



Topic : Role and factors affecting Agricultural development.
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ROLE OF AGRICULTURE IN ECONOMICS DEVELOPMENT



- Largest contributor to the national income.
- Ultimate source of food supply.
- Largest supplier of raw materials.
- Shift in the man- power can create labourforce for other sectors.
- Provision of the surplus goods.
- Creation of Infrastructure in the country.
- Contributor of capital investment

ROLE OF AGRICULTURE IN ECONOMICS DEVELOPMENT



- Reduce inequality
- creates and effective demand
- Helpful in Phasing out Economic Depression
- Source of Foreign Exchange for the Country
- Contribution to Capital Formation
- Employment Opportunities for Rural People
- Improving Rural Welfare
- Extension of Market for Industrial Output

FACTORS AFFECTING AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT



1. Natural Factors

(i) climate (ii) soil and (iii) topography(soil erosion)

2. Economic Factors

(a) market (b) transport facilities (c) labour (d) capital (e) Government policies.

3. Social Factors

Social factors affect farming in a number of ways. The type of farming practiced, be it shifting cultivation, subsistence farming, extensive cereal cultivation or mixed farming, etc., is always related to regional social structure. Social factors can also affect the type of crops that are grown.

These factors are more effective in tribal cultures. Another way in which social factors can affect agriculture is in the ownership and inheritance of land. In many parts of the world the land of a father is divided between his children. This leads to the breaking up of already small farms into smaller units which are often uneconomic to farm, as in case of India.



4. Political Factors

Political factors also play a vital role in agricultural development. The political system, i.e., capitalistic, communist or socialistic system determines the pattern of agriculture. For example in China, agriculture is fully controlled by government; similar was the case of former USSR. On the other hand, in USA, Canada and in most of the other countries of the world, agriculture is a private concern.

The government policies regarding land, irrigation, marketing and trade, etc., have a direct impact on agriculture. Similarly, subsidies, loan policy, purchase policies, agricultural marketing and international trade and tax policy of the government also have a direct impact on agricultural production and its development.

DEPENDENCE OF INDUSTRY ON AGRICULTURE



- Supply of raw materials to industries
- creates huge demand from rural population (market for the manufactured goods)
- huge supplier of food
- Supply of wage goods
- Supply of foreign trade
- Provision of market for the industrial sector
- Provision of capital and labour to the non-agricultural sector

DEPENDENCE OF AGRICULTURE ON INDUSTRY



- Provision of modern inputs to the agricultural sector
- Provision of seeds for agriculture
- Provides fertilizers and pesticides
- Reduction of population pressure on land
- Provision of infrastructure
- irrigation facilities
- creates agricultural market
- source of fund for the agricultural sector.



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