

Agricultural Emergency in Rajasthan: Impact on Agronomic Budget of State

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Abstract: India is mainly an agricultural country. Two-Third of India's 1.25 billion people still depends on agriculture for their livelihood. In India, agriculture contributes about 17% of the total GDP and 10% of total export. With the growth of other sectors, the overall share of agriculture on GDP of the country has decreased. Agriculture with its allied occupation of animal husbandry and dairying forms the main basis of the economy of the Rajasthan. In the state, agriculture is the main occupation of the people. Almost 70% of its population is engaged in agriculture and allied pursuits for their livelihood. Rajasthan is predominately an agricultural state but, presently the state's agriculture is facing many crises. Dry climate, poverty among farmers, droughts, famines, hailstorms, pests and diseases hampers, indebtedness etc. are most crises facing by the State's farmer. Farmer's socio-economic life is directly affected from agrarian crisis. The land use and crop pattern indicate great influence and control by environmental factors over agriculture inputs. In this context, this research paper covers performance and challenges in the agriculture of Rajasthan and agrarian crisis facing by Rajasthan and its impact on agricultural economy of state.

Keywords: Famines, Hailstorms, Pests & Diseases Hampers, Agricultural, Farmers

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