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Problems In Agriculture Development

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Abstract:

Indian agriculture is back boon of Indian Economy. This sector give well economic growth for rural India. Agriculture sector provide huge employment and income source of Indian Farmers, Agriculture provide various foodgrains for 140 crore Indian. Agriculture sector make balance in Rural and Urbain development .also make Economic Balance of growth. agriculture sector provide more employment in india.so this sector is very important role in economy development but in the recent past this sector face more problems like poor transportation , lack of research, poor capital formation, low investment, minimum profit and poor infra. un profitable cropping pattern, climate change these are many problems before agriculture sector. agriculture sector also face disturb input chain like shortage of fertilizer. low supply of hybrid and high yield seeds and also water supply due to power supply ,many area of agriculture poor energy supply, always face drought so always uncertainty in food production. but except this sector development is purely one sided so, govt take initiative for agriculture development ;central and state government implement various scheme and policy for better development now days govt take initiative for agriculture finance with world bank and also government banks in this way solve more problems of Agriculture and make this sector strong for better future for country.

Keywords :-Economy, growth, problems, production, profit ,employment.

Introduction:-

In the recent past agriculture growth rate is down slopping due to many reasons like climate change, Poor finance, wrong cropping pattern, global warming, fluctuation in prices ,changing in government policies. Agriculture is a backbone of Indian economy ,many sectors of economy depend on Indian economy many farmers of India plagued by several issues these problems directly effect on farmers life. today Indian population is more than 140 crore, We need food security for this population .now two stream of development, Rural and Urban comparatively rural development speed is slow due to negligence towards agriculture. So we have need of emphasis on agriculture development.

Objective of the study

1. To study the problems of Indian Agriculture
2. To study the current situation of Indian agriculture.
3. To study the remedies on agriculture problems.

Research methodology:- above research purely depend upon secondary data.in this research use various articles, books and news papers

Problems in agriculture development.

1. **Lack of infrastructure** : - for rapid growth of agriculture we need of good infrastructure, like good transporting facilities in that railway tracks, roads, shipping transport, air transport.as well as godowns, export promotion zones, well market facilities.
2. **Poor and high interest finance** :- Indian agriculture sector need of finance for basic and other need for agriculture development. But Indian banking sector give second priority for agriculture sector, so Indian farmer face many problems like, Irrigation, electricity, high prices of fertilizers, Indian banking charges high rates of interest for agriculture sector, this is main problem of Indian agriculture.
3. **Monopoly in the marketing chain**: - Indian agriculture face low cost of output due to major chain of agents in market their fore farmers can't gets good and fair prices of agriculture output there are dominant groups in agriculture markets. that's why farmer couldn't get fair price of output.
4. **High-cost inputs in the agriculture sector**: - in the recent past agriculture inputs rates are very high that's prices are out of control of common formers this is the problem of Indian agriculture mechanization.

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So, development of agriculture is very slow that's why production rate are lower than expectations.

5. **Small land Holdings:** - Indian agriculture suffer from this major problem because in India the right or property as per paternal system so time to time in next generation divide all land holdings and get a small and land Holdings which is not economical size.
6. **High cost of fertilizers and pesticides:** - this is the main inputs today; today's agriculture need very much fertilizers and pesticides that's prices are very high that is out of control of farmer and he could not use sufficient fertilizers and pesticides so agriculture product is not good and low size of expectations this is the problem of Indian agriculture
7. **Climate change and its impact of Indian agriculture:** - Indian agriculture suffer from high level climate change and its effect on production of agriculture now Indian farmer face fluctuate rainfall patterns and extreme weather events like floods. Draught. heavy rainfall, snowfall and its disrupting crop production and threatening food security of India.
8. **Soil erosion:** - Indian farmers over use of fertilizers pesticides rectified in agriculture production it can lead to soil erosions nutrient depletion and reduced fertility it indicates unsustainable farm practice which is disturb future of agriculture so Indian farmer need to maintain the soil quality for sustainable development.
9. **Low rainfall and in efficient irrigation system:-** In India only 36% of Indian agriculture is irrigated, water is a main input of agriculture. here water scarcity as well as in efficient irrigation system can lead to reduced crops and raising water stress.
10. **Poor Crop Insurance Scheme:** - Indian farmer face this problem in India Crop Insurance Scheme are there is need of awareness about insurance in Indian farmer because Indian agriculture is need of security in this climate change era
11. **Poor training and extension facility:** - every time agriculture training extension programs help farmers to increase their production, they get knowledge about technology food processing soil conservation water conservation irrigation and its make strain them of farmer in India but Indian government and other NGOs are can't complete the need of this facility of Indian agriculture and farmers
12. **Few allotments for research and development:** - agriculture research is very poor in India, so Indian farmer may not have access new technology, new seeds, new practices, new machinery, new techniques, new variety of crops etc. without research Indian agriculture production cost increase and making it difficult for farmers to complete in the Marketplace. These are major problems in Indian agriculture.so

we need to improve in this situation for development for agriculture

Present position of Indian Agriculture

India's agricultural sector, a major part of the economy, it is a global powerhouse, contributing significantly to food security and employment and economy balancer. India is the world's largest producer of milk, pulses, and spices. In this sector Indian agriculture sector is dominant position, India is the main producer of rice, cotton, wheat, and sugarcane, meat, vegetables, groundnuts and also fruits etc. This sector plays major role in export promotions and get valuable foreign currency which is useful in development in India. And imports valuable goods for India,

India's foodgrain production reached a record 332.98 million metric tonnes (MT) in 2023-24, higher than the previous year. Which is needful for raising population and for food security in india.as well as agriculture and allied sectors provide livelihood support to a significant portion of the population. Indian agriculture contributes in gross value of economy in the recent past, **agricultural** exports have been growing, with major items including rice, wheat, cotton, and spices Indian farmer accept new model of farming like Organic Farming. Organic farming is fruitful way to all farmers of India, in this present situation for earning more profit,

Remedies and suggestion for agriculture development

For better future for Indian farmer and Indian farm sector need to Indian government play major role for development as well as Indian farmer need to change role for development of Indian Agriculture. To develop agriculture, you can improve soil quality, increase crop productivity, and use technology. You can also diversify cropping pattern of crop as adoption of climate change, improve irrigation system like Israel technic, and provide farmers with better access to markets. Improve soil quality, optimize soil fertility and water-holding capacity, use high-quality seeds, and use rich fertilizers and also use of biofertilizer.

1. **Accept organic Farming;** - Indian farmer need to adopt new agriculture system named organic farming which is very needful in the current scenario.in all over world demand of organic farm product in increasing therefore need of accept the organic farming in India, then Indian farmer get benefit of all new market potential in all over world.
2. **Rotate crops for soil quality:** - Indian agriculture accept the rotation cropping pattern. Then improve soil quality which is needful for better future and sustainable agriculture and good quality food grains for all Indians so Indian farmers accept the correct pattern of cropping foe good average of production for Indian Population.
3. **Increasing Irrigation facility:-** Indian government need to add dam, river connectivity and water conservation for better incremental growth for Agriculture irrigating. take initiative for that like well- digging donation and other

facility for all farmers for water conservation. Make a new canal also.

4. **High Technology:** - Encourage farmers to adopt new technologies like precision farming, vertical farming, and promote sustainable land use practices and organic farming with new technology, farmer take more than two crops due to new technology adoption, and get more benefit.
5. **Market technic:** -Create efficient markets for marketable surplus and farmers get more benefits. Market connectivity is more important than rates due to vegetables and milk product Expand agro-processing units and farmer get extra benefit for wating fair rates for his product as well as after processing farmer gets increase rates for his goods. Build competitive value chains for fair prices of products. Liberalize constraints to marketing, transport, export, and processing, Education and training
6. **Agriculture Education:-** Invest in education to help farmers build a sustainable future Diversification Encourage farmers to diversify to higher-value commodities and Expand crop diversification. For good value of production.
7. **Women's empowerment:** - Advance women's empowerment in the agricultural sector because ladies and gents are two wheels of development of farming in castle farming, milk production and by product of milk there is major role of women so, women empowerment is very needy for the agriculture development.
8. **Adopt modern irrigation system:** - Indian farmer needful to adopt the recent and high technic irrigation system in agriculture for better production of agriculture. Today in agriculture use of sprinkler, drip, Sencer mobile Auto, these instrument for better production of agriculture. govt. also inspires economically for farmers to adopt these new technics for Agriculture.
9. **Reforms in fertilizer subsidy:** -Today Indian government give huge subsidy on fertilizer, but its negative effect on agriculture production Agri production curve is downs loping so government need to withdraw subsidy and give subsidy for organic farming for better future for Indian agriculture.

Conclusion: -

After many problems and many remedies Indian Agriculture take a good place in foodgrain supply for 150crore Indian .as well as Indian agriculture give major employment for rural area and play important role in regional balancing, Indian agriculture is back boon of Indian Economy that's why agriculture play major role in development of India.

Conflicts of interest:-

I am declaring as a author that there are no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this year.

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