Chapter 3
Sustainable Development in Agriculture: Past and Present Scenario of Indian Agriculture

Vaibhav Bhatnagar
Amity University Jaipur, India

Ramesh C. Poonia
Amity University Jaipur, India

ABSTRACT

Agriculture is the prime source of livelihood for human beings, animals, and all living beings. Agriculture also plays a vital role in the economy of India. This chapter describes the importance of agriculture and factors affecting the development of agriculture. The international scenario of agriculture, current status of Indian agriculture, and position of Rajasthan (state in India) in agriculture are described in this chapter. The total production, total imports and exports, method of irrigation, net area of irrigation, types of crops, fertilization consumption, and highlight of Union Budget 2018-19 of Indian agriculture are described in this chapter. The geography of Rajasthan according to agriculture, production of crop, and consumption of fertilization are also elaborated in this chapter. This chapter is concluded with future perspectives of India agriculture.

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-5225-5909-2.ch003

Copyright © 2019, IGI Global. Copying or distributing in print or electronic forms without written permission of IGI Global is prohibited.
INTRODUCTION

Agriculture is a science as well as an occupation which is mainly concerned with ploughing the field, growing seeds, irrigation of the crop, fertilizing, harvesting and livestock for food and commercial purpose. Agriculture is not only limited to cultivating but also extended to bee farming, poultry and dairy. Agriculture industry plays a vital role in economy of a country (Herrera, 1999). Agriculture also provides a large number of employment opportunities.

IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE

• **Prime source of Livelihood:** Agriculture is the main source of livelihood in most of the countries even if they are developed countries. Agriculture contributes around 70% in an economy, which is a heavy component indeed. India is the country of agriculture, in which agriculture products are directly used at farmer’s kitchen rather than in the market.

• **Generate National Income:** Agriculture also use to generate income at national level. In India, many commercial commodities like tobacco, tea and spices etc. are exported which generate heavy national income.

• **Generate Employment:** Agriculture provides large number of employment. In India, there are so many peoples who do not have their own land for agriculture, but they are working on someone’s land and they are maintaining their family well.

• **Maintain Ecological Balance:** Greenhouse effect and global farming are the well-known international problems. Plantation is only the solution of these problems. Orchids and gardens not only prevent Greenhouse Effect and Global Farming but also enhance the beauty of the earth.

FACTORS AFFECT AGRICULTURE

As it is seen above, agriculture is very important for livelihood and to maintain economy of a country. There are so many factors that affect the growth of agriculture. Some factors are chemical & Biological in nature whereas some factors are technical and depend upon market demand (Factors Affect Irrigation, 2018). Factors affect agriculture is depicted in Figure 1.
Plant Phospholipases D: Case Study of Oat PLD
www.igi-global.com/chapter/plant-phospholipases-d/217616?camid=4v1a

Diversified Integrated Farm Model: Case Study – Plum Tree Farms, St. Kitts
(2019). Optimizing the Use of Farm Waste and Non-Farm Waste to Increase Productivity and Food Security: Emerging Research and Opportunities (pp. 96-130).
www.igi-global.com/chapter/diversified-integrated-farm-model/221250?camid=4v1a