

UPSC Civil Services Examination

IAS Prelims

Topic – e-NAM

e-NAM or the e-trading platform (online trading portal) for the National Agriculture Market (NAM) was launched by the Prime Minister on April 2016.

This topic comes under the Agricultural section of Indian Economy of [UPSC Syllabus](#). Questions related to the topic may arise in the UPSC Prelims and can be asked to be analysed in the UPSC mains as well. This article will provide you with relevant details about e-NAM for the upcoming exam.

What is e-NAM?

e – National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) is a pan-India electronic trading portal which nets the prevailing Agricultural Produce Market Committees (APMC) Mandis for making a united national market for agricultural commodities.

The e-NAM project would operate via the online portal that is linked to the states' mandis (Wholesale markets). All the participating states will be providing the software (Website and Mobile Application) for e-NAM at no cost. For the [IAS Exam](#), keep on reading about the topic below.

How Does e-NAM Operate?

A competent person will be appointed for one year in each sharing mandi in order to enable the seamless and smooth operation of the portal. Read about [National Agriculture Market \(NAM\)](#) in the linked article.

Some key points related to e-NAM are given below:

- The GOI is offering a grant of Rs.30 lakhs to the participating agriculture mandis.
- Farmers under this scheme will be given 'farmer helpline services' 24x7 to help them obtain information about the portal.
- Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium (SFAC) which is the lead promoter of National Agricultural Market (eNAM). SFAC which is formulated under the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers' Welfare (DAC&FW). SFAC through open tender selects a Partner to develop, operate and maintain the NAM e-platform.



NATIONAL AGRICULTURE MARKET

[e-NAM & Its Role in the Agriculture Industry](#)

The farmers can benefit if they were to find ways for aggregating produce on their own, bypassing the Arhatiya (business representative) and even the local mandi (Marketplace) in the process.

Major

INDIA'S



Sowing



Growing

1 Organic Farming

To understand [Issues related to Indian Agricultural Sector](#), UPSC aspirants may check the linked article.

e – National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) is a pan-India electronic trading portal which nets the prevailing Agricultural Produce Market Committees (APMC) Mandis for making a united national market for agricultural commodities.

The e-NAM Portal offers a single-window service for all Agricultural Produce Market Committees related information and services. This is where farmer producer organisations and cooperatives can play a role, by facilitating aggregation and creation of volumes that are intrinsic to the success of any ambitious virtual marketplace experiment.

e-NAM & Its Constituents

e-NAM comprises of commodity onsets and prices, buy and sell trade offers, facility to respond to trade offers, among other services.

The focus areas, with regards to the implementation of e – National Agriculture Market, are given in table below:

e-NAM Implementation	
Informing and trading commodities on e-NAM	Increasing the involvement of traders on e-NAM
Aggregate the quantity and value of supplies being traded on e-NAM	Increasing the figures of bids cited by traders
Encouraging cashless transactions , e.g. online payments, to farmers	Promoting inter-market trade between Mandis
Offering access to Soil Testing Laboratories to farmers	Accompanying awareness and farmer orientation programs
Providing elementary amenities and facilities for cleaning, sorting and packing to farmers in the Mandi	Creating logistics and infrastructure available to encourage inter-market trade on the e-NAM platform
Undertaking local initiatives and innovative systems to influence greater strength to e-NAM	Safeguarding transparency and accountability in implementation.

In conclusion, we can say that this will turn out beneficial to the farmers when they're receiving a higher price than before on their produce. The intermediaries that are responsible for the claiming charges that result in higher market price can be put to trial. Larger retail stores can benefit from this and will be attracted to this due to higher profit margins since no intermediaries will be involved. When the local market prices are high, the state government has been seen blocking supplies in order to create an imbalance in Demand and Supply; hence it is critical to ensure that the software being used doesn't have any loopholes.

To get [NCERT Notes PDF](#) for civil services preparation, aspirants can check the linked article.

To know more about UPSC IAS exam preparation, you may check the relevant articles given in the table below:

Related Articles:

NABARD	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)
Does India's Agriculture Policy need a Relook	Farm Loan Waiver
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)	Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC)
IAS Success Stories	UPSC Prelims Test Series 2020