

THE URGENCY OF THE FARMER CARD POLICY IN IMPROVING THE WELFARE OF FARMERS IN INDONESIA

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Abstract

This research aims to (1) describe the scheme for distributing farmer cards to farmers; and (2) describe the urgency of implementing the farmer Card policy in improving the welfare of farmers in Indonesia. This research is qualitative-descriptive research. The results of this research show that (1) the scheme for distributing farmer cards to farmers is carried out through two models, namely non-cash fertilizer assistance funds and subsidized fertilizer quotas; (2) the urgency of implementing the Farmer's Card policy in improving the welfare of farmers in Indonesia, including equalizing agricultural fertilizer prices nationally, subsidized fertilizer policies that can be controlled by the government, and the effectiveness of the farmer's card policy in line with farmers' knowledge regarding the policy.

Keywords: farmer card, improving, urgency.

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is known as an agricultural country that has vast areas of land that can be used by local people for a livelihood. However, the agrarian or farming sector in Indonesia can not only be used as a livelihood for the population, but can also be used to improve the Indonesian economy (Kurnia, 2022). The agricultural sector has great multifunctional value in increasing food security, farmer welfare, and preserving the environment. Agriculture with a perpetual agricultural land program can be realized if the agricultural sector with its multifunctional value can play a role in the growth of the Indonesian economy. Agricultural development in Indonesia is still considered the most important of overall economic development, especially since the agricultural sector has become the savior of the national economy because of its increasing growth (Dwiarta, 2020; Moeis, 2020).

The lack of capital injection for the agricultural sector is one of the obstacles that farmers must face. Meanwhile, distribution and availability of food depends on financing. Seeding, planting, harvesting and post-harvest are agricultural stages that require quite a lot of money (Rohmanu, 2022). Efforts that can be taken to improve the welfare of farmers and increase food production in a balanced way are by providing credit support to farmers. To overcome this, the government offers a farmer's card program to farmers (Purnawan, 2021).