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SUGARCANE AND SUGAR SECTORS -NEED FOR EFFICIENCY OVER EXPEDIENCY

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The Sugarcane and Sugar sectors in the Indian ecosystem is beset with regulatory pricing and controls. This has caused distortions and inefficient resource allocations, thus warranting further sequential interventions. Such interventions serve as short term solutions, and may not necessarily achieve the desired sectoral efficiency. A complete overhaul of the system needs to address the fundamental issue of guaranteed pricing and offtake. A beginning can be made to improve the efficiencies by mandating crop-diversification and initially linking the price incentives to the same. One of the leading sugarcane and sugar producing States like Maharashtra could lead the way for such reforms and could, thus, ideally showcase the benefits of market reforms to other States through such pragmatic policies.

Backdrop:

systematically underperformed since with regulatory pricing and controls, not many decades, despite being a recipient only by the Centre but also by the states. of large subsidies and incentives across This has caused excess land allocation, the production and market chains. The excess supply, cost squeeze on sugar woes in this sector and the solutions for mills, thereby warranting further and the same have been well documented and sequential interventions by the governarticulated by various researchers, media ments. This paper attempts to highlight and policy makers [Balkrishna et. al., 2021; Chand, 2019]. Yet. the agriculture-ecosystem is mired in a myriad of complex regulations with recent years. market reforms not really having impacted the sector [Reddy, 2001]. Sugarcane and Sugar -Recent Status Instead of the dynamism that was required to be infused in the agricultural economy, a system of administered crop in India supporting about 50 million prices and controls continued to follow,

thus bringing about distortions. The sugarcane and sugar economy, are an The Indian agricultural sector has example in this direction, both plagued some of these issues and suggests an urgent need to overhaul the sugar sector. We begin with the status of the sector in

Sugarcane is an important commercial farmers (about 34 percent of the farming

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