

griculture role in Indian economy

Agriculture plays a vital role in the Indian economy by contributing significantly to GDP, employment, and rural development.

Key Points on Agriculture's Economic Role in India

- Agriculture and allied sectors contribute about **16-18% of India's GDP** as of 2024-25, reflecting a steady growth rate of around 3.5-5% annually in recent years.^{[1][2][3]}
- The sector employs roughly **45% of India's workforce**, making it the largest employer in the country despite its declining share of GDP.^{[4][5][1]}
- Agriculture is critical for **food security**, providing raw materials for agro-based industries, and supporting rural livelihoods and income.^{[5][6][1]}
- Government initiatives such as crop diversification, increased irrigation, technological adoption, and income support schemes have helped enhance productivity and farmer incomes.^{[2][1]}
- The sector's growth positively affects other parts of the economy through agro-processing, exports, and rural consumption demand, reflecting its backbone role within the broader Indian economy.^{[7][6]}

In summary, Indian farmers impact the economy significantly via agriculture, which remains crucial for employment, GDP, and overall socioeconomic stability despite structural changes in the economy.^{[6][1][4][2][5]}

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