

Mandis Under e-NAM Increased

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According to the recent data, the number of connected mandis, or wholesale markets under e-NAM has increased upto 65%.

This increase is because of transport disruptions and social distancing requirements which have made physical mandi trade more difficult in recent times.

Key Points

- After the launch of e-NAM in 2016, its progress was slow because,
 - Many States did not amend their <u>Agricultural Produce Market Committee</u>
 (APMC) Acts.
 - Most **farmers were not part of the cooperatives** that would help aggregate the bulk quantity of produce needed to attract online buyers.
 - Most **mandis did not possess the infrastructure** to make the most of the platform.
- The Central Government recognised the potential of e-NAM in overcoming some of the hurdles of the lockdown, and <u>introduced some important new features in</u> <u>April</u>, <u>2020</u>:
 - A trading module allowing <u>Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)</u> to trade produce directly from their collection centres without bringing it to mandis.
 - A warehouse-based trading module.
 - A **logistics module** offering users trackable transport facilities through aggregators with access to 11 lakh trucks.
- On 1st May 2020, Agriculture Ministry had launched integration of 200 e-NAM mandis from 7 States including 1 new state of Karnataka being added on e-NAM.
- Now the total mandis under e-NAM has reached a total of around 950 across India from about 550 before lockdown.

e-NAM

• The National Agricultural Market (e-NAM) is a pan-India electronic trading portal.

- It was launched in April 2016 with the **objective of integrating the existing Mandis to "One Nation One Market"** for agricultural commodities in India.
- It **networks the existing APMC mandis** to create a unified national market for agricultural commodities and has a **vision**:
 - To promote uniformity in agriculture marketing by streamlining procedures across the integrated markets.
 - Removing information asymmetry between buyers and sellers and promoting real time price discovery based on actual demand and supply.
- It provides for contactless remote bidding and mobile-based anytime payment for which traders do not need to either visit mandis or banks for the same.
- Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) is the lead agency for implementing e-NAM.

It functions under the aegis of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare

Source: TH