

Globalization of Agriculture and World Trade Organization

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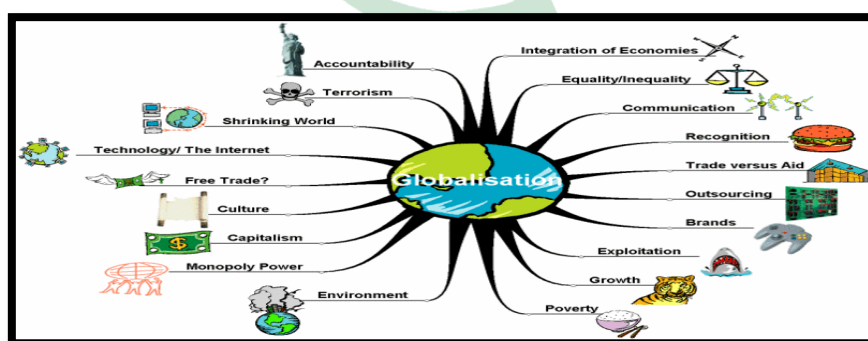
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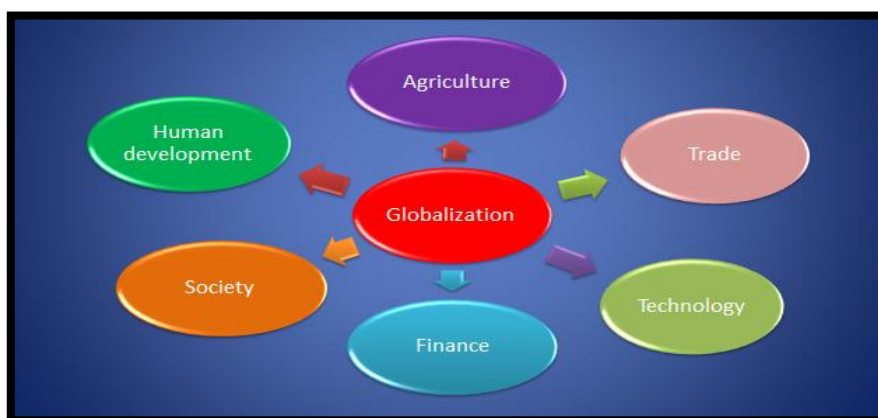
Introduction to Globalization

- The term globalization is derived from the word ‘Globalise’ which refers to the emergence of a international net work of profitable systems.
- The term globalization has been increasingly used since the medium 1980s and especially since the medium 1990s. In 2000, the International Monetary Fund (IFM) linked four introductory aspects of globalization trade and deals, capital and investment movements, migration or movement of people, and the exchange of knowledge.
- In introductory language, we can say that Globalization is a process under which the whole world is converted into a Global vill.
- Globalization is a process of international integration arising from adding mortal connectivity and cross road of world views, ideas, products and other aspects.
- Globalization is a system of commerce among the countries of the world in order to develop the global economy. It involves technological, profitable, political, and cultural exchanges made possible largely by advances in communication, transportation and structure.

Areas Influenced by Globalization



Major components of globalization



Stages of Globalization



World Trade Organization (WTO)

- WTO is the only global international association dealing with the rules of trade between nations.
- The thing is to help directors of goods and services, exporters, and importers conduct their business.
- The main purpose of WTO is to open trade for the benefit of all.
- The WTO provides a forum for negotiating agreements aimed at reducing obstacles to international trade advertisement ensuring apposition playing field for all, thus contributing to profitable growth and development.

About WTO

- Established-1 January 1995
- Position- Centre William Rappard, Geneva, Switzerland
- Created by-Uruguay Round accommodations (1986-94)

- Class- the WTO has 164 members and 22 observer governments. Liberia came the 163rd member on 14 July 2016, and Afghanistan came the 164th member on 29 July 2016

Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (Trips)

Protection of the following forms of Intellectual Property Rights

- Patents
- Brand and Affiliated Rights
- Undisclosed information and Trade Secrets Enforcement Vittles
- Artificial Designs
- Layout-Designs of Integrated Circuits
- Geographical Suggestions and Trademarks

Principles of WTO

The WTO Agreements correspond of several legal documents covering a wide range of trade-related issues including husbandry, food safety, services and intellectual property. The introductory principles of the WTO are

- Non-discrimination
- More open and predictable trade
- Translucence
- Special treatment for lower-developed members

Main Objectives of WTO



Functions of WTO

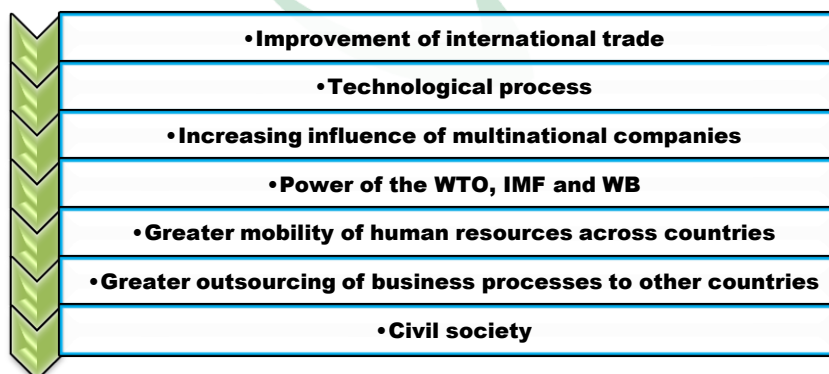
- Presiding trade agreements
- Amusement as a forum for trade concession

- Intellectual property
- Agreement of trade controversies
- Review of public trade programs
- Specialized backing and training

Different Features of WTO Includes

- Borderless globe
- Government support
- Increased competition
- Exchange of Currency
- Prize Stability
- More Transnational communication
- Up gradation of Knowledge
- Employment Generation
- Charity in laws
- Technology advancement
- Good quality of products
- Increased standard of living
- World reorganization
- One Frugality
- Rapid growth
- World request
- Free Trade

Effects of Globalization



Globalization and Changes in Agricultural Sector

- Changes in food hand basket
- Changes in agrarian marketing sector
- Changes in agrarian exports
- Changes in the share of agrarian employment
- Changes in the share of husbandry in GDP
- Changes in area of civilization
- Contract husbandry and commercial husbandry

Consequences of Globalization on Indian Agriculture

Positive consequences

- Vacuity of ultra modern Agro-technologies
- Rise in product and productivity
- Growth of public income
- New areas of employment
- Rise in the share in trade
- Growth of Agro exports

Negative consequences

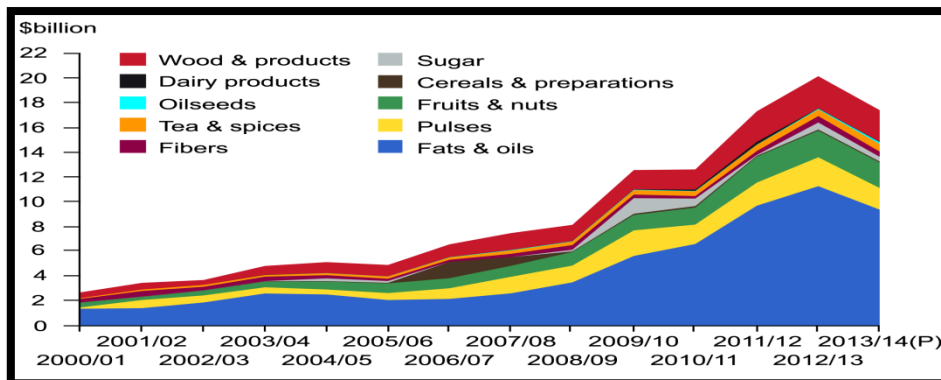
- Vicious debt trap and growers suicides
- Migration of labours
- Low income of pastoral growers
- Lessening transnational competitiveness
- Abnormal hike in diseases and fungicide prices
- Electricity tariffs have increased

Major Effect of Globalization on Rural Indian Economy

- Invalidation of inter posers similar as zamindars and landlords
- Development of credit installations
- Development of technology
- Commission of pastoral women
- Generation of employment
- Change in life style

- Increased migration

India's Agricultural Imports



GDP Growth Forecasts: India Vs China

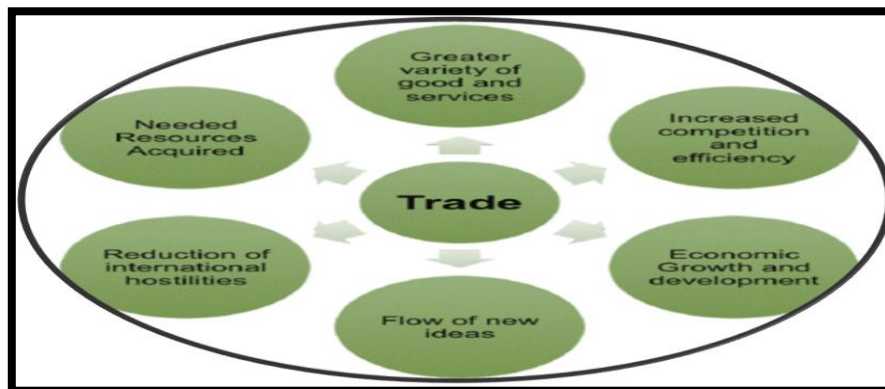


Globalization and Technology

- Processing and evaluation of invention exposures
- Form for patents
- Guarding Intellectual Property developed from exploration conditioning
- Technology Marketing
- Licensing
- Backing in creating new businesses as well as the creation of the being association's success

Globalization in Trade

In a global frugality, no nation is tone-sufficient. Each is involved at different situations in trade to vend what it produces, to acquire what it lacks and also to produce further efficiently in some profitable sectors than its trade mates.



Suggestions for Globalization

- Make growth in introductory services
- Finance and electricity force
- Increase product and exports
- Planning of product

Conclusion

Globalisation shouldn't be allowed of as a result to everything. It simply provides openings. Those who take advantage, they flourish and those who don't they sink. Globalisation isn't supposed to produce equivalency of outgrowth but equivalency of occasion for those with right mind-set. Hence the developing countries have to concentrate on profitable restructuring erecting request supporting institutions and creating effective non supervisory mechanisms. Left to them the low income countries cannot travel long. What in fact demanded is the transnational backing and a support medium so as to grease their participation in the process of globalisation. The challenge of the our is to make globalization work towards global substance through divide development. The critically necessity in this environment are the collaborative and collaborative conduct which should be realized by all countries of the world and particularly the advanced bones.