A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND ITS EFFECTS ON AGRICULTURE, INFLATION, AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT IN DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES: A STUDY ON INDIA CANADA AND AUSTRALIA.

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Abstract - This study seeks to investigate the relationship between sustainable development, inflation, and unemployment in developed and developing economies, using India and two OECD countries as a base for comparative analysis to infer the causal factors of sustainable development and how it correlates with agricultural production, rural infrastructure, urban development, inflation, and the general abhorrent unemployment that is wreaking havoc on the entire world. The study found that Government should hasten the spread of technology, particularly that which organizes agricultural output to break the boundary between farmers and final consumers. To allay the worries of agriculturalists, recent agricultural inflation rates have been estimated to range between 5% and 10%. Input and equipment costs are rising, and the government's responsibility in creating a sustainable economy includes funding basic research necessary for renewable energy and resource technology, as well as tax management. The study seeks to analyze the effects of transparent sustainable development and demonstrate its link with inflation, growth, and unemployment using time series analytic methods. The results among others demonstrate that sustainable development lowers inflation in mature nations, which lowers the unemployment rate in developing economies and creates space for increased supply and increased demand, which eventually leads to the perfection of a standard economy. But most critically, the creation of a rail network that connects important economic centers at reasonable costs.

Keywords: Sustainable Development, Inflation, Agriculture, Unemployment, Developed Economy, and Developing Economy.