Findings and Conclusion

Findings of the study clearly suggest that increased integration of the Indian economy with the global economy by way of WTO and with the regional trade agreement has introduced more challenges to the domestic agricultural producers. The volatility in the domestic prices has increased tremendously and farmers face the dual problem of low returns and high risk. Safety systems are further complicated in the context of multiple rules and trade policy framework with many FTA. The case study on pepper and cardamom further suggests that depending only on international trade is not sustainable and better domestic policy support by way of timely transfer payments and government interventions are needed. The study suggests strengthening of a specialized mechanism of trade safety nets which is essential to curb the growing unfavourable terms of trade and immiserisation in the agricultural production system.

References


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