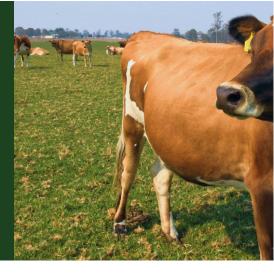


Agricultural trade liberalisation and domestic market reforms in Indian agriculture



Key details

Location

India

Duration

Start Jan 2005

End Jun 2008

Budget

AUD 60,555

Commissioned organisation

The University of Melbourne

Partners

Exeter University, Australia; Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, India; La Trobe University; Monash University, Australia; National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research, India; National Council of Applied Economics Research (NACER), India; NSW Department of Primary Industries, Australia

Project Leader

Professor Sisira Jayasuriya

Program

<u>Agribusiness</u>

Project code

ADP/2002/089

Overview

This project aimed to examine the nature and impact of interventions in selected agricultural markets, to analyse marketing system constraints,

to identify, evaluate and quantify the impact of

domestic market and international trade policy reforms and, to develop and disseminate appropriate policy recommendations.

With a particular focus on the interaction of trade liberalisation (reforms at the 'border') with internal ('behind the border') reforms, the project was conceived and designed to contribute to the policy challenge of devising reforms to improve efficiency in Indian agricultural markets consistent with major national goals of achieving sustainable improvements in rural incomes, poverty alleviation and food security.

Project outcomes

- Reviewed the main institutional and regulatory interventions in selected agricultural sectors, including a detailed review of state trading enterprises and other relevant marketing bodies, and analyse the extent to which they alter prices, production, consumption, trade and efficiency.
- Analysed marketing system constraints in selected agricultural sectors and their impacts on prices, production, income, consumption, trade and efficiency.
- Identified, evaluated and quantified the impact of domestic market and international trade policy reform options on agricultural prices, production, income, consumption, trade and efficiency through the development of suitable industry-specific and an economywide models.

• Disseminated policy recommendations for more efficient markets to key stakeholders.



Last updated: 14 July 2021