

ANURADHA

B.A. (H) Economics

LNMU (Part-III)

Paper-VIII

Group-B

Agricultural economics

MODULE I: Rural economy of INDIA

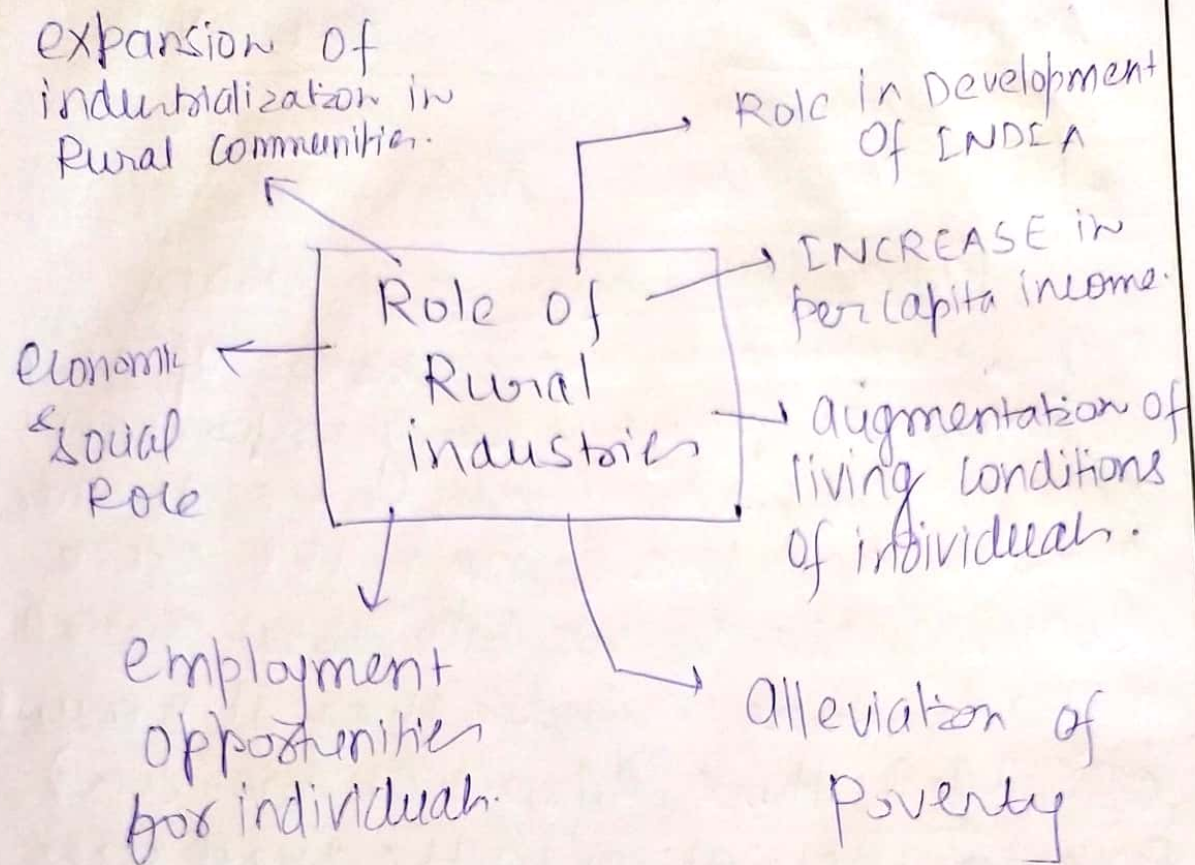
DIVERSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURE

.. " RURAL INDUSTRIALISATION .."

With the advent of globalisation and modernization, there have been establishment of small scale industries in rural areas as well. Apart from involvement in agriculture and farming practices, the rural individuals are acquiring employment opportunities in small-scale industries as well. They are getting enrolled in educational institutions and training centres to augment their knowledge in terms of implementation of job duties. The implementation of job duties in industries is challenging.

The rural individuals are required to undergo training and development programs, with the main purpose of augmenting their skills and abilities. But getting employed in industries as well as the agriculture sector has rendered a significant contribution in augmenting their income & living conditions.





Hence, we see that rural industries play a vital role in development of India. It is generally held that economy in rural industrialization not only raises per capita income and living standards of the people by providing gainful employment opportunities but also reduces income disparities between rural and urban areas. Promotion of rural industries provides an ample opportunity, but also reduces income disparities between rural and urban areas.

Hence, Rural industrialization has become one of major goals of economic development in India.