoon last year there was a bumper production of farm goods.

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- This lead to a rapid fall in the prices of the farm goods.  $\ensuremath{\sc vn}$
- This has forced the farmers to default on the loans they borrowed from banks.

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- With the prevailing low prices, it would be costlier for the State government to procure the produce of farmers at remunerative prices.  $\n$
- So they have resorted to loan waivers that cost less money.

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# What is the impact of loan waivers?

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- Banks will have to be compensated by the governments for the losses they incur. So this imposes a significant cost on the budgets of State governments.
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- It could also encourage wilful default by farmers who can actually afford to pay off their loans, thereby further increasing the cost.  $\n$
- This could also send a wrong message. e.g When farmers know that the government will waive off their loans when things go wrong, they are more likely to make poor investments or take higher risks.  $\n$

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# What is the real problem?

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- Loan waivers are only the symptom of an underlying problem.  $\ensuremath{\sc vn}$
- The real problem may be populist lending that has pushed Indian farmers into a debt trap.  $\n$
- Farmers are a powerful vote bank for many major political parties.  $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- So many State governments push loans to farmers without proper risk analysis.
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- Indian agriculture also faces crisis due to the risks involved in agriculture, and the lack of sufficient returns.  $\n$
- This cannot be solved through temporary populist measures.  $\slash n$
- They require structural reforms to improve farmer incomes.  $\ensuremath{\sc n}$

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### Source: The Hindu

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