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## RECENT TRENDS OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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# **Role of Agriculture in National Economy**

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#### Conclusion:-

Thus agriculture occupies a position of outstand importance in the Indian economy having a high emloyment potential; it is important in its contribution to national income as a source of food and raw metrials, as being vital to international trade, as a yielder of state revenue and as countributing to social and political stability. But too much dependence on agriculture makes the Indian economic unstable and unbalance and is a major cause of india's appalling poverty.

The importance of Agriculture to India can hardly be exaggerated. It is the very backbone of the economic system and is her premier, national, key industry. In fact, the prosperity of agriculture is synonymous with the properity of India. Also, agriculture is assuming even greater importance with the passage of time. Internal demand for food is on the increase as a result of growing population and rising standard of living. Indian agriculture will have to meet the need of more raw materials of a better quality as the economy grows under the Five-Year Plans. Agriculture is important from several point of view.

#### As a Source of Livelihood :-

Millions of people in India draw their livehood from agriculture. Some draw their sustenance fromdirect cultivation, others from the movement of crops and still others from trade in the agriculture products. About 75% of the people depand for living on agriculture, directly and indirectly. Whereas in the West and other developed countries, the percentage of the people dependent on agriculture has been going down and is 10 to 20 %, in India it has remained remarkably stable.

#### As a Coutributor to Nationl Income :-

Out of a total national income the share of agriculture in the national income is bound to go down as the Indian economy grows, as it has happened in the developed countries of the west, yet for a long time to come, it seems the pre-dominance of agriculture is likely to continue.

### As a Supplier of Food: -

The inhabitants of the country obtain their food from agriculture in various forms, e.g., cereals, fruit, vegetables, etc. What would have happened to the teeming millions without this source of food can be easily imagined. But we cannot help adding that it is a sorry state of affairs when India has to depend on foreign food in spite of three –fourths of its people engaged in agriculture.

## As a support for Industrial Development :-

It goes without saying that industrialisation of India draws its supports and sustenance from Indian agriculture. It supplies the industrial raw materials like cotton, jute, and sugar cane. Prosperous agriculture will provide the necessary purchasing power to the rural masses for the absorption of manufactured goods. It will lay the foundation of many agro-industries, e.g., food processing industries.

#### Improtance in Trade:-

Agriculture products constitute the mainstaples of our internal external trade. Indian agriculture thus determines the volume and composition of trade.

## As a Foreign Exchange Eraner:-