PROJECT REPORT TEMPLATE

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW OF PROJECT:

Agriculture impacts society in many ways, including: supporting livelihoods through food, habitate and jobs without agriculture it is not possible to feed ourself, our farmer works so hard in the agriculture sector to feed us . The sector is the sixth largest and ranks fifth in terms of production, consumption, export and growth the sector contributes 9 percent to 11 percent of GDP(Gross domestic product) in manufacturing and agriculture, respectively and makes up for 30 percent of india's exports and 6 percent of total industrial investment.

Another important reason why agriculture is the backbone India's economy is its contribution to the country's for in exchanges earnings. India is one of the world's largest producers and exporters of various agriculture commodities such as

rice, wheat, sugarcan, cotton and tea. "Agriculture is the backbone of the Indian economy" - said mahatma gandhi 6 decades ago event today, the situation is still the same, with almost the entire economy being sustained by agriculture, which is the main stay of the village.

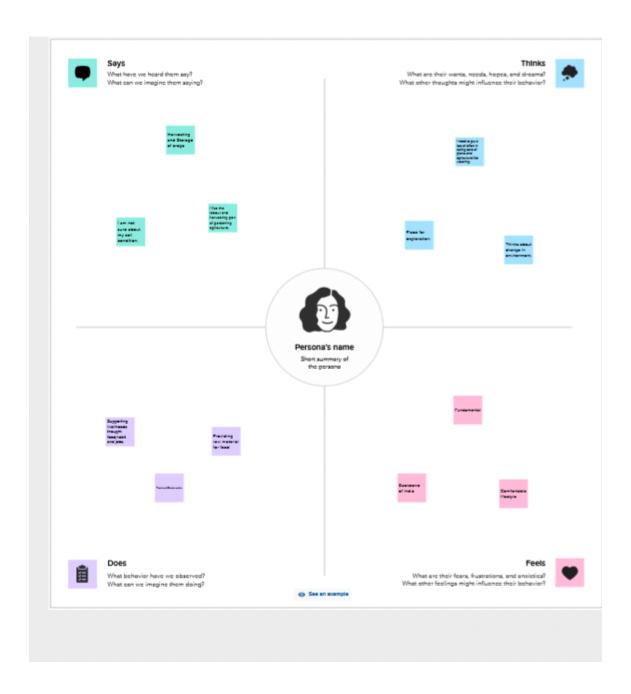
1.2 PURPOSE OF PROJECT

It provide employment opportunity to the rural agricultural as well as non-agricultural labours.

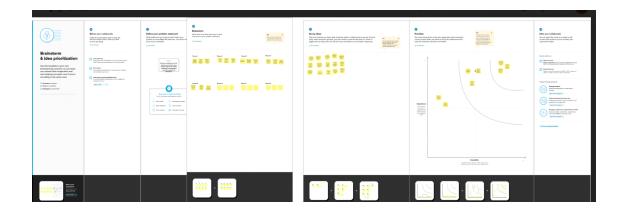
- *About 75% people are living in rural areas and are still dependent on agriculture.
- *About 43% of India's geographical area is used for agricultural activity.
- *Agriculture continues to play a major role in Indian Economy.
- *Provides food to more than 1 billion people.
- *Produces 51 major crops.
- *Contributes to 1/6th of the export earnings.

2.PROBLEM DEFINITION AND DESIGN THINKING

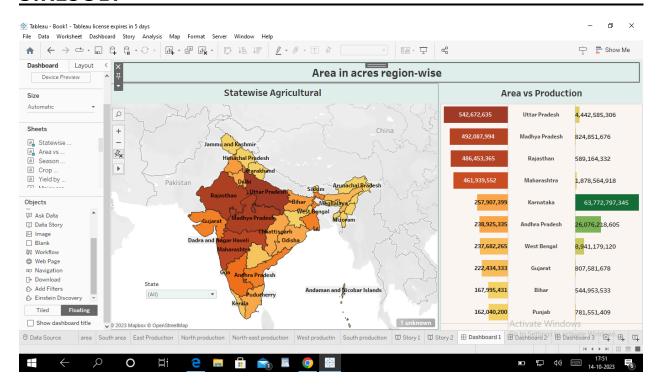
2.1 EMPATHY MAP

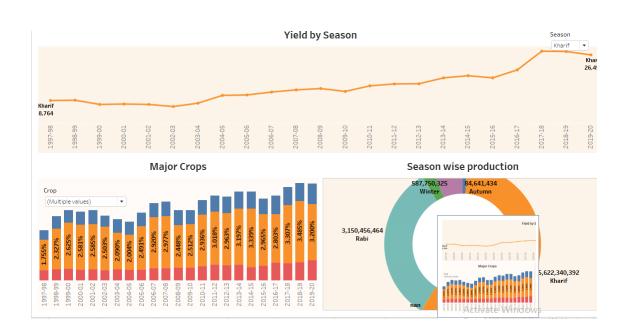


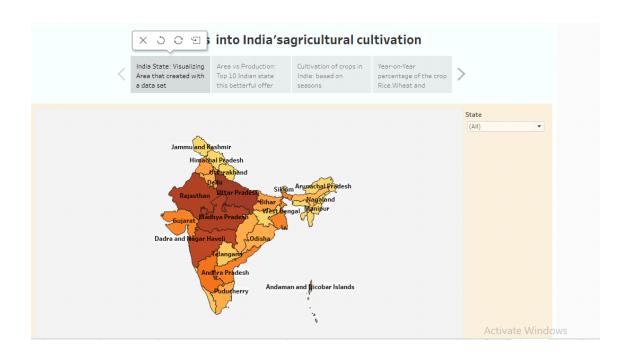
2.2 BRAINSTORMING MAP

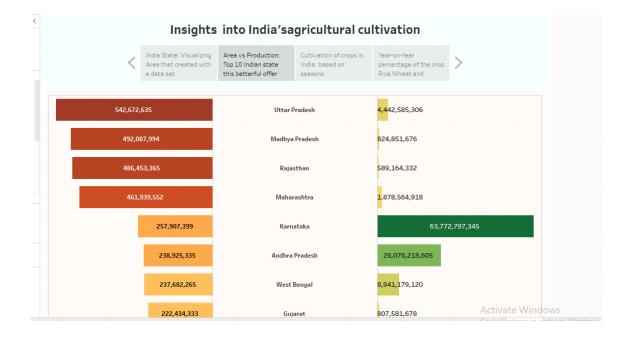


3.RESULT









ADVANTAGE OF AGRICULTURE:

- * Helpful in providing Raw materials.
- * Encourage Economic Development.
- * Provision of enough food.
- * Protecting against famine.
- * Agriculture maintains social order.

DISADVANTAGE OF AGRICULTURE:

- * Deforestation. Intensive farming causes soil degradation and leads to the expansion of new lands. ...
- * Pest and weed resistance to chemicals. ...
- * Soil degradation. ...
- * Impact on natural habitats. ...
- * Water pollution. ...
- * Climate change

APLICATION:

means applications relating to (i) cultivating, characterizing or modifying soil; (ii) producing, growing, improving, protecting, treating or modifying crops or

forest products; (iii) raising, harvesting, improving, protecting, treating or modifying livestock, poultry, fish or shellfish; and (iv) the preparation, marketing or treatment of products resulting from the activities described in (i)-(iii) above. Agricultural Applications shall include applications involving the improvement or modification of soil, crops, livestock, poultry, fish or shellfish and their resulting products as they relate to human health, as well as foods from plants and animals designed or modified to enhance their health attributes, in each case for nutraceutical applications but not therapeutic applications in humans. Agricultural Applications shall also include agricultural applications relating to bacteria, fungi, and viruses, as well as pest organisms with respect to, and only to the extent of, such bacteria, fungi, viruses or pest organisms' interaction with soil, plants, livestock, poultry, fish or shellfish. For avoidance of doubt it is acknowledged and understood that Agricultural Applications includes genes and gene-based or genetic technologies useful for achieving the above described activities, in particular: - Gene-based diagnostics of agricultural pests; - Gene-based analysis of metabolism of pesticides in plants and pest organisms; -

Gene-based analysis of metabolism and physiological state of plants; livestock, poultry, fish, shellfish, or their pests; - Genetic modification of pest organism for functional analysis of pest-related properties; - Genetic modification of pest, bacteria, fungi, or viruses for functional analysis and optimization as protectants or growth stimulators of plants, livestock, poultry, fish or shellfish; - Functional genetic analysis of the genomes of plants, livestock, poultry, fish, or shellfish or their pest for applications in agriculture; - Genetic modification of plants, livestock, poultry, fish, or shellfish or their pests with the goal of enhancing properties relevant to production and end-use (i.e.; input and output traits); -Gene-based diagnostics for determining seed and crop composition and quality; and - Gene-based markers for facilitation of the breeding of plants, livestock, poultry, fish, or shellfish or their pests for applications in agriculture. Agricultural Applications shall further include food safety applications relat... Sample 1 Sample 2 Based on 2 documment.

CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, Agriculture has given so much to society.

But it has its own pros and cons that we can't overlook. Furthermore, the government is doing his every bit to help in the growth and development of agriculture; still, it needs to do something for the negative impacts of agriculture.

FUTURE SCOPE:

Yes, agriculture is good for the future as it is expected to use advanced technologies and innovations to produce more food with limited land and resources, increase efficiency on farms, and become more profitable, efficient, safe, and environment friendly