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crops is mainly for sale. Eg → USA, Canada, Australia & NZ etc.

2) Stage of Technological Advancement → The characteristics of agriculture in an area also depend on the Stage of Technological advancement of that area. In Commercial agriculture, there is a substantial (उत्तर) consumption of Machines, Chemical Fertilizers etc. In such a region, farmers use on a large scale produce a specific crop @ group of crops. For Commercial agriculture, it is necessary to get cheap & easy means of transport and other facilities like - Warehouse, Refrigeration, Modern Slaughter house etc. Such facilities are often available in developed countries. Therefore agriculture is also Commercial there.

3) Cultural/Traditional Characteristics → The traditions, food habits, religious beliefs, orthodox etc., prevalent since ancient times, also have an impact on the characteristics of agriculture. Due to this some countries have special characteristics of agriculture. eg →

- The farmers in India is used to farming in the modern era in the same way as his ancestors used to do because of the Knowledge & experience accumulated from generation to generation. But there is not much enthusiasm for the use of modern age techniques.
- Traditional use of animals in agriculture in India has been for ploughing. No importance is given to animal husbandry for meat. Therefore crop production



is of utmost importance in India's agriculture and animal husbandry is negligible. But in other countries according to his tradition, animal husbandry for meat is an integral part of <sup>then</sup> agriculture.

4 → Socio-economic-political Environment → The production of particular <sup>types of</sup> ~~crops~~ <sup>crops</sup> in different regions, their methods of production & ~~other~~ other characteristics are also affected by their Socio-economic-political conditions. Agricultural commodities are produced more to meet the demands of Raw materials for industries & the population living in the cities, ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> Tobacco & vegetable cultivation on the Atlantic coast in the USA, Animal husbandry in Australia & NZ in dependent on European demand for butter, cheese & meat. Rubber <sup>plant</sup> in Southeast Asia <sup>etc.</sup> is also a result of Economic-political environment because there is a demand for rubber in Western countries as well as these countries had a special type of (Colonial) political relationship. A big reason for being in the huge Cotton belt in the ~~state~~ USA is due to the ~~also~~ availability of Cheap Negro labours on that area. Therefore, there is a great influence of the social environment <sup>on agricultural characteristics</sup> in agricultural regions.



It is clear from the above discussion that along with Natural elements, various human elements also have a great influence in agricultural region. Since there is continuous change in the human environment, the agricultural regions also do not always remain the same. The boundaries and characteristics of agricultural regions are also dynamic and they also have emergence, development, expansion, maturity, changes & decline like other elements of human environment. Therefore, the boundaries of the regions are not fixed but rather changeable. Also, the decision to grow a particular crop in any region is made by a human being influenced by various human and historical elements. These includes,

- prior knowledge about certain types of crops & domestic animals,
- Knowledge & ignorance about the cultivation of a particular crop in particular Ecological conditions,
- ~~the~~ desire to achieve a particular purpose by growing a particular crops,
- Combination of the psychological reaction according to the changed circumstances &
- Interest of adopting a particular way of life among the crop growers,

and from this, after establishing the association of a particular crop-group, the nature of the agricultural state emerged. According to Spencer & Hovvath these



are 06 types of human processes (cultural processes)  
Woss →

- ① Psychological,
- ② Political,
- ③ Historical,
- ④ Economic,
- ⑤ Technological
- ⑥ Agonomic (कृषि)

→ In each agricultural region, all these human processes work together, due to which the nature of agricultural regions keep changing.

Therefore, Agricultural Regions (कृषि प्रदेश) Agricultural Landscapes (कृषि भूदृश्य) are in fact human-made. Agricultural regions are an expression of the collective selection of human beings influenced by a variety of human factors.

## ⇒ Agricultural Regions of the World

The basic elements of demarcation of the agricultural region are clearly the same elements that can help in understanding the regional variations of the Homogeneity & Correlatedness of Agriculture, that is (समानता), which reveal the origin, development & functionality of the agricultural regions. For the first time in 1936, with the help of such criteria <sup>DERWENT</sup> WHITLESEY demarcated the agricultural region of the world into 3 types on the basis of the following elements →