

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%.

 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 out 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.
- \bullet Also, the delays in government procurements has been a point of concern alongside a lacklusture private marketing infrastructure. \n

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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.
- \bullet While streamlining subsidy deliveries, the need for farmers to live with dignity and income security should not be overlooked. \n
- Augumenting Prices NITI Aayog's has suggested a 'Price Deficiency Payment Mechanism'.

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