

Agriculture in India is livelihood for a majority of the population and can never be underestimated. Although its contribution in the gross domestic product (GDP) has reduced to less than 20 per cent and contribution of other sectors increased at a faster rate, agricultural production has grown. This has made us self-sufficient and taken us from being a begging bowl for food after independence to a net exporter of agriculture and allied products. He reforms towards privatization, liberalization and globalization affected inputs market at a faster pace. Agricultural marketing reforms after 2003 made changes in marketing of agricultural outputs by permitting private investment in developing markets, contract farming and futures trading, etc. Working conditions of agricultural workers, like industrial, are one of the burning issues in a developing region. It is related to agricultural activities of the workers and their socio-economic status. This book provides various information's on Agriculture and its various dimensions.

Problems and Prospects of Agriculture



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Problems and Prospects of Agriculture

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GLOBALISATION AND ITS IMPACT ON AGRICULTURE

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Abstract:

Globalization is the process of international integration arising from the interchange of world views, products, ideas, and other aspects of culture. Globalization is associated not only with an increasing cross border movement of goods, services, capital, technology, Information and people, but also with an organization of economic activities which straddles national boundaries. Although the globalization envisages free competition, high productivity using state of the art technology, but simultaneously it is driven by the lure of profit and the threat of competition in the market. Globalization is also being portrayed as the only solution for all type of problems related to world. Thus, the process of globalization is not static, it is a super national phenomenon which transcends national frontiers.

Keywords: Globalization, Agriculture, Integration

INTRODUCTION

The Globalization is a super national phenomenon which transcends national frontiers, It is the proceed by which events, decision and activities in one part of world have significant consequences for other parts of the globe. Globalization represents closer integration of the world economy resulting from increase in trade, investment, finance and multi country production networks of MNCs. It extends beyond economic interdependence to include dilution of time and space dimension as a result of spread of information technology. Technological advancement in computing and telecommunication have reduced the distances among various functionaries and