

An International Multidisciplinary e-Magazine

www.sabujeema.com

Volume 2 | Issue 4 | APRIL, 2022

# SABUJEEMA

*“Read More, Grow More”*

RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES FOR  
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL  
INDIA

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sabujeema-international  
multidisciplinary-e-magazine





# RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL INDIA

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## IMPORTANT POLICIES ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

The goal of national policy should be to rebuild and grow the rural economy so that revenue generated by the ownership of productive assets, skills, and labour is divided more evenly. As a result, it emphasises the importance of developing viable rural towns with improved housing, reliable and convenient energy supplies, and enough transportation and communication infrastructure that connect it to the rest of the world. The important policies involved in rural development are;

### 1. Land Policy

This is one of the most important element in the strategies of Rural development. As the distribution of land is not uniform in India, this policy plays a huge

role. This Policy plays a direct impact on income generation and income augmentation. Land reforms and Land policy also important factor in increasing the agricultural productivity.

### 2. Technology Policy

Improvement in technology available in the rural societies also has a wider impact on the development of rural areas. As agricultural sector facing severe challenges due to weather vulnerability, Technological intervention plays a vital role in increasing the agricultural productivity.

### 3. Agricultural Policy

Agriculture sector acts a main sector for income augmentation and employment generation in rural areas. Agricultural policy planning plays a vital role in rural development strategies. Different aspects like economic promotion, environmental, climate and resource policy, social policy and sustainable development goals should be integrated in modern agricultural policies.

### 4. Employment Policy

Due to the increasing unemployment, the employment policy and well formulated employment program will surely increase the employability ratios in rural areas. Employment in agriculture sector is seasonal in nature, so that more emphasis should give to rural employment program.

### 5. Research and Extension Policy

The lack of Education in rural areas acts as a bottleneck in the rural development. Research and Extension Policy acts as an important tool in rural development strategies.

### 6. Rural Institution Policy

Rural institutions need to be reformed for successfully carrying out the rural development schemes and policies. Major



rural institutions like producer groups and cooperatives are crucial to hunger and poverty reduction. They enable small farmers to contribute more to fulfilling rising food demand on local, national, and international markets while also enhancing their own economic, social, and political prospects.

7. Price Policy

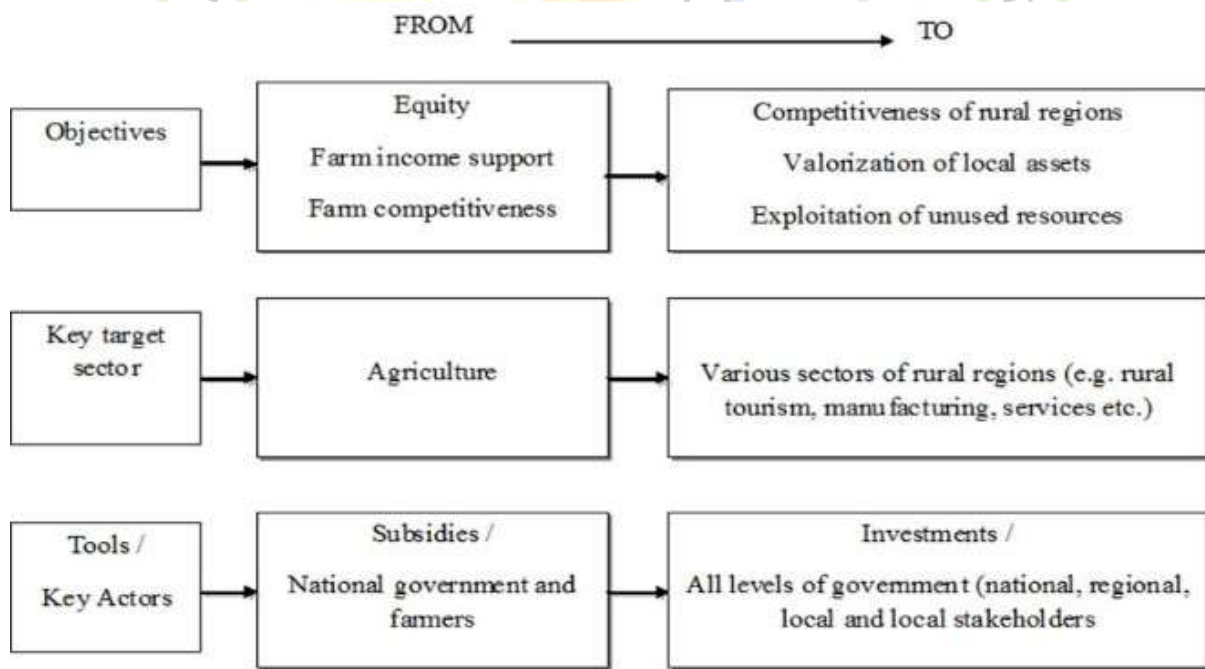
The Agricultural Price Policy also plays an important role in the growth and development in rural sector. It plays a pioneering role in a country's economic development. It is an important tool for offering incentives to farmers to encourage them to invest in production-oriented technologies and investment.

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