

Connecting Farmers and Integrating Agri Value Chain -eNAM _



10th Agriculture Leadership Summit 2017 Taj Palace, New Delhi

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Unlocking Agribusiness Potential

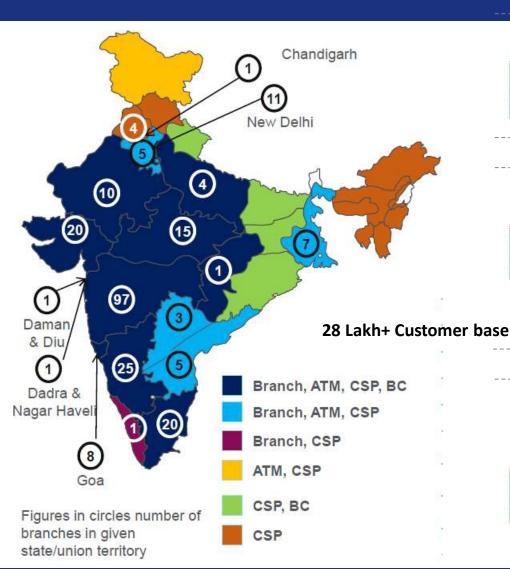


Address the three areas of concern

- 1. Food security for Nation
- 2. Income security for Farmers
- 3. Financial Inclusion for Rural India



Multi Channel Distribution Network





- States & UT: 16
- No of Branches and CSPs:
 247 + 57614
- Outreach across country

Customer Segments

- Small & Marginal farmers
- Other Farmers
- Horticulturist
- Floriculturist
- Traders and Processors
- Dairy Farmers
- Agri Entrepreneur
- Fisheries & Aqua culturist

Business Segments

- Retail Agribusiness
- Agri Tie ups & Partnerships
- Agri value Chain Finance
- Commodity Finance & Ware house
- Farm Mechanization & Rural Transport
- **Business Correspondent Model**
- Farmer Producer Organizations
- Primary Agriculture Societies

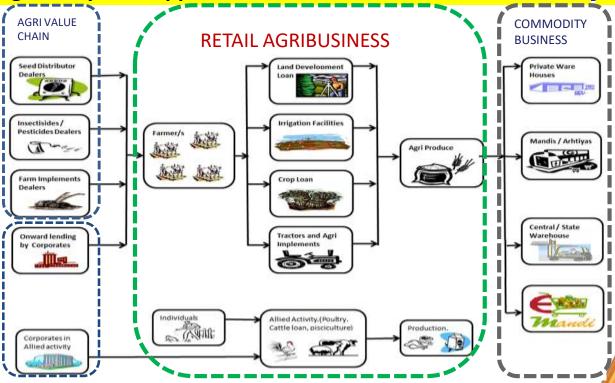




Agri-business Distribution Model

Agri Ecosystem Approach

Customer Approach



High Income-

Large farmers, horticulturists, floriculturists etc.

Medium Income Medium farmers with cash crops and large dairies

Low Income

Small & marginal farmers with non cash crops and cattle owners

Market Approach

Pre-Harvest

Crop Loan, KCC
Irrigation, Horticulture
Land Dev, Floriculture
Farm Mechanization
Organic farming

Post-Harvest

Commodity Finance
Warehousing Finance
Cold Chain
Trader Finance
Processors finance

Agri Infrastructure

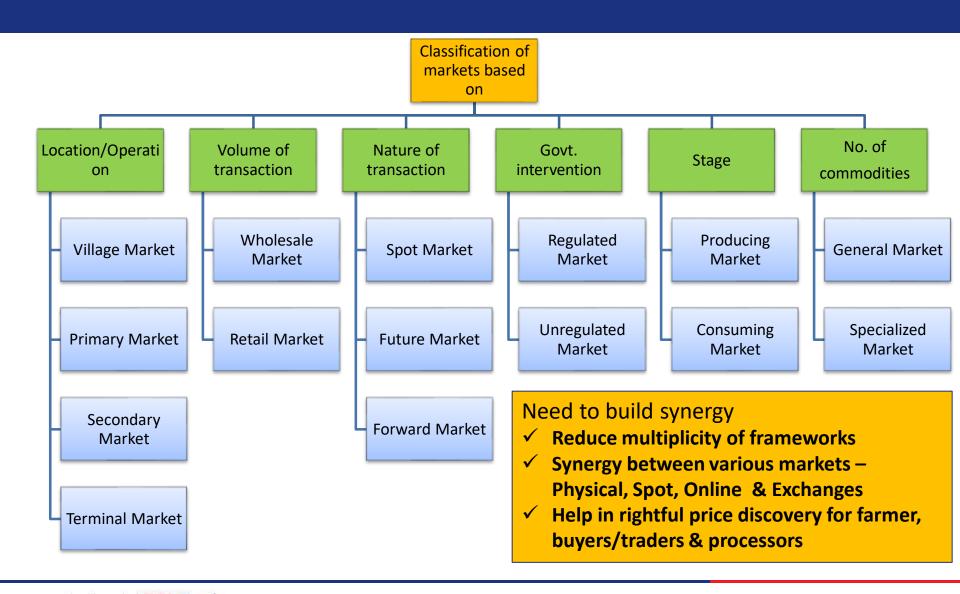
Irrigation Invest
Minor-irrigation Dairy
Agri Logistics Fishe
Tractor & Farm Equipment Poult
Controlled Atmosphere Agriculture

Allied activities

Investment Loans
Dairy
Fisheries
Poultry

Addresses across the Pyramid

Types of Markets



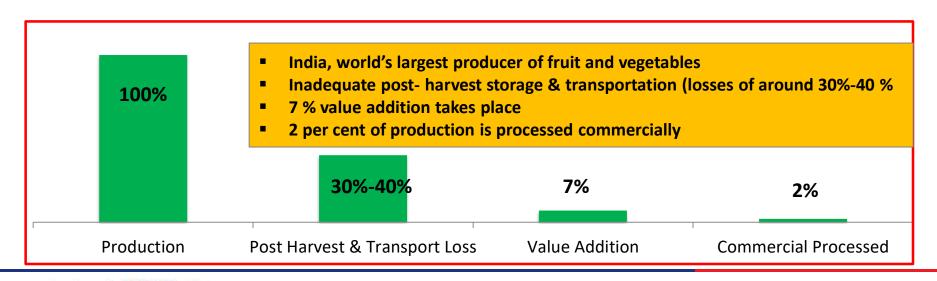
Current Scenario



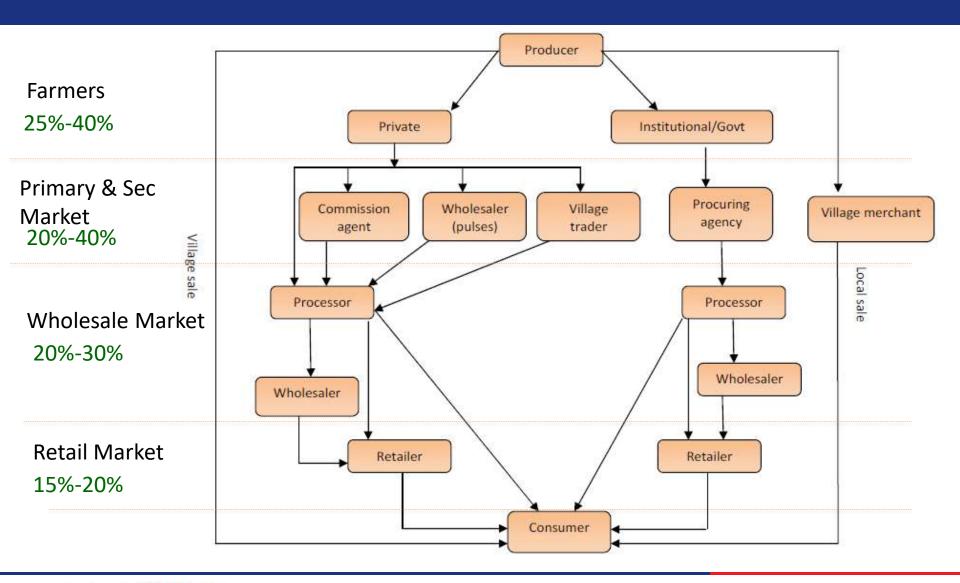
7157 APMC Regulated Market Yards Agricultural Markets

24 Regional Commodity Exchanges in India

22,221+ rural periodical markets (Rural Haats)



Traditional Agriculture Value Chain in India



Colossal Loss to Economy-

Need to address inefficient Agri-Markets & Marketing Infrastructure





We grow more, we waste even more. We are one of the biggest food "wasters" of the world despite huge hunger stricken population.





- Farmers realize only 30-40% of value paid by consumer
 - Distress sales due to pressure of immediate cash needs
- Lack of infrastructure for primary processing
- Lack of appropriate technology for value addition

National Agriculture Market

- Unified market across the country

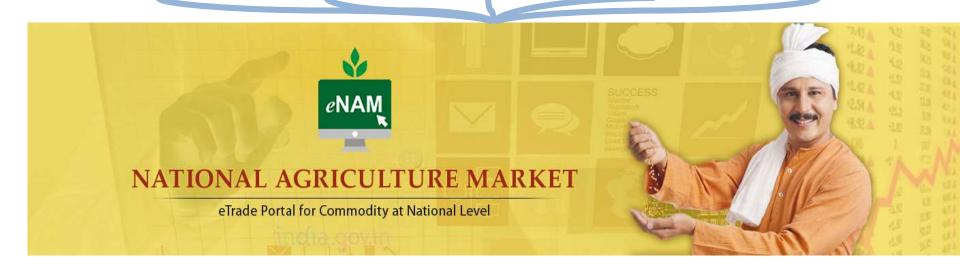
NAM-electronic trading portal to create a unified national market for agricultural commodities.

NAM is a "virtual" market backed by physical market (mandi).

It will reduce the transaction costs.

Buyers/ sellers situated within and outside the State can participate in trading.

Provides end-toend solutions to all sellers and buyers.



Benefits- Unified National Agriculture Market

Will make the marketing channel shorter – help better price discovery for seller & buyer

Minimize the marketing cost, transportation cost – Reduced cost to consumer

Help in eliminating the intermediaries - Rightful price to farmers for the produce

Reduce post-harvest losses and help reduce market inefficiencies

Monetary benefits to the farmers:

Farmers get higher share in consumer rupee

Marketing cost will be minimized

Lower transaction cost

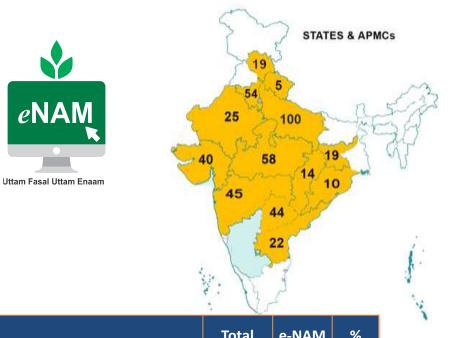
Non-Monetary benefits to the farmers:

Farmers directly come in contact with the consumers and come to know the consumers requirement.

Reduces the post-harvest losses of the produce.

Farmers increase their efficiency by access to better technologies

e-NAM market coverage*



	Total	e-NAM	%
States	29	13	45%
Regulated Market yards	7157	455	6%
No of Traders (Lakhs)	10.98	0.92	8%
No of Commission agents (Lakhs)	6.6	0.48	7%
No of Registered farmers (Lakhs)	966	49.01	5%
Trade Volume (Value in Lakhs cr)	8.8	0.15	2%

* Coverage as reported/ estimated. May have some variance.

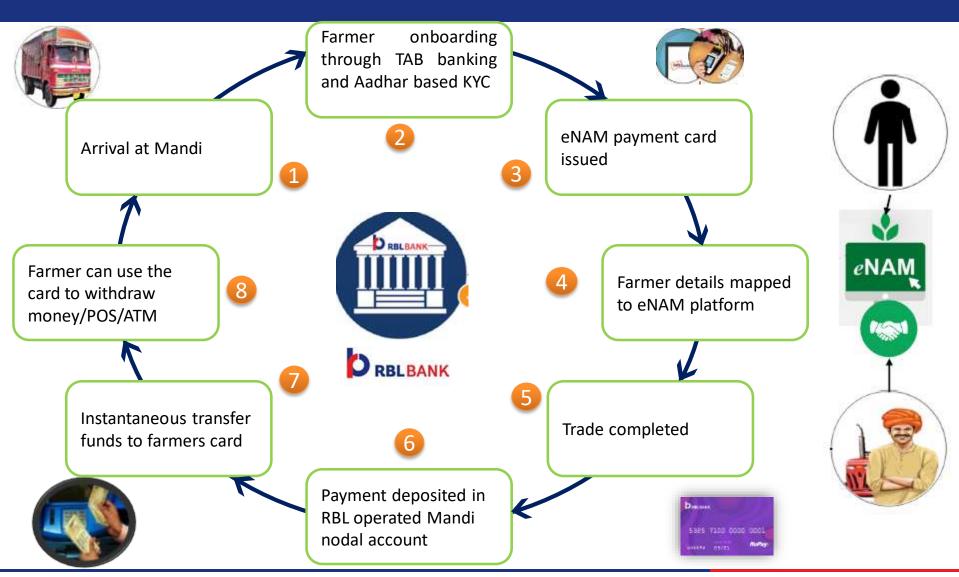
Massive efforts on the Ground needed to make it truly participative.

State Name	No of APMC
1. Andhra Pradesh	22
2. Chhattisgarh	14
3. Gujarat	40
4. Haryana	54
5. Himachal Pradesh	19
6. Jharkhand	19
7. Madhya Pradesh	58
8. Maharashtra	45
9. Odisha	10
10. Rajasthan	25
11. Telangana	44
12. Uttar Pradesh	100
13. Uttarakhand	05
Total	455

e-NAM-Stakeholders

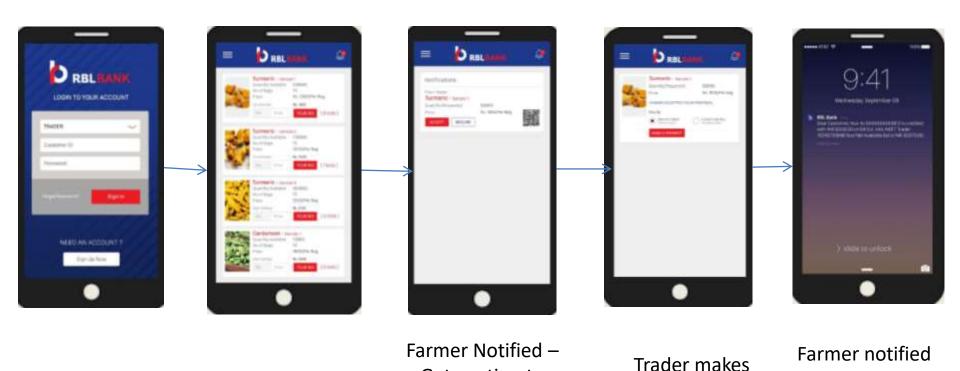
Phase 2 Phase 3 Phase 1 Inter *Mandi* Trades within Intra *Mandi* Trades Inter State Trades a state e-NAM Success **Farmers** More options for selling produce and making competitive returns **Traders** Provide access to larger national Payment & Quality market for secondary trading Logistics & Settlement grading & linfrastructu**r**e assaying Buyers, Enable direct participation in the local **Processers** *Mandi* trade, reducing intermediation **Exporters** cost Pillars of Agri commodity trades in Mandis

eNAM-RBL-Proposed process flow



RBL *e*Mandi Trading App*

Inputs Bids



Gets option to

Accept or Reject

the bid

* in process

when payment

gets credited

payment

Trader Logs In

Way Forward



A value chain approach is required which is more "Participative"



To be integrated with WDRA Accredited warehouses & Exchanges



Domestic markets should be given right consideration in farmework



Setting up of basic marketing infrastructure in villages and clusters



Emphasize the development of trust & credible framework to build trust



Government (States & Central) to ensure the right enabling environment



All efforts must be directed towards ensuring sustainability of interventions



Empower players through Agri marketing exposure and training



THANK YOU!



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