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IMPORTANCE OF SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Indian agriculture sector played vital role in development of Indian economy. It can be seen through the contribution of Gross Domestic Product and employment. The agriculture sector also contributes significantly to sustainable economic development of the India. The sustainable agriculture development of any country depends upon the careful use of their available natural resources. In spite of fast growth in Industrial and service sectors, agriculture remains the backbone of the Indian economy. This paper focuses the issue of sustainable development of agriculture in India.

KEYWORD: Sustainable growth, Resources, Development, economy

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INTRODUCTION

Sustainable agriculture development is depends three main goals, Ecological sustainability, Economic Sustainability and Social Sustainability. In other sentence, sustainability rests on the principle that we must meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of upcoming generations to meet their own needs. Consequently, ownership of natural resources and human resources is major importance. The Rights of human resources includes consideration of social responsibilities such as working and living conditions of agriculturist families, the main basic requirements of rural societies, and customer health and safety both in the present and the future. Rights of land and natural resources includes maintaining and enhancing this vital resource base for the long term.

The sustainable agriculture development of any country depends upon the careful use of their available natural resources. In the year 2011 India has 70% population are live in rural area. and agriculture as the main resource of its livelihood. In India last three decades Urbanization and industrialization are increasing rapidly. And the size of agriculture land is decreases. It is c major problem face to Indian agriculture. The main objective is that to improve the productivity of agriculture. And its depends on increasing the area of cultivation, cropping pattern, and land productivity. The land productivity can be increased by two ways. First method is careful use of available resources. And Second method is increasing output by difference of input. The first method is superior with respect to productivity and sustainability. But considering the increasing population of India, this method cannot provide a permanent Solution. That is why; we can go for the second method, which harmful for environment. And it is also affects the sustainability. Therefore there is important to tackle the issues related to sustainable agriculture development.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT

The sustainable agriculture development should be discussed under three main types of farming systems. 1) Traditional agriculture method 2) Modern agriculture method and 3) Sustainable agriculture method. Further, we have compared them across three dimensions, environmental sustainability, economical sustainability, and social sustainability.

- **Environmental Sustainability**

The traditional agriculture methods are harmful for environment. It misuses natural resources. And it reduces soil fertility causing soil erosion and contributing to global climatic change. But sustainable agriculture has some major benefits over traditional agriculture method.

- **Economical sustainability**

For agriculture to be sustainable, it must be economically practicable over the long time. Traditional agriculture method are includes further economic risk than sustainable agriculture in the long time. The sustainable agriculture is important for the supply the domestic demand for food.

In India more than 70% population live in rural area and its main source of employment is agriculture and agriculture allied activities. The traditional agriculture method cannot provide the employment of the population. But, the Sustainable agriculture developments are helps to overcome these problems.

- **Social Sustainability**

Development cannot be sustainable unless it reduces poverty. Social sustainability in agriculture method is depends on the ideas of social acceptability and fairness. The government must find out ways to enable the rural poor to benefit from agriculture development. That is why, Sustainable agriculture method is useful to attain Social sustainability.

Moreover, Traditional agriculture method is mainly based on labor-intensive technique. And it is more gender oriented, where woman have bear the heaviest burden of agriculture. Sustainable agriculture ensures that the burden and benefits are shared equitably between man and woman.

Traditional agriculture method is focused on few food grain commodities. And the traditional agriculture method faced the problem of low productivity. But sustainable agriculture method is improving quality and nutritional value of food. And by producing bigger range of products. Traditional agriculture method are based the caste and wealth oriented people. The rich and higher castes people gate the more benefit. and poor and lower castes are left out the benefit. But Sustainable agriculture method attempts to ensure equal benefit.

INDIAN AGRICULTURE

In India more than 75% people are living in rural area. And about 42% of the geographical area is used for agriculture activities. The food grain production is 211 metric tons in the country. Indian agriculture sector has become the world's largest producer of many commodities. The Indian agriculture is a important producer of milk & dairy products, banana, coconuts, mangoes, bananas, ginger, turmeric, cashew nut and pulses Indian agriculture is also the second biggest producer of sugar, cotton, vegetables, rice, wheat and fruit. And the agriculture is one of the most important sectors in Indian economy. Which providing income and employment to more than 70% population of the country.

The Government of India promotes sustainable agriculture policies under the 'National Mission of Sustainable Agriculture' (NMSA). The existing effort like increase soil productivity, increase water efficiency etc. And it to minimize the risk of the agriculture sector. Sustainable agriculture development is helps to maintain the environmental health and also increase the economic profitability.

ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

The main issue in sustainable agricultural development is the essential to increase productivity food grain, create

employment, and deliver a source of permanent income source to the poor population in the country. The step of acceptance of advanced agriculture technology in India is very slow. The Agriculture performance is unplanned and unscientific. Some of the basic issues for development of Indian agriculture sector are to develop the sufficient source of finance, to develop cooperative institutions, to increase the agro based research centers.

CONCLUSION

The agricultural technology must be move from production oriented to profit oriented sustainable farming. It is important to create the healthy environment for the adoption of sustainable agriculture method. To create new opportunities for agriculture farmers, workers, researchers, and policy makers to use new technology. To increase agro related businesses, like dairy farming, poultry farming and fisheries. And all of these practices not only for their economic development but also as the basis for further intensification and ecological sustainability. To conclude, natural farm management to improve productivity, profitability and sustainability of the farming system will go a long way to ensure all round sustainability.

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