

# Neo-Agriculture: A New Concept with Special Reference of Rajasthan

Dr. Girdhari Lal Sharma

*Assistant Professor (VSY) Department of Geography PDUSU Sikar, Rajasthan*

**Abstract- Agriculture is a broad concept, which is not only need for living organism but also a part of life its. All the living beings of the world depend on Him for their survival. It becomes the basis of human life on the other hand as raw material for its industries. It is through agriculture that man has left his wild condition and has given a stable and civilized culture. The world's population is more than seven billion, supply is a necessity, agricultural production, for future life, new agricultural methods will be helpful in life, for this, the quality of agriculture will decrease.**

In present time the world's population has exceeded 7 billion. The responsibility of agriculture is increasing for its sustenance. Therefore, for the future life, new agricultural methods will be the basis of life and will be helpful in meeting the growing human population, for this production will have to be increased through scientific methods. Due to increase in the problems of pollution, the quality of agriculture will decrease, therefore, to maintain the continuity of all-round development, the welfare of the entire living world can be achieved only by harmonizing the environment with economic development.

Agriculture the word agriculture is made up of two words of Latin language, 'Agre' which means soil or land and 'culture' which means cultivation or action of traction, that is, the general meaning of agriculture is various types of traction processes of farming on land. Agriculture means agricultural culture. In a broad sense, it means agriculture is an ecology in which along with all the processes related to crop production, animal husbandry and fruit and forest production are also there.

In this, other ancillary activities like dairy, beekeeping, poultry etc. are also done on a large scale. In this, there are different types of farming processes done in a certain region. They are completely interrelated with each other. This leads to the development of a specific agricultural culture.

Rajasthan being a region with semi-arid desert conditions, it is significance of modern techniques and scientific agriculture system. Role of agriculture and crop production process are completely integrated to each other. The region having a height of more than 400 meters above the sea, the thar desert, the Aravalli region, the southern plateau and eastern plain of Rajasthan are found many diversities to be meat completely diversities to the techniques and processes of cultivation.

In Rajasthan, development is found in the production of crops, on the other hand, variations in crop production are also found due to diversity in the slope gradient of the plains of the east. It is only through them that the development of this state is time. It has become very necessary to develop agriculture for the development of this land having adverse climatic conditions like less rainfall, more temperature, more rural population etc. For this, new agricultural methods should be adopted.

Neo-Agriculture is a modern agricultural concept which using advanced seed technology, scientific agriculture methods and innovation on a timely basis. In which, with the help of scientific methods in the field of agriculture, goes to the agricultural sector, in this, crop production details, pattern and status in a region, the working and area relations are studied on the regional basis. Its basic objective is such scientific methods in the agriculture sector.

In Neo-Agriculture Agricultural resources are explained, In which the texture or structure of the land, land capacity, productivity per hectare, soil, climate, availability of water, the economic conditions of the farmers are studied closely. All these components become useful for humans and develop into agricultural resources. Due to their excessive exploitation by human beings, the problem of acidic, alkaline, saline soil or moist land is explained by usar or barren land. Which crops can be produced in the

land keeping in mind the production capacity of the land in the land area? In this, how much per hectare production can be increased by the use of advanced chemical fertilizers, hybrid seeds etc. Along with this, the natural conditions in the area such as climate, water, how much natural calamities affect agriculture, can maintain the continuity of sustainable development. After evaluating it, the use of new technology methods is estimated.

After this, it also becomes necessary to study agricultural productivity, crop planning, cropping intensity etc. in farming. Various types of statistical methods study in detail the contribution effects of economic, social and cultural factors and natural and human phenomena in crop production in the region, the combination of crops, diversity of crops in the region, crop intensity etc. From this one gets the knowledge of agricultural regions. From this we get to know about the phenomena that are happening in agriculture. This gives knowledge of modern methods and methods for farming, and it is planned for new opportunities to increase organic agriculture. This makes it easy to find opportunities to increase this outward agriculture by using modern methods to make it easier to find.

Neo-agriculture is a gradual change in the use of agricultural resources. It is studied. Along with the cultural history, the beliefs, ideologies, concepts and theories of farming have influenced the changes over time. Due to this type of mobility, agricultural geography has become the main source for regional development, regional planning, land use related factors. After collecting various types of data, demarcation of agricultural regions is done. After this, interpretation of field peels of crops occurring in the regions is explained ecologically.

The effects of environmental, social, economic, political and cultural factors should also be studied, whose effect affects crop production, growth and quality. One of the main aspects of neo-agriculture. As a result, economic development of agriculture has to be done. Agriculture has to be moulded according to the economic environment of the state. For this orderly development of agriculture is required. For this, it is necessary to simplify the marketing work of agricultural produce. Farmers should have knowledge of the export price and transportation price of the crops.

It is the duty of an agricultural geographer to study agriculture according to time and place, to study its systematic components, to make tables, to draw conclusions and to render principles, for this the location of agriculture can be taken. Both the Thunen Chrysler and Lusch models are not applicable in today's modern era. For this, new models should be made according to the ecology of that region. According to which the farmer can predict the profit he will get from his farming; he can determine the costs in his farming.

He can estimate his capital investment in transport, sowing, irrigation, weeding, weeding, harvesting and organic fertilizers, with this the agriculture of Ghat can be changed. For this, related rural development, agricultural works, potential capacity of agricultural land use gives emphasis on productivity. Neo-Agriculture evaluates farming. It evaluates the return of farmers' capital investment to their income from the farmers' processes to agricultural resources.

Neo-agriculture evaluates farming. In this, the capital investment of farmers evaluates the benefits of farmers from agricultural income, explains the losses or pollution caused to agricultural resources by their agricultural processes. He does seven in the measures to stop them. With the explanation of the methods of conservation of resources, the role of neo-agriculture is increasing in realizing the concept of empowered development of agriculture sector. In this, it has become necessary to study the effects of land degradation, erosion and pollution on the capacity and productivity of the land and the degradation of the land.

In this, water pollution, air pollution, greenhouse effect and climate change, ozone depletion, acidity or alkalinity of water and land, marshes, study the effects of all these types of environmental problems on agricultural produce. Along with this, it also discusses the measures to save resources from these crises. There is a unique combination of development and environmental crisis. Both of these go together, we cannot stop the changes in the environment, but we can definitely try to work by adopting innovation to reduce the pollution and losses caused by human activities. For this Neo-Agriculture should be adopted.

Neo-agriculture is a modern method of agricultural development, in which it has become necessary to develop human agricultural processes according to the environment, for this new research is required. Naveen

Ram's research and technology is not only able to reduce agricultural costs, but also to meet the growing population due to increase in commodity production, the lack of which not only weakens the country like Pakistan, but also leads to the decline of social values of the population there. poses a threat to the country. Therefore, continuous efforts should be made for innovations in agricultural technology and research.

It is also capable of meeting the growing population. Lack of food grains not only weakens the country like Pakistan, but also creates a serious danger for the country due to the decline of social values of the population there. Therefore, continuous efforts should be made for innovations in agricultural technology and research. At present, poultry farming, beekeeping, animal husbandry (for dairy and meat or leather production), furniture wood and fruit-flower production etc. are mixed with agriculture.

Neo-Agriculture studies them minutely for their development. Due to this, the quantity of production can be increased by reducing their production costs. At present, there has been an increase in the use of plastic in agriculture, in which the use of the latest technology of maximum production by giving artificial environment to the crops in a scientific way through polyhouse is increasing. There is very little use of water land in this. Agriculture has become an essential resource for the entire living world today. Farming as an economic activity is either in the form of an institution to earn livelihood or in the form of a specific type of livelihood.

Agriculture as a resource affects all aspects of human life, it is not only a means of human supply, but also becomes the basis of raw material for its clothing and many types of industries. Along with this, animal husbandry becomes equally important for poultry and other allied activities. For this, there are immense possibilities in the oceans too, whereby studying the ecology of fishes, the place of water supply can be increased, in addition, the production of edible algae, coconut etc. can be increased by humans, for this the role of apiculture is increasing.

Neo-Agriculture is the latest branch of agriculture in which more production and will be made profitable through modernization of agriculture and scientific processes, but by promoting organic agriculture in agriculture, environmental problems can also be reduced. The main task of agriculture has also been accomplished through international trade.

Political relations and foreign direct investment and supply of technology have a profound effect on the production and quality of crops. For this, there is a need for the development of means of fast translation and communication in the country. At present, the food demand of the increasing population is increasing. In the 21st century, the economic conditions of the world are changing due to the Covid-19 pandemic. In this, many countries like Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Egypt, Zambia are surrounded by financial crisis, due to the mass movements, a serious threat has arisen on their existence. India has the second largest population of the world. Therefore, if neo-agriculture is not adopted in time, then due to lack of food grains for humans, a serious crisis can arise for human civilization.

#### STUDY AREA

Region Rajasthan is a state located in the north-west part of the country of India in the southern part of the continent of Asia in the northern hemisphere. It is the largest state in the country in terms of area. Rajasthan is a region with sub-tropical dry desert climatic conditions. Here the average is 50 cm on the percentage part. It rains less than here, about 70 percent of the population works in rural areas, due to adverse human conditions in this state, it has become necessary to adopt neo-agriculture in such a state.

#### OBJECTIVES OF RESEARCH

Objectives of the present research the following study objectives will be achieved from the research study: -

1. Synthesis-analysis of the components of planning in Rajasthan state will be done.
2. The study of use and misuse of resources in the study area will bring changes in the methods of use of resources.
3. Economic analysis of resources in the study area will improve the standard of living. There has been a change in economic activities in the study area.
4. There are many changes in economic activities in study area. Peoples are accepting of new innovation in leave the traditional agriculture methods.
5. This can bring new changes in social traditions, customs and social values.
6. Development infrastructure in rural areas will be studied, due to which this research will be more helpful in making plans for overall rural development.

7. The nature of this research will be based on real data. Many social, natural and political problems can be solved by studying the cause-effect relationships of components.

8. With this, new values can be created the social structures will be done, due to which this research will be more helpful in planning the overall rural development. This research helped in finding a solution

9. New project are made of General Development research. There are made of positive response for research of sustainable development in research area.

10. Industries will develop with the development of education technology; it is providing employment. Without this, a solid strategy for human development can be made.

#### RESEARCH HYPOTHESIS

The literal meaning of the hypothesis before that a problem arises which it tests on the basis of available knowledge. Analyses and simplifies the problem, defines it. After that, on the basis of real evidence, researchers examine the causes of that problem. Without hypothesis there can be no experiment or research time.

Lundberg 'The nosing hypothesis is an experimental generalization, which has a capital gene. Hypothesis in its basic form can be an idea based on an assumption or imagination, which can be verified and can prepare the basis for scientific research.

Rajasthan is a separate and biggest state of India. In this research area as, following hypothesis are mind in researcher:

1. The study area is Isolated area with natural conditions, Where similarity is found in many natural and culture conditions.
2. The study area is an agricultural region where people are directly dependent on agriculture for their livelihood.
3. Geographical regions reflect the interrelationships of human-natural components.
4. Planning is a multifaceted concept which reflects the all-round development of the area.
5. The people of the state have been depending on traditional methods and natural termination.
6. The people of the state depend on traditional methods and natural resources. The state is irrigated by canals. It contributes significantly to raising the standard of living and employment of the people.

7 The people of the constituency give more importance to the traditionalist and objective views on God.

#### ZERO HYPOTHESIS

'The concept of sustainable development cannot be achieved without harmony of natural human resources in the region.'

#### RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES

Research methodologies have come from the field to test the presented show and have tried to link their previous findings with knowledge. Collected for this, always tried to answer more questions to choose for scientific research. Has gone. The field has been characterized by quantitative qualitative methods. The questioning in the study area has been done by the method of calculation through questionnaire. investigator's Observation of the sample.

The data has been collected by the researcher by observing and inspecting the shop area. Attempts have been made to collect data through qualitative methods by interviewing the people of the area or by making field-based observations. After this, the research has been collected in a systematic order with the following methods in a certain format (Design): -

##### Primary Data

1. Observation
2. Interviews
3. Questionaries
4. Schedule
5. Soil kits
6. Aerial photographs

##### Secondary Data

1. Reports published by departments of the United Nations
2. Population and Economic Development Reports by the Census of India
3. Reports published by the Planning Commission of India
4. Centre and Rajasthan State Government's budget overview.
5. Study of economic policies of the country and state. Styes.
6. Annual report sent by Rajasthan government to Central Government.
7. Annual report of Agriculture Department, Jaipur.

8 Annual report of Rajasthan Government Public Department and Irrigation Department.

9. Various District Gazetteers of Rajasthan Special.

10. Municipal Agriculture Patwari Gram Sevak Actual data obtained with the help of Annual report.

from the above, data has been collected on a large scale on the basis of registered books, newspapers-magazines, internet etc. After this, tabulation has been done by arranging these data by the methods of sampling. The analysis has been given priority by normalizing the data through statistical methods such as measures of central tendency, mean, median, mode, standard deviation, extension, correlation, etc.

After this, definite conclusions have been obtained through different types of maps, diagrams, charts, maps and tables. After this a detailed research paper has been written explaining the title of the research in a simple and understandable language. In this, importance will be given to realistic and reliable depiction of the state. Emphasis has been laid on the cause-effect relationships of the components.

In this way, efforts have been made to write systematic, well-planned systematic scientific papers.

#### CONCLUSION

Neo-agriculture is the latest branch of agriculture, in which agriculture is not only made profitable by modernizing agriculture and maximum production through scientific processes, but also environmental hazards can be reduced by promoting organic agriculture in agriculture. At present, the food related demand of the increasing population is increasing. In the 21st century, the economic conditions of the world are changing due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

In this, many countries like Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Egypt, Zambia are surrounded by financial crisis, due to public movements, a serious threat has arisen on their existence. World's second largest population resides in India, so if Neo-agriculture is not adopted in time, then due to lack of food grains for humans, a serious crisis can arise for human civilization.

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