

Impact of Public Investment in Agriculture on Poverty Reduction and Rural Development in Tamil Nadu

M. Jeena Verghese¹ and R. Premalatha²

¹Ph.D Scholar, Department of Economics, VELS Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies, Chennai

²Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, VELS Institute of Science, Technology and Advanced Studies, Chennai

Abstract

The agriculture sector plays a pivotal role in the Indian economy, employing a significant portion of the population and contributing substantially to the nation's GDP. This study focuses on the impact of investments in the agriculture sector, with a special emphasis on poverty alleviation in the state of Tamil Nadu. Poverty remains a persistent challenge in many parts of India, and Tamil Nadu is no exception. The agriculture sector, as the primary source of livelihood for a substantial portion of the state's population, holds great potential for reducing poverty and improving the overall economic well-being of its people. This research employs a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative data analysis with qualitative assessments to provide a comprehensive understanding of the link between agricultural investment and poverty reduction in Tamil Nadu. Key findings and areas of investigation various government initiatives and policies aimed at promoting agriculture in Tamil Nadu, such as subsidies, crop insurance, and rural infrastructure development. The role of technological advancements and innovation in modernizing agriculture and increasing productivity is explored. Access to affordable credit and financial services is crucial for small and marginal farmers. The study analyses the availability of credit and microfinance options and their impact on poverty reduction in the agricultural sector. Efficient marketing channels and fair pricing mechanisms are essential for farmers to realize the full potential of their produce. The study assesses sustainable agricultural practices and climate resilience measures adopted in Tamil Nadu, including the promotion of drought-resistant crops and water management strategies. The research examines income diversification opportunities for rural households, such as livestock rearing, horticulture, and agro-processing, to reduce dependency on agriculture alone.

Keywords: Investment, Agriculture, Poverty, Indian Economy.