

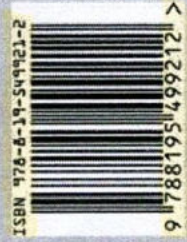
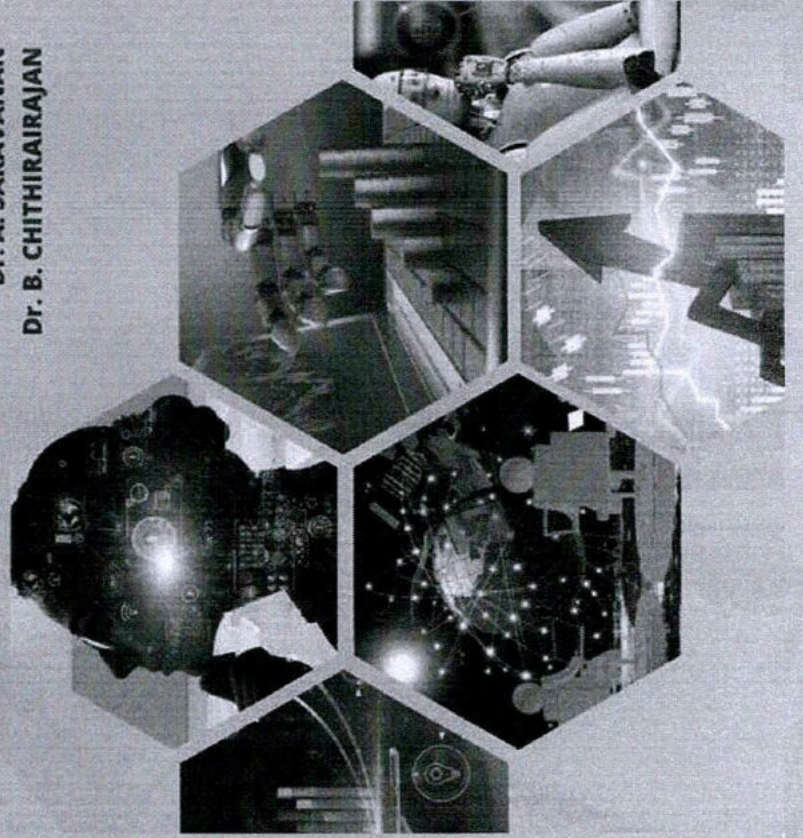
Dr. A Saravanan
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KNOWLEDGE AND TECHNOLOGICAL DIMENSIONS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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Knowledge and Technological
Dimensions of Economic Development



Department of Economics (SF)
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23. Pests and Diseases Detection of Cotton Farm Using Artificial Intelligence Technologies: A Review 136
- Mr. D. Prakash
24. A study on Recent Technological Advancements in Agriculture Contributing to Economic Development 140
- Dr. Maria Priya P & A. Monicka Shalu
25. An Economic Analysis of Telecommunication industry in Coimbatore: A Special Reference with to Vodafone 145
- Dr. A. N. Krithika & Dr. E. Shanmugha Priya
26. Evaluation of the Impact of Electronic Technology on Entrepreneurial Perspective in Urban Region of Chennai 151
- Nishali Balasingh
27. An Impact of Technology in Agriculture Sector 157
- Dr. R. Muthu Meenal
28. A Future of Computer Assisted Education 164
- Dr. P. Natesh & Dr. S. Saravanan
29. Customers' Opinion on the Risks in Using E-Banking Services in Erode District of Tamil Nadu 169
- Mr. S. Sathish & Dr. Chi. Nanjappa
30. Digitalization in Travel and Tourism Industry 174
- Dr. C. Aruljothi
31. A Study on Role of Health Care Management Streams 179
- Mr. S. Perumal & Dr. S. Dhanasekaran

A study on Recent Technological Advancements in Agriculture Contributing to Economic Development

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Introduction

Agriculture is the art and science of cultivating the soil, growing crops and raising livestock. It includes the preparation of plant and animal products for people to use and their distribution to markets. Agriculture provides most of the world's food and fabrics. Cotton, wool, and leather are all agricultural products. Agriculture also provides wood for construction and paper products. These products, as well as the agricultural methods used, may vary from one part of the world to another. Over 70 percent of the rural households depend on agriculture. Agriculture is a crucial sector of the economy in many countries, including India. It plays a significant role in providing food security, employment, and income for a large percentage of the population. Agriculture is also a source of raw materials for various industries, including textiles, pharmaceuticals, and construction.

In India, agriculture is the primary source of livelihood for approximately 58% of the population. The sector contributes around 16% of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and employs nearly half of the workforce. At the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) level, the Indian agriculture sector has been facing challenges such as low productivity, low income of farmers, inadequate infrastructure, and climate change-induced uncertainties. Despite these challenges, the sector has been growing steadily, contributing around 17% to the country's GDP in recent years. India is also the world's second-largest producer of agricultural products, including rice, wheat, sugarcane, cotton, and pulses. The growth rate of agriculture in India, as measured by Gross Domestic Product (GDP), has been somewhat inconsistent in recent years. According to the latest available data from the World Bank, the growth rate of agriculture in India was 3.4% in 2020, which was slightly lower than the 4% growth rate in 2019.

In terms of the contribution of agriculture to the Indian economy in 2023, it is difficult to predict with certainty. Agriculture is a significant contributor to the Indian economy, accounting for about 16-17% of India's GDP in recent years. However, the agriculture sector's contribution to the Indian economy goes beyond its