

In a bid to address farm sector distress, the GoI has recently increased the minimum support prices (MSP) for kharif crops. Evaluate how far it could help to meet the objective?

Minimum support price is the price at which government purchases crops from the farmers, whatever may be the price for the crops. The MSP helps to incentivize the farmers and thus ensures adequate food grains production in the country. It gives sufficient remuneration to the farmers, provides food grains supply to buffer stocks and supports the food security programme through PDS.

Though it could reduce the burden of farmers for some extent but not fully. Government move is been on as more for upcoming election. Previous record shows there is huge rise in the Minimum support price year before the general election. This shows that government intention is not to address farm sector and to get votes of the poor farmers.

Area need to address : proper irrigation facilities.

Agriculture in India is still heavily dependent upon monsoon. Lack of effective government policies to adjust the price at which the farmers buy his inputs and the price at which he sells in the market.

Need to develop research and development in Agriculture sector for better innovation.

Inefficient and unplanned use of water for agriculture is affecting the productivity of the crops. Water is considered to be one of India's most scarce natural resources still India uses 2 to 4 times more water to produce a unit of major food crops than countries like China and Brazil.

This are the areas needed to be reformed in agriculture sector rather than raising the price of Minimum support prices.