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ROLE OF AGRICULTURE IN INDIA'S RURAL DEVELOPMENT (2022)

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INTRODUCTION

Agriculture plays an enormous and vital role in any economy in most of the developing countries particularly country like India. Agriculture provides a big contribution towards the expansion and development of the country's economy, and also plays an important role within the rural development. It provides the most source of income, food and employment opportunity for rural population and agriculture with its allied sectors is that the biggest source of livelihoods in India. Over 70 percent of the country's population is constituted at rural areas. Around 70% of its rural households still depend totally on agriculture for his or her sustenance with 82% of farmers being small and marginal. It's estimated that India's agriculture sector accounts for around 14 percent of the country's economy and for 42 percent of total employment. India's 2021-2022 grain production is seen at record 292 million (MT).

AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

In the perspective of rural development, agriculture includes a margin play. It shows significant sources within the economic welfare of a locality thanks to its



impact on different sectors economic, social and environmental forces. Rural development is known primarily within the economic sense on the method of assuring a progressive improvement in economic security of individuals in rural areas. Agriculture represents a share of the agricultural economy, and hence it's relatively a very important sector, to see potential economic contribution to rural development.

Employment: In countries whose share of overall employment in agriculture is at high levels, as an example where farmers represent over 50% of the workforce, farming is probably going to be the key economic activity determining the progress of rural development.

AGRICULTURE AND COIR BOARD

When the agriculture is overviewed, coconut and its products are deemed to be the fourth major product after rice, wheat and banana. Most the products of a cocoa palm is been utilized and recently the coconut cultivation is seeing its downturn because of the water scarcity and seasonal change that creates the harvest to be poor. So as to spice up this segment, Government of India under MSME has initiated the Coir Board to manipulate the industry. After the initialization of this board within the late eighties, this industry has contributed more for development of rural India. Coir Industry is an agro based rural industry providing employment opportunity to over 7 lakhs workers within the major coconut producing states of the country especially province. this is often an export oriented industry which earned over Rs.2192 Crores (upto Jan, 2019) of interchange for the country during 2018-19. Processing activities centered on that, provide



employment opportunities to people in rural areas of coconut producing states of the country like Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, state, Telangana and Odisha. These being the most important producers showcase the coconut and coir and coir related products high within the agricultural market. Coir and coir related products are now exported to 110 countries everywhere the globe.

COIR EXPORT FROM RURAL AREAS

An economic development of a rustic demands industrialization, though it's the popularity of our country. Rural or traditional industry, one in all the sub-sectors of small-scale industry, encompasses a direct and important influence on sustainable economic development. It's a matter of public knowledge that India could be a land of villages and two-thirds of its population lives in rural areas. Rural small-scale industries play a vital role of under the peculiar Indian conditions. In India, coir industry is that the one amongst best example for traditional and lively industry with compared than the opposite industry. The export, of coir and coir products from India came in at Rs. 2757.90 crore for the year 2019-20, registering an all-time high record, which is around Rs. 30 crore beyond that of the last year i.e. 2018-19 which stood at Rs. 2728.04 crore. 9, 88, 996 MT of coir and coir products were exported during the year 2019-20 from the country as against 9, 64, 046 MT exported during the preceding year. While the exports of coir pith, tufted mats, coir fiber and handloom mats registered growth both in terms of quantity and value.

SYNCHRONIZATION AND METHODOLOGY

It is the duty of the researcher to synchronize and



explain the methodology through relevance facts those are employed in this part. The primary part is going to be explaining about the above explained coir products namely coir pith, tufted mats, coir fiber and handloom mats which have registered laudable growth. It's followed by the facts, figures and illustrations that were seen through the valid sources. Finally the paper is concluded with the trend projection and compound annual rate of growth, thus completing the task in most positive note.

COIR PITH

A spongy material that binds the coconut fibre within the husk is termed because the Coir Pith. The finding new applications of coir pith are, as a superb soil conditioner and are being extensively used as a soil-less medium for agricultural purposes. For many years coir pith was considered as a waste material of the extraction process and was dumped outside of coir fibre mills, generating large environmental pollution problems with its own. It's only over the last 20 years just about that the coir pith has been utilized. Today with a value almost capable fibre for top quality piths that has all changed. The subsequent is that the table that shows the export statistics of Coir pith within the past five years.

Year	Coir Pith	
	Quantity in Tons	Value in lakhs
2015 - 2016	408897	68808.56
2016 - 2017	490552	90539.11
2017 - 2018	548479	101846.8

2018 - 2019	566661	123208.5
2019 - 2020	123208.5	134962.9

The above table shows coir (pith) product export from India during the year 2016 to 2020. Within the year 2016 coir pith was exported Rs 68808.56 from rural (overall Indian rural Areas) and within the year 2020 Coir Pith Exported Rs 134962.9. Contribution of coir (pith) on total India's exports during the year 2020 has been reached maximum Rs 134962.9 and minimum export was within the year of 2016 was 68808.56.

TUFTED MATS

The pile of tufted mats is made by tufts inserted into a backing with needles. In knitted mats, the backing, locking, and pile yarns are all looped together. Tufted mats differ basically from traditional types because they need a pre-woven backing into which the tufts are inserted. For the long lasting mechanism, such mats are preferred in most of the countries.

Tufted Mats		
Year	Quantity in Tons	Value in lakhs
2015 - 2016	45770	44316.03
2016 - 2017	51718	48442.83
2017 - 2018	54279	49591.41
2018 - 2019	54131	52225.03
2019 - 2020	58300	56344.14

The above table shows coir (Tufted Mats) product export from India during the year 2016 to 2020. Within the year 2016 coir Tufted Mats was exported Rs 44316.03



from rural (overall Indian rural Areas) and within the year 2020 Coir Tufted Mats Exported Rs 56344.14 Contribution of Tufted Mats on total India's exports during the year 2020 has been reached maximum Rs 56344.14 and minimum export was within the year of 2016 was 44316.03.

HANDLOOM MATS

Coir mats are manufactured both on handlooms and power looms. They're specially noted for his or her low pile height. The yarn for the pile structure is released from the beam within the course of the weaving process. The below mentioned displays the assembly quantity of handloom mats and their value exported.

Handloom Mats		
Year	Quantity in Tons	Value in lakh
2015 – 2016	20386	22279.96
2016 – 2017	20144	21316.31
2017 – 2018	18277	18613.96
2018 – 2019	19367	21911.04
2019 – 2020	16910	19630.08

The above table shows coir (Handloom Mats) product export from India during the year 2016 to 2020. Within the year 2016 coir Handloom Mats was exported Rs 22279.96 from rural (overall Indian rural Areas) and within the year 2020 Coir Handloom Mats Exported Rs 19630.08. Contribution of Handloom Mats on total India's exports during the year 2016 has been reached maximum Rs 22279.96 and minimum export was within the year of 2018 was 18613.96.



COIR FIBER

Coir fiber is that the fiber extracted from the husk of the coconut. The coir fiber is that the thickest and most resistant of all commercial natural fibers. Low decomposition rate is that the key advantage for creating durable products. Early century ropes made of coir fiber are discovered. The coir fiber's high strength is that the main reason for the rope production for hundreds of years. Total world coir fibre production is 250,000 tons. The coir fibre industry is especially important in some areas of the developing world. India, mainly the coastal region of Kerala State, produces 60% of the whole world supply of white coir fibre. The individual fibre cells are narrow and hollow, with thick walls made from cellulose. Mature brown coir fibers contain more lignin and less cellulose than fibers like flax and cotton and then are stronger but less flexible. They are made from small threads, each but 0.05 inch (1.3 mm) long and 10 to twenty micrometers in diameter. White fibre is smoother and finer, but also weaker. The coir fibre is comparatively waterproof and is that the only fibre immune to damage by salt water. The below mentioned table portrays the statistics of Coir Fibers.

Coir Fibers		
Year	Quantity in Tons	Value in lakhs
2015 – 2016	255293	41767.11
2016 – 2017	370357	53913.63
2017 – 2018	374320	70177.88
2018 – 2019	299279	60164.11
2019 – 2020	308457	49842.56



The above table shows coir (Coir Fibers) product export from India during the year 2016 to 2020. Within the year 2016 Coir Fibers was exported Rs 41767.11 from rural (overall Indian rural Areas) and within the year 2020 Coir Coir Fibers Exported Rs 49842.56. Contribution of Coir Fibers on total India's exports during the year 2018 has been reached maximum Rs 70177.88 and minimum export was within the year of 2016 was 41767.11

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The analysis meted out here is rate and Trend Projection. so as to spot the particular growth that's taken place within the past years of production, rate is applied and it's followed by the trend projection so as to estimate the role of agriculture with specific to coir board in development of the agricultural areas.

GROWTH RATE

Coir Pith

Coir Pith			Observations
Year	Value in lakhs	Growth rate	
2014 - 2015	43295.24		Shows a steady Decline Negative Growth in the first three years with slight growth
2015 - 2016	68808.56	58.93	
2016 - 2017	90539.11	31.58	
2017 - 2018	101846.82	12.49	
2018 - 2019	123208.48	20.97	
2019 - 2020	134962.94	9.54	



Tufted Mats

Tufted Mats			<u>Observations</u>
Year	Value in lakhs	Growth rate	
2014 - 2015	39725.96		There is a significant decline followed by raise. The equilibrium balance is maintained rightly
2015 - 2016	44316.03	11.55	
2016 - 2017	48442.83	9.31	
2017 - 2018	49591.41	2.37	
2018 - 2019	52225.03	5.31	
2019 - 2020	56344.14	7.89	

Coir Fibers

Coir Fibers			<u>Observations</u>
Year	Value in lakhs	Growth rate	
2014 - 2015	41923.34		The positive growth rate is outnumbering the negative growth rate due to the volatility of the product demand
2015 - 2016	41767.11	-0.37	
2016 - 2017	53913.63	29.08	
2017 - 2018	70177.88	30.17	
2018 - 2019	60164.11	-14.27	
2019 - 2020	49842.56	-17.16	

Handloom Mats

Handloom Mats			Observation
Year	Value in lakhs	Growth rate	
2014 - 2015	23946.91		Except for year, there is steady negative growth rate. This shows demanding nature.
2015 - 2016	22279.96	-6.96	
2016 - 2017	21316.31	-4.33	
2017 - 2018	18613.96	-12.68	
2018 - 2019	21911.04	17.71	
2019 - 2020	19630.08	-10.41	

TREND ANALYSIS

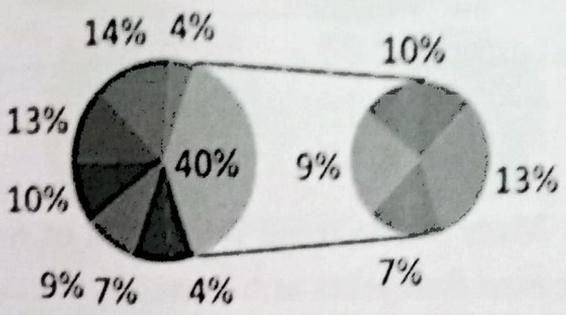
Coir Pith – The trend projection of coir pith is seen for the next five years as below.

Coir Pith	
Year	Value in lakhs
2014 – 2015	43295.24
2015 – 2016	68808.56
2016 – 2017	90539.11
2017 – 2018	101846.8
2018 – 2019	123208.5
2019 – 2020	134962.9
2020 – 2021	43295.24
2021 – 2022	68808.56
2022 – 2023	90539.11
2023 – 2024	101846.8
2024 – 2025	123208.5



Coir Pith Value in lakhs

- 2014 - 2015 ■ 2015 - 2016 ■ 2016 - 2017 ■ 2017 - 2018
- 2018 - 2019 ■ 2019 - 2020 ■ 2020 - 2021 ■ 2021 - 2022
- 2022 - 2023 ■ 2023 - 2024 ■ 2024 - 2025



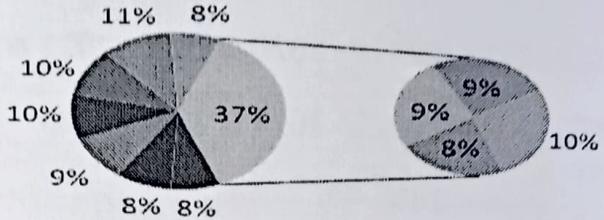
Tufted Mats – The trend projection of tufted mats is seen for the next five years as below.

Tufted Mats	
Year	Value in lakhs
2014 – 2015	39725.96
2015 – 2016	44316.03
2016 – 2017	48442.83
2017 – 2018	49591.41
2018 – 2019	52225.03
2019 – 2020	56344.14
2020 – 2021	39725.96
2021 – 2022	44316.03
2022 – 2023	48442.83
2023 – 2024	49591.41
2024 – 2025	52225.03



Tufted Mats Value in lakhs

- 2014 - 2015 ■ 2015 - 2016 ■ 2016 - 2017 ■ 2017 - 2018
- 2018 - 2019 ■ 2019 - 2020 ■ 2020 - 2021 ■ 2021 - 2022
- 2022 - 2023 ■ 2023 - 2024 ■ 2024 - 2025



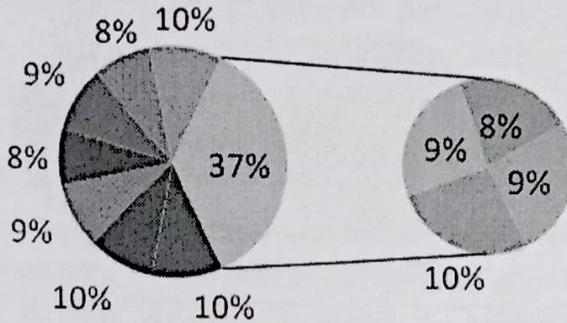
Handloom Mats – The trend projection of handloom mats is seen for the next five years as below.

Handloom Mats	
Year	Value in lakhs
2014 – 2015	23946.91
2015 – 2016	22279.96
2016 – 2017	21316.31
2017 – 2018	18613.96
2018 – 2019	21911.04
2019 – 2020	19630.08
2020 – 2021	23946.91
2021 – 2022	22279.96
2022 – 2023	21316.31
2023 – 2024	18613.96
2024 – 2025	21911.04



Handloom Mats Value in lakhs

- 2014 - 2015 ■ 2015 - 2016 ■ 2016 - 2017 ■ 2017 - 2018
- 2018 - 2019 ■ 2019 - 2020 ■ 2020 - 2021 ■ 2021 - 2022
- 2022 - 2023 ■ 2023 - 2024 ■ 2024 - 2025



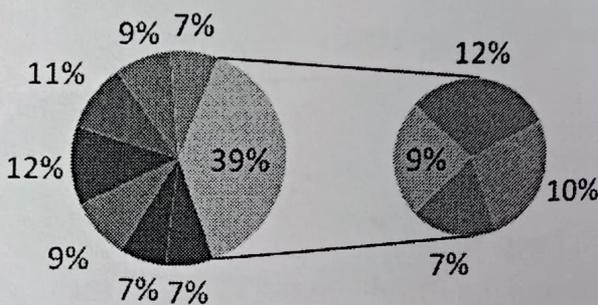
Coir Fiber – The trend projection of coir fiber is seen for the next five years as below.

Coir Fiber	
Year	Value in lakhs
2014 – 2015	41923.34
2015 – 2016	41767.11
2016 – 2017	53913.63
2017 – 2018	70177.88
2018 – 2019	60164.11
2019 – 2020	49842.56
2020 – 2021	41923.34
2021 – 2022	41767.11
2022 – 2023	53913.63
2023 – 2024	70177.88
2024 – 2025	60164.11



Coir Fiber Value in lakhs

- 2014 - 2015 ■ 2015 - 2016 ■ 2016 - 2017 ■ 2017 - 2018
- 2018 - 2019 ■ 2019 - 2020 ■ 2020 - 2021 ■ 2021 - 2022
- 2022 - 2023 ■ 2023 - 2024 ■ 2024 - 2025



Conclusion:

Through this text, it's clearly seen that there's a major role for coir industry especially from rural sector is developing its nation. More over the facts and figures also complement one another and portray that there'll be a gentle growth within the agricultural sector through Coir Board. The expansion rate and therefore the trend projected for the following five years also replicates that in sooner time we will eradicate the word rural, because it is in the developed stake. The contribution of coir pith, tufted mats, coir fiber and handloom mats are going to be everlasting within the progress not only the agricultural development but also in promoting India to act as a serious player within the field of export trade of these can never under-mean agriculture and definitely it's inevitable to measure without agricultural proceeds. Thus it's concluded that



Agriculture could be a Positive indicator in India's Rural Development.

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