1. Record Nr. UNINA9910438070503321 Autore Ghosh Nilabja Titolo India's Agricultural Marketing [[electronic resource]]: Market Reforms and Emergence of New Channels / / by Nilabja Ghosh New Delhi: ,: Springer India: ,: Imprint: Springer, , 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 81-322-1572-9 Edizione [1st ed. 2013.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (323 p.) Collana India Studies in Business and Economics, , 2198-0012 Disciplina 338.1854 Soggetti Agricultural economics Agriculture Marketing Agricultural Economics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Chapter 1: Introduction -- Chapter 2: Evolution and re-constitution of Markets -- Chapter 3: International perspectives and Lessons for India -- Chapter 4: Objectives, Data and Methodology -- Chapter 5: India's Agricultural Markets: Regulation and revitalization -- Chapter 6: Contemporary reforms and the Transitions in Sample states -- Chapter 7: Socio-economic conditions and Agriculture in Sample States --Chapter 8: Selling to Corporate Marketing Intermediaries -- Chapter 9: Selling to Processors on Contract -- Chapter 10: Selling to Organized Retailers -- Chapter 11: Direct Marketing by Farmers -- Chapter 12: Contracts with Local traders in West Bengal -- Chapter 13: Local Marketing support in Bihar -- Chapter 14: Impact and Policy implications of the Transitions -- Chapter 15: Reconsidering Agricultural marketing in India -- Appendices. Sommario/riassunto The proposed book provides an assessment of an important yet controversial policy initiated by the Indian government and governments of several other developing countries. Marketing reforms, it is claimed, can be a crucial answer to solving the problem of rural poverty in agrarian economies where large sections of populace are engaged in low paying agriculture. On a wider front, these reforms

could help in providing growth impetus to an economy and even the

global economy at large. Yet, the subject of liberalizing agricultural markets is also part of a broad and perhaps a bitter political debate between national and sub-national policy makers and academic discourses in India and other countries. A clearer understanding and a possible resolution of the issues involved will be decidedly useful. The experience of India, one of the largest and most agriculture-dominated economies, will undoubtedly provide valuable lessons not only for steering the domestic economic policy but also for other countries to set their own policy agenda. The book attempts to capture the evolving reality in a large and diverse country and presents an objective evaluation to enable aspiring investors and those in policy making, food business and civil society to make more informed assessment and decision.