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

ECONOMICS PROJECT WORK

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Valued

ANJUMAN ARTS, SCIENCE, COMMERCE COLLEGE

AND P.G. CENTRE, BHATKAL.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr./~~Miss~~ Mohammed Afnul haque 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)

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE MARKET COMMITEE (APMC)

Introduction.

Agriegultural Produce Market Commiittee (APMC) is the Marketing board established by the state goverment in order to eliminate the exploitation incidences of the formers by the intermediaries, where they are forced to sell their produce of extremely low prices All the food produce most be brought to the market and Sales are mode through auction. The market place ie, mandi is step up in various places within a market these markets geographically divide the state. licenses are issued to the traders to operate within a market. The mall owners, wholesale traders, retail traders are not given permission to purchase to produce from the farmers directly.

What is Apmc?

- Agricultral produce Market committee (APMC) is a system operating under the State Goverment Since agricultural Marketing is a state Subject.
- The APMC has yards/moudis in the market area that regulates the notified agricultural produce and live stock.
- 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 practises. This results is multiple benefits like:
    - Needless intermedianies are elimineted.
    - Improved market efficiency through a decrease in Market.
    - The producer-Seller interest is well protected.

e-Nam & APMC

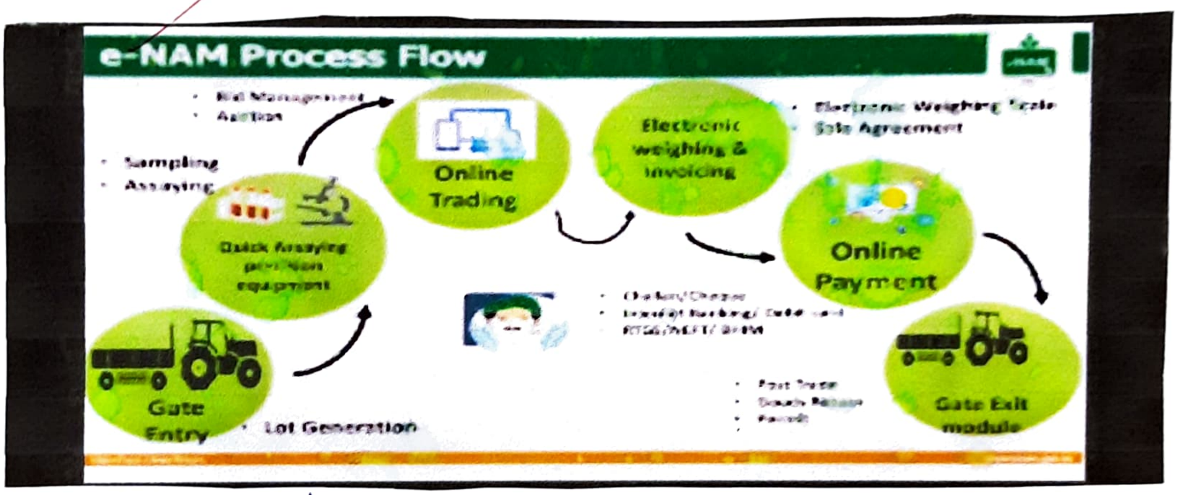
The National Agricultural Market (Nam) is a pen India electronic trading Portal, which links the existing Agricultural produce Market committee (APMC) Mandis across the country the country to form a unified national Market for Agricultural commodities.

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

* Commodity arrivals and prices.
* Buy and cell trade offers
* provisions to respond to trade offers.

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

The states can administer agriculture produce marketing as per their agricultural-marketing regulations under which, the states is divided into various market areas and Each market area is administered by a seprate APMC, which will impose its own marketing regulation that includes fees:-



Background

In India, the history of agriculture produce Market regulation progamme dates back to colonial-ere where raw cotton was first produced to attract the attention of the British administration. The The rulers wanted to make available to supplies of pure cotton to the textile mills of manchester (UK) at responsible prices.

The markets committees under the APMC Act 2003 was responsible for:

- Ensuring transparency in the transactions and pricing system of the market area.
- providing Market-led extension services to farmers
- ensuring that farmers are paid for the produce sold on the same day.
- promoting agricultural processing that will increase the value of the produce
- marketing the availability and dates public on which the agricultural produce is brought to the market
- promoting and establishing public-private partnership (PPP) in these markets

Role of (APMC)

APMCs or play a significant role in the agricultural marketing systems of India. The primary roles and functions of APMC Includes:

* Regulations of market
* Price Discovery
* Grading and Quality Control
* market fee collection
* market Infrastructure
* market Integration
* Dispute Resolution.

As a result in 1836, the first regulated market under hydrabad Residency order was established end in 1887 the bearer cotton and grein market Act was passed. The Act empowered the british resident to declare any place assigned district a market for sale and purchased of agricultural produce end coustitute a Committee to supervize the regulated market.

In 1928. The Royal commission on agricultural ~~produce markets Regulation~~ recomendod Setting up of regulated markets to improve the trade practices and to establish market geards in the country.

Post independence many state enacted Agricultural produce markets ~~yards~~ Regolation (APMR) Acts to establish market yards and Sub--yards for Each market area on Agricultural produce market committee (APMC) was constituted to frame the rules and enforce them to prevend the expbitation of farmers by the creditors and other intermediaries

Model APMC Act of 2003

The Goverment of India designed a model Agricultural produce market committee (APMC) Act in 2003 as a first attempt to bring reformation in the agricultural meried.

Provisions under ~~this~~ act were:

- New market channels other then (APMC) markets
- private wholesale markets.
- Direct purchase
- A contract for buyers and farmers.