

APMC Reforms Scenario in various States

Stage of Reforms	State / UT
States/U.T. s where reforms to APMC Act has been done for Direct Marketing; Contract Farming and Markets in Private/Coop Sectors	Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, , Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttarakhand and Tripura
States/U. T. s where reforms to APMC Act has been done partially	a) <u>Direct Marketing</u> NCT of Delhi, MP. Chhattisgarh, b) <u>Contract Farming</u> Haryana, Punjab Chandigarh, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, c) <u>Private markets</u> Punjab and Chandigarh
States/UTs where there is no APMC Act and hence not requiring reforms	*Bihar, Kerala, Manipur, A&N Islands, Dadra & Nagar haveli, Daman & Diu, and Lakshadweep
States/UTs where APMC Act already provides for the reforms	Tamil Nadu
States/UTs where administrative action has been initiated for the reforms	Meghalaya, Haryana, J&K, West Bengal, Puducherry, NCT of Delhi and Uttar Pradesh

*APMC ACT is repealed w.e.f 1.9.2006

Status of APMC Rules

- a) States where Rules have been framed completely :
Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Orissa, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka
- b) States where Rules have been framed partially, Mizoram only for single point levy of market fee. Madhya Pradesh for Contract Farming & special license for more than one market. Haryana for contract farming.
- c) **As per latest reports available, Uttaranchal, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal have already exempted market fees on fruits and vegetables. States of Bihar, Kerala, Manipur, A&N Islands, Dadar Nagar haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep does not have APMC Act, so there is no market fees. Tamil Nadu has fully amended the APMC act and no market fee is levied on fruits and vegetables.**

National Centre for Cold Chain Development (NCCD)

The gap in the Cold Chain infrastructure necessitates focused interventions of its establishment at par with global standards and protocols so that F&V produce has a longer shelf life, benefitting not only producers (farmers, processors), consumers and exporters but also enabling a specialized industry to come up with a host of allied and ancillary activities and service providers. With this perspective, during 11th Plan Period, National Centre for Cold Chain Development (NCCD) has been promoted jointly with stake-holders for promotion of quality regime in cold chain infrastructure development and management. NCCD has been mandated to:

- (a) Provide an enabling environment for the cold chain sector to gain prominence and invite the much needed private sector involvement.
- (b) To establish standards and protocols related to cold chain testing, verification, certification and accreditation as per international standards.
- (c) To provide technical assistance to financial institution, government departments/agencies, and industry for selection of cold chain component such as refrigeration units, refrigerated transport equipment, display cabinets, milk tanker etc.
- (d) To offer HRD and technical advisory services to personnel engaged in this sector.

NCCD has been constituted as an autonomous body and has been registered as a Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

The aims and objectives of the Society are:

- i. To recommend standards and protocols for cold chain infrastructure/building including post harvest management so as to harmonize with international standards and best practices and suggest mechanism for bench marking and certification of infrastructure/building, process and services provided by cold chain industry.
- ii. To suggest indicative guidelines for preparation of project reports for potential investors/entrepreneurs.
- iii. To assess and develop appropriate IT-based management information system for the cold chain infrastructure
- iv. To undertake and coordinate Research and Development (R&D) work required for development of cold chain industry in consultation with stakeholders.

- v. To undertake and coordinate the task of Human Resource Development (HRD) and capacity building. It may also conduct in-house training, short-term/long courses relevant for cold chain development.
- vi. To launch publicity campaign to educate the stakeholders including awareness building about the benefits of integrated cold chain.
- vii. To recommend appropriate policy framework relating to development of cold chain.
- viii. To facilitate and foster the development of multi-modal transportation facilities for perishable agricultural, horticultural and allied commodities and establishment of National Green Grid Perishable Commodities.

Progress made by NCCD

- 2nd meeting of Executive Committee of NCCD held on 16.07.2012 under the chairmanship of Secretary (DAC).
- An interactive conclave was organized with a huge industry participation to work out a road map on 17.07.2012.
- Steps for having collaboration with Cemafruid (French Cold Chain regulatory agency) has been initiated.
- Membership of International Institution of Refrigeration (IIR), Paris has been obtained. Director, NCCD is Indian delegate in IIR.
- Process is underway to secure World Bank support for HR Development.
- Communication with HRD Ministry has been initiated started to develop a B. Tech course in refrigeration technology in IITs.
- IIT, Delhi requested to provide specialized vocational training to technical manpower (technicians) of cold chain sector.
- Technical Committees constituted to provide recommendations on a) Technical Specification, Standards, test laboratory and product certification Committee, b) Training, HRD and R&D Committee, c) Application of Non-conventional Energy Sources in Cold Chain Infrastructure and d) Supply Chain & Logistics for Post Harvest Marketing.
- Process for hiring office accommodation at NCDC Complex and hiring of staff for NCCD is in final stage.