



Skill Development for the Development of the Agriculture-Based Sector

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Abstract:

Agro-based industries are industries related to the production of food and other agricultural products based on agriculture and forestry. The industry in which agricultural commodities are processed and made consumable and marketable is called agro-production or agro-industry. All the industries in which agricultural commodities are used as raw materials are related to the agricultural sector. Similarly, the essential services required for agriculture are included in the agro-industry. Agro-based industries are industries that use farm produce as raw material, as well as provide equipment and tools required for farming. Agro-based industries are directly or indirectly related to agriculture. Agriculture is an industry in which crops and livestock on land or trees are used as raw materials. This includes all agro-based processing industries. Skill development in rural agriculture is a broad term that is a part of rural development. Flexibility is shown to various factors by skillfully utilizing the available resources in rural areas. As we see a continuous change in the areas of agriculture, horticulture, behavior, and education, etc., we see that the whole change is being completed with the effectiveness of skill development. In rural areas, the effect of skills and development on activities like industrial associations, co-operative societies, self-help groups, etc. is evident. Therefore, it is important to use skills effectively in agricultural development in rural areas. Therefore, more emphasis needs to be placed on skill development in rural agriculture. Therefore, the topic has been chosen for research with the aim of studying skills based on agriculture.

Keywords: Agriculture, Agro-based industries, Skill Development

Data Collection Method Used For Research:

Data for the research paper has collected from newspaper, books, magazines, reports, and websites

The Objective of Research:

The main objectives of the research presented are as follows.

- 1) To get information about different types of agricultural skills.
- 2) To study the impact of agricultural skills on the agricultural sector.
- 3) To explore agro-based industries where agricultural skills can be utilized.
- 4) To suggest measures for proper skill development of workers in agro-based industries

Introduction:

The pace of economic development of any country depends on the progress of rural areas. Because of the progress of agriculture in rural areas is the first stage of economic development. Without it, rural industrial development is not possible. This is because the progress of the industrial sector generally depends on the primary industries. This industry



depends on the whole nature. Goods produced in this type of industry cannot be used in the same condition. This product has to be made usable only after proper and proper processing. The structure of rural industries is based on natural conditions. This is because rural industries are largely based on primary industries as well as agro-industries. Primary industries are established on the basis of natural endowment. The full contribution of the agro-industry in the rural areas is a boon for other industries. This is because the stock in this sector is widely used as a raw material in the production of other industries. Therefore, it is important to use skills effectively in agricultural development in rural areas. Therefore, more emphasis needs to be placed on skill development in rural agriculture. The agricultural sector is not just a utility but the mother of industry. This is because, in the rural industrial areas, sorghum, wheat, rice as well as cotton, oilseeds, sugarcane, and other raw materials required by the industries are supplied by the agricultural sector. Therefore, skill development has gained an important place in the agricultural development of rural areas.

Innovative changes in the field of agriculture, new technologies in the field of agriculture as well as modern farming techniques can address the various challenges facing rural areas due to the formulation of skill development. Answers to various questions can be found, various projects can be set up through skill development by creating new industries and jobs. What products will be made in it? What kind of service can be set up? What products will be made in it? What kind of services will be provided? This is planned. Skill development in the rural agriculture sector gives an objective idea of various industries and due to the effective dynamics of this skill development, the cost of the rural industry can be easily assessed by its size and function. Creating a conducive environment for the development of oilseeds, khadi textiles, fisheries, wool and silk industries, jaggery and sugar production, bee-keeping, bamboo products, herbs, aggregates, grains, pulses processing industries, carving, carving, handicraft skills development Training and Entrepreneurship for Khadi and Village Industries Entrepreneurs, Handloom and Handloom Entrepreneurs and Village Industries Entrepreneurs, Handloom and Rural Marketing, etc. The creation of an environment conducive to the elements is fully achieved through skill development. Therefore, rapid change in the rural agricultural sector plays an important role in industrial, cultural, and self-employment. But these favorable changes can only be made possible by the development of agriculture. And the development of agriculture can only happen through the acquisition of agricultural skills. Due to this, extensive research is needed today and this research has become important.

Meaning of Skill Development:

The goal of the Skills Development Group is to suggest bold ideas, concrete policies, initiatives, and measures to develop large scale employment-related skills as per the requirement of the industry and help the youth get employment.

Skill Development for the Development of the Agriculture-Based Sector:

Agricultural skills development and training have played an important role in the development of rural areas in India. Agricultural Skills Development has the potential to create entrepreneurs with the help of skills in various fields by creating employment potential through agricultural skills development. There needs to be more focus on skills in small business. Because small businesses can create more jobs. There are those who help you set up your own business. Small scale industries are suitable for balanced development, equitable



distribution of capital, and power. The development of cottage and small scale industries in rural areas depend on the development of agricultural skills. In this regard, skill development in India and various training and schemes related to it are being implemented by the Government of India. It shows that agro vision in Nagpur and other cities is based on overall skill development and expansion. With less capital, less education, and less time and space, the government provides training in various industries, self-employed cottage industries, and how to do modern farming through employment capacity and skill development. Employment potential can be increased in small scale industries by making full use of rural resources with the help of agricultural skills and government assistance.

Today, agricultural skills are needed for a variety of reasons. Unemployment and underemployment in rural areas is a major cause of poverty in rural areas. The nature of this problem in rural areas is very dire. Small and cottage industries are labor-intensive. Therefore, skill development can play an important role in providing employment in the area. Agriculture, small and cottage industries do not require a large amount of capital. This is because these industries are started through agricultural skills training. Therefore, it does not require expensive machinery and large buildings. Therefore, for the underdeveloped and poor rural areas in India, it may be preferable to set up small and cottage industries through agricultural skills development training. Under this program, training is imparted to increase employment in rural areas through agricultural skills development programs through rural roads, minor, irrigation, land improvement, and land-rural, etc. It helps in rural development. The Krishi Seva Kendra provides guidance to unemployed graduates and diploma holders on how to start agro-shops and agro-services. The development of agricultural skills in rural areas is morally and socially important. In large industries, workers have to constantly work on the same mold on the machine. So it was monotonous. Workers cannot enjoy the joy of creation and skill. In large industries, workers are enslaved to machinery. In agriculture, on the other hand, in small and cottage industries, most of the artisans are the owners. So they can enjoy agricultural skills, art. It is not exploited. They can experience self-esteem. Therefore, employment potential through agricultural skill development plays a vital role in rural areas.

Capital is scarce in a poor country. The available resources cannot be utilized due to a lack of capital. So it is difficult to set up a big industry. In such a scenario, with the help of agricultural skills development, cottage and small scale industries can be developed and the available resources can be utilized to the maximum and the national income and per capita income can be increased. Development of agricultural skills in rural areas can be complementary and nutritious to agribusiness. Agriculture, cottage, and small scale industries provide secondary employment to the rural farmers and increase their income. These industries can provide full-time employment to the unemployed in rural areas and also partial employment to the farmers. Due to the low income of farmers, they cannot improve by investing in agriculture. Therefore, with the help of agricultural skills development, small and cottage industries can be set up easily and investment in agriculture can be increased by increasing income. As a result, agricultural productivity will increase and farmers' income and living standards will increase. In this way skill, development, and training in small-scale industries and cottage industries can be a boon for the rural areas.

The burden of additional population on agriculture can be reduced through skill development. About **70%** of the population in India is dependent on direct or indirect agriculture. Without improving this burden on agriculture, agricultural improvement schemes cannot succeed, and skill development is effectively used in rural areas to alleviate this burden. Unemployed people from rural areas will increase their income if they go to the city to work in big



industries, but they will spend more income on consumption. . But their costs will not increase as much as the city. Therefore, the rate of capital formation can increase by increasing the savings of the rural population. Therefore, it has become necessary to increase rural employment with the help of agricultural skills development. In large scale industries, there is no scope for the skills of the workers as large scale production is done with the help of machinery. The goods produced on the machine are identical. In rural areas, on the other hand, with the help of agricultural skills development, there is scope for the skills of artisans. The artisan uses all his skills to create highly artistic and beautiful objects attached to agriculture.

Importance of Skill Development in Rural Industry or Role of Workshop for Skill Development in Rural Agriculture and Industry:

The following workshops are conducted with the help of agricultural skills development in rural areas.

1. To provide the capacity to increase the actual per capita income.
2. To implement programs to improve the distribution of income.
3. Implementing movements for education, health, resources, employment opportunities, and equal justice.
4. To provide skills to create employment by stabilizing natural resources along with natural resources and the environment.
5. To persuade people to produce whole household products based on agricultural values along with animal husbandry and fisheries.
6. Communicating the effects of technological and social change to industry organizations.
7. Introducing a new useful item.
8. Introduce a new production method.
9. Launch of new markets.
10. Careful assessment of the environmental impact of the new technology in its wider industry.
11. To bring modern change in the old backward condition of the traditional method of rural agriculture.
12. In order to improve the agricultural system through skill management, in agriculture, the emphasis is laid on deep plowing, plowing, increasing production with the help of suitable and advanced seeds and fertilizers.
13. To provide training in double-crop production.
14. Irrigation tools are developed with the help of agricultural skills development.
15. Development of arable land is done in view of a large population. So that work will be available to the people on the increased land.
16. To promote cottage industries using agricultural skills development.
17. To increase modern resources in agriculture.
18. The rural education system is made employment-oriented.
19. To develop the skill of making jam or jelly using fruits.
20. To develop skills in various industries like animal husbandry, forestry, floriculture, horticulture, poultry, nursery, etc.

Conclusion:



Agriculture has an important place in the economy of the country. Without the development of agriculture, human life will never be happy and prosperous. Basic human food needs can only be met through agro-based industries. The power to supply essential raw materials to industries lies in the agricultural sector. Employment to the needy in rural areas, stabilization of rural artisan and industry, massive expansion of self-employment sector, credit for khadi and village industries, recommendations for the supply of raw materials, encouragement to enhance technical skills of artisans, sale of ready-made goods As the acquisition and elimination of unemployment in rural areas is possible only through the development of agricultural skills, it has become necessary for the government to implement appropriate programs for the development of agricultural skills at the rural level in the country.

Suggestions:

- 1) Many people in our country who are not educated but have some basic skills that have been passed down through the tribal tradition, will not get a job or their skills will not be used in the job. Self-employment skills should be developed to give proper scope to their skills and qualities and self-employment skills as a means of livelihood is beneficial.
- 2) There should be legal guidance on wages and salaries by providing information on agriculture and labor law to the workers.
- 3) Psychological examination of agro-industrial workers should be done.
- 4) Positive thoughts should be created in agricultural workers by giving guidance on work satisfaction, depression, boredom that is, skilled agricultural workers will be created.
- 5) Technology should be introduced to agro-industrial workers.
- 6) Give importance to agricultural trade unions and know their problems. Conflicts between agro -entrepreneurs and workers should be avoided.
- 7) Agricultural labor welfare schemes should be encouraged.
- 8) Agro-industrial workers should be made aware about the agricultural labor laws of the Central and State Governments.
- 9) Strict action should be taken against the farmers.
- 10) Agricultural workers should take active part in education in agricultural management.

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