Recent Developments in e-NAM



Available in six languages
Track Lot progress
View Real Time Bidding and Assaying Certificate
Online payment facility for buyer and SMS alert to farmer

Mobile Application

Direct online payment through portal Facility of UPI through BHIM Payment directly through mobile app



Payment facility



Facility for stake holders to do self-learning
Simple explanation of the portal for easy understanding

e-Learning

MIS dashboard based on business intelligence Insight on performance Equips officials in planning operation post historical analysis





MIS Dashboard

Mandi Secretaries would be able to raise technology -issues and get them addressed Online tracking on Grievance

Grievance Redressal



National Aagriculture Market (e-NAM)

A National Portal for eTrading





more CHOICES

more VALUE



Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare
Government of India



Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium (Implementing Agency)



Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited (Strategic Partner)

e-NAM PROCESS FLOW



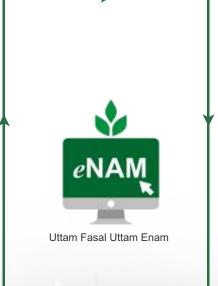






- Assaying









WHY e-NAM?

e-NAM vs EXISTING SYSTEM

NAM is a device to create a national network of physical mandis which can be accessed online. It seeks to leverage the physical infrastructure of the mandis through an online trading portal, enabling buyers situated even outside the State to participate in trading at the local level.

BENEFITS OF e-NAM

e-NAM is a win-win solution for all stakeholders. For the farmers, NAM promises more options for sale of his produce at nearest mandi. For the traders, NAM offers the opportunity to access a larger national market. Bulk buyers, processors, exporters etc. benefit from being able to participate directly in trading at the local mandi level through the NAM platform, thereby reducing their intermediation costs.

The gradual integration of all the major mandis in the States into NAM will ensure common procedures for issue of licenses, levy of fee and movement of produce. In future, we can expect significant benefits through higher returns to farmers, lower transaction costs to buyers and stable prices and availability to consumers.

WHY e-NAM is NECESSARY?

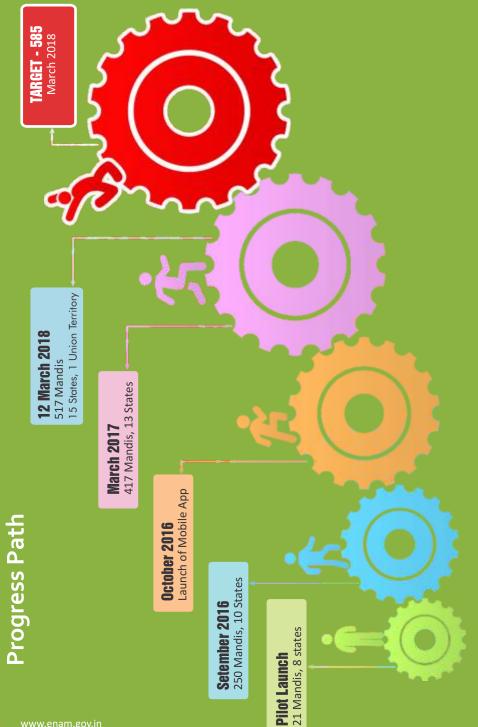
Current APMC regulated market yards limit the scope of trading in agricultural commodities at the first point of sale (i.e. when farmers offer produce after the harvest) in the local mandi, typically at the level of Taluka / Tehsil or at best the district.

Therefore, it is necessary to create e-NAM to facilitate the emergence of a common national market for agricultural commodities.

e-NAM is a marketing reform linked scheme and States desirous of joining NAM are required to carry out following reforms in their APMC Act.

- A specific provision for electronic trading as a mode of price discovery.
- Provision for issue of a unified single trade license valid for trade in all the mandis of the States/UTs.
- Single point levy of mandifee.
- States/UT's with no existing regulation (non APMC states), can integrate with e-NAM by constituting a regulatory body (refer operational guidelines 4.4, in www.enam.gov.in)







- Real time information on prices in near
- Quick payment Will be able to build a

- Access to real time information related to arrivals and trade -
 - Information access on the quality of commodities -

- Single trade license valid across all markets -

Traders Benefits







- Real time arrival recording



About e-NAM

National Agriculture Market (e-NAM), a pan-India electronic trading portal, networks the existing APMC's to create a unified national market for agricultural commodities.

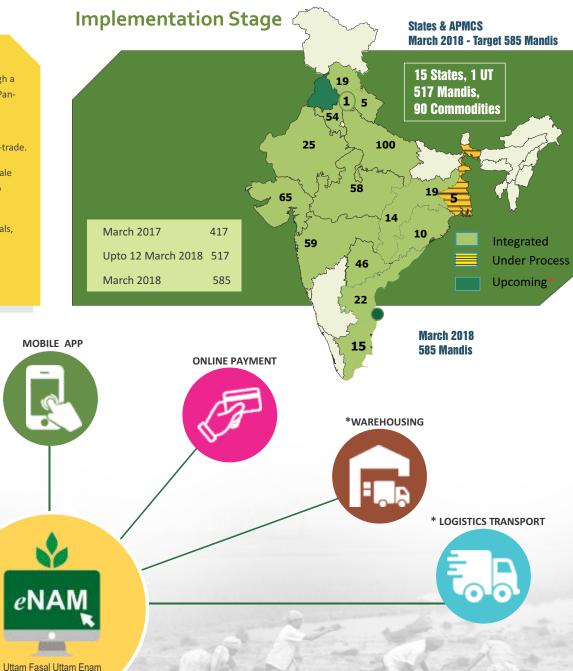
The NAM Portal aims to provide a single window for all APMC related information and services.

KEY STAKEHOLDERS

Farmers, Traders, Commission Agents, APMC's, State Marketing Boards, Logistics Operators, Assaying Bodies, Banks, Warehouses etc.

OBJECTIVES

- To integrate markets across the country through a common online market platform, to facilitate Pan-India trade in agricultural commodities.
- Increase access of farmers to more markets.
 Enhance competition and transparency in agri-trade.
- Digital operations starting from gate entry to sale agreements, culminating in direct payments to farmers etc.
- Real time data for improved reporting on arrivals, prices and quality parameters of commodity, resolving information asymmetry.
- Culminating in online payment to farmer.



*Upcoming Features