



Impact of NEP 2020 on Agricultural processing Industry of India

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Introduction:

Indian economy is fastest growing economy in the world. Since 1991 growth rate of the economy has been remained magnificent over the 7 percent. India has achieved success in terms of the enormous expansion of the service sector into the economy along with Industrial sector. Agriculture sector is going through the tough time .As initially it is said the India is basically agriculture based economy. This sector still constitutes 65 percent employment to the population. From the outside it seems Indian economy is passing through the golden age of development, but agriculture sector is emerging problems for the economy as its sluggish growth rate. Currently composition of GDP as service sector contributes 56 %, Industrial sector 29% and Agriculture sector contributes 15 %. It indicates the growth of the economy is not equitable for the agriculture sector .Theories defines that as economy grows, comes up with higher industrialization its leads to decline of agriculture sectors shares in the GDP. But Indian agriculture sector is facing challenges .As one of the most agriculture dominated economy: its is also having more farmer's suicide in the country. It has arisen biggest paradox of the economic development. Agro-based industries and food processing industries completely depend on agriculture. Internal trade in agricultural products helps in the increase of the service sector. It plays an important role in international trade. It is the only main source of food supply and it provides a regular supply of food to a huge size of the population of our country. Agriculture and industry are essential mechanisms of the development process because of their joint relationship. Agriculture provides raw materials to the industry and the output of the industry is used in agriculture to increase production.

Agro processing industries has become an important emerging sector in order to make development in the agriculture sector. India is on the brink of implementation of the new education policy 2020 which will bring many changes in the education system of the country. Introduction of the multidisciplinary education is the main agenda of this education policy which is going to offer more creative learning that will definitely help to the Indian students as they will be able to deal the problems faced in the availing employment. Agriculture education will also witness the many reforms in its structure and this will affects on the agriculture sector positively at some extent .Agro based industries in India can make huge contribution in order to solve the problems of the agriculture sector through the implementation of the New education policy 2020. This research paper has made an attempt to assess the impact of new education policy 2020 on the agriculture processing industries of India.

Objectives:

- To examine the impacts of the new education policy on the agriculture processing industry.
- To explore the challenges of the current agro based industries

Research Methodology:

For the present research paper secondary data sources are used.

Types of Agro-based industries in India

Agro-industry could includes a variety of industrial, manufacturing and processing activities based on agricultural raw materials as also activities and services that go as inputs to agriculture. Agro-based industries in India can be generally classified into the following types:

Agro-produce processing units- These units are not involved in manufacturing. They mainly deal with the protection of perishable products and the utilization of by-

products for other uses. No new product is manufactured e.g: Rice mills, Dal mills etc,

Agro-produce manufacturing units–

These units manufacture totally new products. Finished goods are entirely different from their original raw material e.g: sugar industries, Bakery, Textile mills etc,

Agro-inputs manufacturing units-

Industrial units which produce goods either for mechanization of agriculture or for increasing productivity come under this type e.g: Agriculture implements, Seed industries, Plumpst, Fertilizer and pesticide units etc.

Some Important Agro-Based Industries in India:

Textile Industry- This industry plays a vital role in the Indian economy because it is the biggest employer in the country after agriculture. India is also the second-largest manufacturer and exporter of textiles and clothing in the world.

Sugar Industry- The sugar industry is responsible for the supply of sugar, which is considered an essential part of human food.

Vegetable Oil Industry-The Indian vegetable oil industry accounts for about 5% of the world's vegetable oil production. India is the largest consumer of edible oils in the world. The leading brands of edible oils in India include Fortune, Saffola, Sundrop, Dhara and Dalda.

Tea Industry-India is the second-largest tea producer in the world. Also, India is one of the world's largest consumers of tea. The leading tea manufacturers and exporters in India include Tata Global Beverages, Goodricke Group, and Assam Company India Limited among others.

Coffee Industry-India is the sixth-largest producer and the fifth-largest exporter of coffee in the world. The increase in coffee consumption ignited a cafe culture in India and there are many brands that attract consumers.

Bamboo Industry-The bamboo plantation is a common exercise in India's eastern regions. it provides a valuable source of income for these areas' people.

Jute Industry-The jute business is a significant agro-based industry in India, supporting the livelihood of over a million people. The jute sector is currently expanding very fast, and it has now well-known as an important part of our economy.

Impact of New education policy on the agriculture processing industries:

New education policy 2020 can make huge impact on the agro based industries that has explained by the following points.

1. High growth of the agriculture processing units:

New education policy will give more focus on the research and development that will offer enormous benefit to these processing units .Due to the higher research in these units many new processing units will be established in the various parts of the country that will lead to the generate economic activities in the respective areas. India has high geographical area with different climate and soil qualities, new research will give create further way of setting up units based on the agriculture. New processing units can be established on the various new crops which were neglected before due to the lack of research .Production of these earlier neglected crops can be increased in the new education policy implementation. If this point taken into the consideration at higher extent that can be lead to the high establishment of the new processing units in the all states of the country. As result of this number of agro processing units will be rise and new opportunities can be create in the near future after the inception of the new education policy 2020.

2. Reduction in the regional imbalance:

Indian economy is currently facing the regional imbalance which has created the hurdles in the way of inclusive and sustainable and balanced development. After the initiation of the new economic reforms in the 1991 which had introduced the many changes in the structure of the economy has accelerated the growth rate but regional disparity has increased in terms of the various indicators. General category states (Punjab ,Haryana, Tamilnadu, Maharashtra ,Gujarat) has gone ahead in the process of development but some states such as Bihar, Uttar Pradesh ,Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Assam, Orissa has lagged behind .General category states are basically posses the richness in terms of the geographical atmosphere for the agriculture sector that has created in the inequality in the agricultural development .This has also resulted into the unequal establishment of the agro processing units across India ,because of this poor states are stayed back in the development compared to the rich states

.New education policy can bring down this regional disparity through focusing on the research on the poor states agriculture development . These state also has unique climate but lack of the research and attention of the government agencies could not find way of development .This policy can lead to the setting up higher number of new agriculture processing units in the poor states which can be succeed in the reduce extent of the regional imbalance and balanced development in the country can be take place.

3. Improvement in the quality of the Products:

Implementation of the new education policy can bring new life to the agro processing industry of the India. Enormous focus on the research related to agriculture leads to give further boost to the India's agriculture sector as well. Products which produced in the Indian agro based industries can enrich its quality due to the concentration on the research. New invention of the production method can be take place, quality of the raw materials can be improved and several other factors will be witness change. Due to this quality of the product will be improved and that can be become milestone for the high growth of these industries.

4. Export Promotion:

India has remained behind in the export of the agriculture products which affects to the balance of payment. New education policy can make an important contribution in order to increase the export of the agriculture sector. Products of the Indian agricultural processing companies does not compete effectively in the international markets as it doesn't maintain quality criteria as per international standards which makes impact on the lower demand for the Indian products. New education policy 2020 can change the quality concerned perception of the Indian agro processing products through bringing change in the quality of these products. This new policy can focus on these industries by introducing many research programmers which can find sources for the improvement of the products quality. International quality level research can be take place and that is going to benefit to the agro processing industries of the country. By bringing change in the quality of these products as per the international market standards can be increase demand for the Indian product. Improvement in the quality leads to the

increase competitiveness of the Indian agro based industries product will increase export in the higher extent and growth rate of these industries can be take place.

5. Enrichment of the skilled Manpower:

For the better growth of the any industry skilled manpower is required .Indian agriculture processing industries could not expand at higher level across states due to the lower access of the skilled workforce. Under the era of new education policy these industries has an opportunity to increase its skilled manpower or make existing workforce more skillful. Research in the agriculture based industries and enormous creative learning changes in the agriculture education can improve the skill of the persons who wants to work in the agro based industries .Adequate skilled education can be recommended after the research in this sector which will be remain helpful in order to establishment of the new agro processing units . Due to the quality and skilled manpower quality of the products can be enriched that will create further new opportunities to these industries.

6. New government schemes for the growth of agro based industries:

New education policy 2020 can become an important source to the development of the agro processing industry in India. As this policy is going to promote many research activities in the various sectors of the country, agriculture sector is passing through the tough phases agro based industries is an emerging sectors in the country. Higher research in this sector can bring many new polices or schemes for the expansion and higher growth rate of this industry. Because due to the higher expansion of the agro based units can generate employment of the country's educated youth who are desperately in search of employment. This industry can also reduce the regional imbalance, control of interstate and intra state migration.

Conclusion:

Indian agriculture sector is facing many challenges in the current situation and going through the difficult condition. Having tag of the agriculture based economy but growth rate of this sector is stagnated to the 4 to 5 percent. Agriculture processing industries has an opportunity to grow at higher level under the new education policy. This education policy can help to solve the problems of these industries and can create

further many opportunities for the agriculture sector that can avail the new life.

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