INDIAN FOOD GRAIN MARKETS: MANAGERIAL PERSPECTIVE WITH THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENT

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ABSTRACT
This paper enlightens the importance of food grains markets in the country. Indian farmers are availing the facility of marketing system. They sell their food grains production at MSP in these markets. Indian food grains markets provide marketing facilities to the farmers for the procurement of grains under one roof. Food grains are distributed in India mainly through Public Distribution System (PDS). Government approved this system permanently in 1980. Food grains Enquiry Committee recommended the setting up of PDS in the country in 1957. Public distribution system is maintained by organised marketing system in the country. States Governments should also set such markets in which farmer can sell their grains directly to the buyers. Finance Minister Arun Jaitley has mentioned specifically the configuration of Unified National Agriculture Market in the budget of 2014-15 for increasing the income level of farmers. In this market the farmers will be able to sell their produce directly to the buyers without any role of commission agents. Non-Government and other associated agencies should also be permitted to buy the produces along with Government agencies.

KEY WORDS: Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee Model Act (APMC), Food Corporation of India (FCI), Minimum Support Price (MSP), Public Distribution System (PDS).

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