



## ROLE OF NEW AGRICULTURE EXPORT POLICY IN EMPLOYEMENT GENERATION

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### **ABSTRACT**

India's agriculture sector contributes to around 15-16% to GDP with the work force dependency still remaining to around 50% the agriculture and allied sector grow at 3% (average) during 2012-13 to 2018-2019. The govt has announced various initiatives to boost the growth of agriculture sector.

**KEYWORDS:** Agriculture, Allied sector, Initiatives.

### **INTRODUCTION**

The role of the agriculture sector remains initial to the economy as a large proportion of population still depends on agriculture directly or indirectly. The sector supplies food, fodder and raw materials for a vast segment of industry. Hence, enhanced and stable growth of the agriculture sector is important not only for generating purchasing power for the rural people but also through its contributing to price stability.

In many developing countries, the agricultural sector plays a role in the country economy such as including food production, supply of raw materials for industries. The govt has announced various initiatives to boost the growth of agriculture sector such as a minimum support price (MSP) at the rate of 1.5 times of the cost of farm produce, strengthening road connectivity in rural areas,

## THE KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY AGRICULTURE EXPORT POLICY 2018 AREAS

1. To promote indigenous, organic, traditional and non traditional agriculture products exports.
2. To provide an institutional mechanism for passing market access, barriers and deal with sanitary and phyto – sanitary issues.
3. To double India's share in world's agriculture by integrating with global value chain at the earliest.
4. Enable farmers to get benefit of export opportunities in overseas market.

These reforms would go a long way and contribute to doubling the income of the farmers by 2022 in addition to improving the agriculture infrastructure.

## NEED TO STUDY

For the promotion of agriculture exports and employment creation, the government of India under the vibrant agriculture export policy 2018 would be focussing on the

1. Policy measures and stable trade policy regime
2. Reforms in agricultural produce committees act and streamlining in the agricultural and food processing exports, shifting disguised unemployment from traditional agriculture to food processing and agriculture exports and creating new employment opportunities for growing young unskilled semiskilled and skilled work force.

## EXPORT –SUPPORTED JOBS ACROSS THE AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTOR (MILLION)

YEAR	Agriculture and Allied sector		
	Total	Direct	Indirect
1. Average number of export Jobs of export supported (1999-2005 to 06).	20	11	9

2.Average number of export Supported jobs (2006-07 and 2012- 13)	23	9	14
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## CONCLUSION

Several incentives have been provided by the govt .to push the growth and exports of agriculture sector .It is estimated that 20 million supported jobs will be created in the agriculture and food processing sector by 2022 in the of primary and secondary processing ,preservation technology,product development ,packaging ,logistics, laboratory testing ,food quality and safety standards ,research and development ,retail ,transportation,marketing, and sales among others .

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