

Previously, India's agri market was location specific decentralized and farmer's were at worry due to lack of options to sell.

The government is promoting e-NAM whose idea is to bring all regulated mandis on online to trade on Pan India level.

Recently farmer's produce trade and commerce Act exempted farmer from paying cess and others charges on trade done outside physical confines of market yards and other markets. to boost online.

Benefits of e Nam:

- could reduce unwanted commissions and charges
- Better price realisation between farmers and buyers
- Could forecast product availability and yields likely to benefit buyers for better supplies availability.

- Government's key target to double farmers Income could be reality
- Could check abuse of chemicals in field as it connects farms with buyers
- Organic farming is to most benefit the most. will be a boon for North eastern states

Concerns:

- Not all states are on joined their mandis
- Not all stakeholders are on board
- Farmers are less reluctant to join (less farmers joined so far)
- Certification of product is a concern. not all mandis has this facilities.
- Payment default is major problem.
- Digital facilities of mandies are lacking

Way forward:

- Need Centralized agency to assaying or grading product
- Ranking farmers and buyers on based on their performance in Trade and quality
- better spreading awareness to farmers on the benefit of ~~non~~ e-Nam.
- shelf life of certain agriculture products are low need better ~~so~~ cheap cold storage
- cheap & special agri-transportation is needed to boost trade.