

ABSTRACT

Food is a basic human need, food availability will greatly affect the sustainability and quality of human life. As a basic need, of course the need for state involvement to guarantee and protect the people's food needs. The government's effort to issue a policy on food should benefit all people. One of the latest government policies regarding agriculture is the issuance of farmer cards Indonesia is an agrarian country which should be used as capital by the government to make policies that are pro-people.

This study aims to determine the implementation of food politics and efforts to improve the welfare of farmers in Banjarwangi District, Garut Regency based on national political economic policy. This research uses Keynesian Political Economy theory as the main theory. This research is a descriptive qualitative research with a case study approach. The sampling technique used in this study is the snowball sampling technique. Data collection techniques using interview studies, observation and documentation. Data analysis techniques using an interactive analysis model. Data validity uses source data triangulation.

The results showed that the implementation of one of the food policies (farmer cards) in Banjarwangi sub-district did not run optimally. BPP as the implementer of the farmer card program found several obstacles in carrying out their duties, besides that PPL, Gapoktan, Poktan and farmers also felt the unfavorable impact of the farmer card program. Ideally, a government program is beneficial for the community, such as a farmer card program which is basically issued to regulate government assistance so that it is right on target and improves the welfare of farmers with various functions. It would be better before issuing a policy the government should first study the field and conduct general socialization so as to reduce the possibility of the emergence of obstacles that will harm the parties concerned.

Keywords: *Political Economy, Food Politics, Farmer's Welfare Economy*