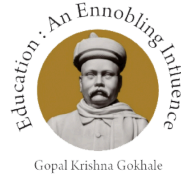




सत्यमेव जयते

Ministry of Agriculture
and Farmers Welfare

FIRST NOTIFICATION

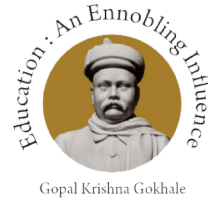


**Gokhale Institute
of Politics and
Economics**
(Deemed to be University)



AERC Platinum Jubilee Conference on “Sustainability of Agricultural Sector: Issues, Challenges and Policy Matrix”

23 - 24 DECEMBER 2024

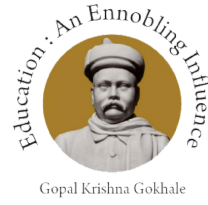


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About the Institute

Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics is one of the premier research and training institutes in India established in the year 1930. Agricultural Economics has been the oldest field of research in the Institute. Considering the extent and quality of research conducted by the Institute in this area, an Agro Economic Research Centre (AERC) was established by the union Ministry of Food and Agriculture in the year 1954. The AERC of the Institute is fully funded permanent center by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, and is fully integrated with the Institute. The center has been providing insights into various issues relating to the agricultural economy of Maharashtra as well as policy inputs to the Ministry through the studies conducted.





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About the Conference

This year, the AERC has completed 70 years of its existence. To commemorate this, the Institute is organizing a two-day Conference on December 23-24, 2024 on 'Sustainability of Agricultural Sector: Issues, Challenges and Policy Matrix'.

Venue of Conference :

Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune

Logistics : In view of limited guest house facilities on campus, arrangements will be made outside GIPE campus for participants of the conference.

Registration Fee :

Rs.2000 per person (GST exempted) for students

Rs.4000 per person (including GST) for others

Chief Patron :

Dr. Ajit Ranade, Vice-Chancellor, GIPE, Pune

Organizing Committee :

Prof. Jayanti Kajale, Incharge, AERC and Conference Secretary

Prof. Deepak Shah

Dr. Dayakar Peddi

Dr. Prakash G. Vankhede

Dr. Dilip Kajale

Dr. Prema Borkar

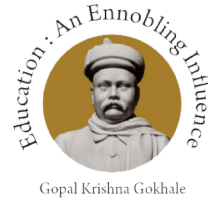
Dr. Amruta Suryavanshi

Col. Kapil Jodh, Registrar

Mrs. Ashwini Jogalekar, Finance and Accounts officer

Mr. Ramkrishna Gholve

Mr. Vilas Mankar



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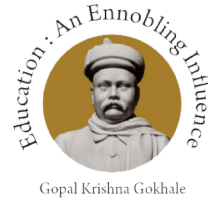
Concept Note

An input-intensive and technology-focused approach under green revolution undoubtedly helped India avert potential famines and meet its food security needs by reducing food imports. While the Green Revolution has ensured India's self-sufficiency for our cereal needs and has touched most Indian farmers, its long-term impacts are now visibly evident in the form of degrading topsoil, declining groundwater levels, contaminating water bodies, and reducing biodiversity. Crop yields are unable to sustain themselves without increased fertilizer use. Fragmented land holdings and associated low farm incomes are pushing many smallholders towards non-farm economic activities. Maturing climate change science is making it evident that input-intensive agriculture is both a contributor and a victim of climate change. Therefore, the sustainability of the agricultural production system in the present milieu remains a matter of concern and discussion.

The sustainability in the agricultural system includes the concepts of both resilience and persistence, which might address many wider economic, social, and environmental challenges. It also includes strategies to combat problems relating to agriculture such as loss of soil productivity from excessive soil erosion and associated plant nutrient losses, surface and groundwater pollution from pesticides, impending shortages of non-renewable resources, and low farm income from depressed commodity prices and high production costs. Although agricultural policymaking in India primarily focused upon production centric approach since the inception of the green revolution, the course of time has also witnessed a significant shift from production centric to income centric approach, aiming at achieving higher productivity, reduced cost of cultivation, and remunerative prices of produce, with a view to making farming a more profitable proposition in a sustainable manner.

Although India has been witnessing rapid transformation due to growing urbanization, increasing per capita income, changes in dietary pattern and increasing sectoral development, this transformation to a significant extent is led by accelerated growth in agriculture sector, which still plays a crucial role in sustaining food and nutritional security, reducing poverty and income and employment generation. Therefore, creating policy environment conducive for growth and sustainable transformation of the agricultural sector is extremely important.

The nation's goal of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat relies not only on self-sufficiency in foodgrain production with additional focus on reducing import of edible oil and pulses but also on sustained growth of the agricultural sector which would support overall growth the economy.



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In view of growing importance of agriculture in sustaining farm income, food and nutritional security, employment generation, poverty reduction and sustainable development of the economy as a whole, it is felt necessary to address issues related to various dimensions of the agricultural sector. The research papers are solicited on wide range of issues related sustainable development of agriculture. The contributions are invited on the following specific major issues/sub-themes:

1. Sustainability of Agricultural Growth, Farm Income and Crop Diversification
2. Farm Sector Sustainability and Investment in Agricultural Sector
3. Central Sector and State Government Schemes and Agriculture Sustainability
4. Food Supply Chain and Price Integration
5. Post -Harvest System, Crop Losses, Food Safety and Standards
6. Climate Change and Agricultural Sector of India
7. Adoption of Technological Innovations in Agriculture and Allied Sectors
8. Sustainability of Crop Production and Water Management
9. Rural Credit Delivery System and Farm Sector Sustainability

The research papers are also solicited on other issues related to sustainable development of agriculture, especially focusing on land degradation, urbanization, innovative markets, and issues not covered above.

Mode of Submission of papers

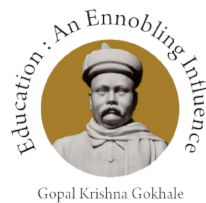
Authors should submit their full-length research paper (appx. 5000 words) with abstract (appx. 200-250 words) at <https://forms.gle/VygMwXjfid1H47t8>. Selected presented papers will be published in Artha Vijnana journal.

Important Dates

The last date for submission of full-length paper: 31st August 2024

Notification of the selected papers: 30th September 2024

In case of any query please write to aercconf.pune@gipe.ac.in



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Agro Economic Research Centre, Pune

Established by the Union Ministry of Food and Agriculture at the Institute in 1954, the AERC has contributed to research studies on the Agricultural Economy of India. The major objective of the AERC is to conduct studies on current issues in the field of Agricultural Economy as per the requirements of the Ministry primarily for the state of Maharashtra. It also undertakes evaluation studies and provides feedback about the functioning of the schemes to the Ministry. The AERC has completed over 200 studies funded by the Ministry as well as by other government institutions. As the centre is engaged primarily in research relating to empirical issues, the faculty actively participates in the field work conducted for the AERC studies throughout the state. The faculty not only contributes to research activities of the centre but also is engaged in teaching. Various courses of the programme MSc Agri-business Economics which was started in the year 2011 are taught by the AERC faculty.

The field survey based projects of AERC have encompassed the areas of village and farm business surveys, irrigation and watershed management, rural electrification, rural credit, agricultural tenancy, cooperation, droughts and famines, crop insurance, agricultural marketing and exports, and so on.

Some of the studies recently undertaken by the AERC-

- Evaluation of livestock development in Maharashtra
- Diversification of agriculture through horticulture development programmes
- Growth and prospects of agro-processing industries in Maharashtra
- Impact of NREGA on wage rates, cost of production, food security and rural urban migration
- Assessment of pre and post-harvest losses
- Impact of neem-coated urea on production, productivity and soil health
- Impact study on agricultural extension services to farmers by Agri-Clinics and Agri-business Centres (ACABC Scheme) in Maharashtra,
- Dynamics and revival of fallow land in Maharashtra
- Performance evaluation of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) in Maharashtra
- The benefits, impact and challenges of micro irrigation under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana: Per Drop More Crop (PMKSY-PDMC) in Maharashtra
- Women cultivators of Maharashtra
- Relevance and distribution efficiency of seed mini kits of pulses in Maharashtra
- Trade policy and the edible oilseed sector of India