ANJUMAN ARTS, SCIENCE, COMMERCE COLLEGE AND P.G. CENTRE, BHATKAL.

ECONOMICS PROJECT WORK

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Class	B.com IV Sem

Valued

ANJUMAN ARTS, SCIENCE, COMMERCE COLLEGE

AND P.G. CENTRE, BHATKAL.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr./~~Miss~~...Danish Ali...is the bonafied student of our college studying B.Com.....IV....... semester has carried out project work as prescribed by the syllabus Karnatak University Dharwad & submitted the project on APMC (Agricultural Product Market Committee) for the partial fulfilment of **OEC Paper : Indian Economic Development and Policy** for the academic year 2022-2023.

Staff member incharge

Head of the Department

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Examiners 1)

Examiners 2)

Introduction:

Agricultural produce market committee (APMC) is the marketing board established by the state governments in order to eliminate the exploitation incidences of the farmers by the intermediaries, where they are forced to sell their produce at extremely low prices.

All the food produce must be bought to the market and sales are made through aution. The market place i.e. Mandi is setup in various places within the states. These markets geographically divide the states. These markets licenses are issued to the traders to operate within a market. The mall owner, wholesale traders, retail traders are not given permission to purchase the produce from the farmers directly.

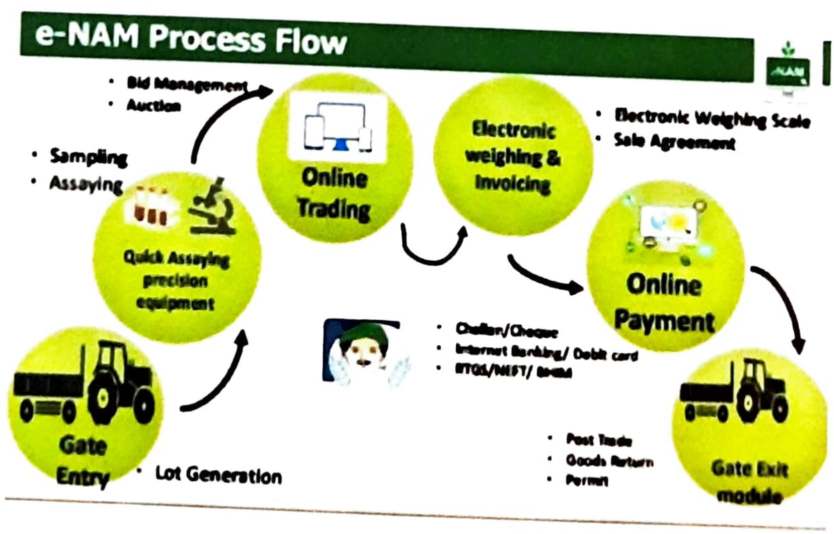
e-NAM & APMC:

The National Agricultural Market (NAM) is a pan - India electronic trading portal, which links the existing agricultural produce market committee (APMC) mandis across the country to form a unified national market for agricultural commodities.

The e-NAM is a single window service for any information and services relate to APMC that includes:

* commodity arrivals and prices.
* Buy and sell trade offers
* Provision to respond to trade offers, among other services

The NAM reduces the transaction costs and information irregularity even when the agriculture produce continues to flow through the mandis.



What is APMC?

* Agricultural produce market committee (APMC) is a system operating under the state Government. since agricultural marketing is a state subject.

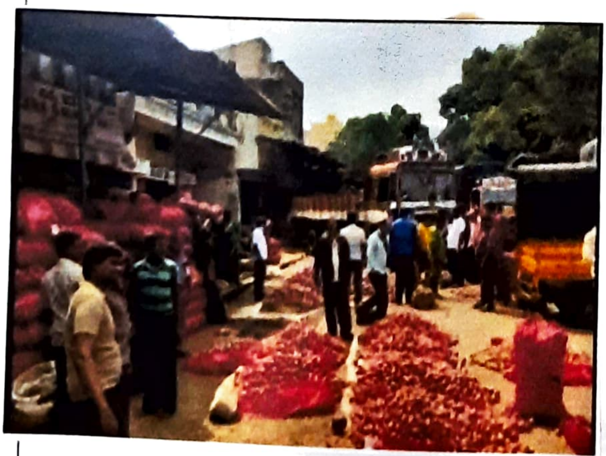
* The APMC has yards/mandis is the market area that regulates the notified agricultural produce and livestock.

* The introduction of APMC was to limit the occurrence of distress sale by the farmers under the pressure and exploitation of creditors and other intermediaries,

* APMC ensures worthy prices and timely payments to the farmers for their produce.

* APMC is also responsible for the regulation of agricultural trading practices.

* Needless intermeadiaries are eliminated.



Role of APMC's:

APMCS or Agricultural produce market committees, play a significant role in the agricultural marketing system of India. The primary roles and functions of APMCs include:

Regulation of Markets: APMCS provide a structured market place for farmers to sell their produce and for traders, wholesalers and retailers to purchase agricultural commodities. These markets are meant to ensure fair and transparent transactions, prevent exploitation of farmers by middlemen, and maintain the quality of agricultural products.

Price discovery
Grading and Quality control
Market fee collection
Market infrastructure.
Reducing middlemen Exploitation
market integration.

Background:

In India, the history of agriculture produce market regulation programme dates back to colonial-era where raw cotton was first produced to attract the attention of the british administration. The rulers wanted to make available the supplies of pure cotton to the textile mills of Manchester (UK) at reasonable prices.

In, 1928, The Royal commission on Agriculture recommended setting up of regulated markets to improve the trade practices and to establish market yards in the country.

In pursuance, the Government of India prepared a model Bill in 1938 and circulated to all the states but not much head was made till independence.

Post independence, many states enacted agricultural produce markets Regulation (APMR) Acts to establish market yards and sub yards. For each market area, an Agricultural produce market Committee (APMC) was constituted to frame the rules and enforce them to prevent the exploitation of farmers by the creditors and other intermediaries.

Modes APMC Act of 2003:

The Government of India designed a modes Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) Act in 2003 as a first attempt to bring reformation in the agricultural markets.

Provisions under this act ware:

* New markets channals other than APMC markets.
* Private wholesale markets.
* Direct purchase.
* A contract for buyers and farmers.

Conclusion:

Through Agricultural Produce Market Committees, establishment of market yards., Sub market yards and developing and maintaining the market yards and sub market yards. Enforcing the regulatory measures in respect of sale and purchase of agricultural produce brought by the agriculturist to the market yards, providing a platform to ensure competitive prices, correct weighment, payment and creating an exploitation free atmosphere by preventing illigal activities in the marketing of Agricultural produce. Regulating the activities of warehouses by enforcing the licensing conditions, establishment and maintanance of laboratories for the purpose grading of agricultural produce in the State.