

Says

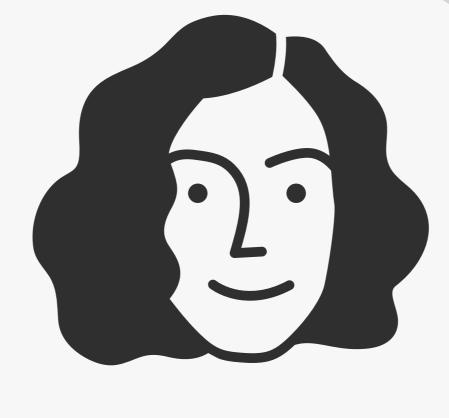
What have we heard them say? What can we imagine them saying?

his section provides the information on agriculture produces; machineries, research etc. Detailed information on the government policies, schemes, agriculture loans, market prices, animal husbandry, fisheries, horticulture, loans & credit, sericulture etc. is also available.

nquestionably the largest livelihood provider in India, more so in the vast rural areas. It also contributes a significant figure to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Sustainable agriculture, in terms of food security,

ural employment, and environmentally sustainable technologies such as soil conservation, sustainable essential for holistic rural development. Indian agriculture and allied activities have

natural resource management and biodiversity protection, are witnessed a



agriculture

Agriculture, with its allied sectors,

The first domesticated animals were dogs, which were used for hunting.

Barley, wheat, legumes, vetch, and flax were among the first plants to be domesticated.

When people began growing crops, they also continued to adapt animals and plants for human use



What behavior have we observed? What can we imagine them doing?

population became dependent on agriculture.

of Earth's

Eventually, much

Agriculture also provides wood for construction and paper products.

Agriculture provides most of the world's food and fabrics. Cotton, wool, and leather are all agricultural products. Feels

What are their fears, frustrations, and anxieties? What other feelings might influence their behavior?



What are their wants, needs, hopes, and dreams? What other thoughts might influence their behavior?

origins of agriculture, the active production of useful plants or animals in ecosystems that have been created by people. Agriculture has often been conceptualized narrowly, in terms of specific combinations of activities and organisms—wet-rice production in Asia, wheat farming in Europe, cattle ranching in the Americas, and the like—but a more holistic perspective holds that humans are environmental engineers who disrupt terrestrial habitats in specific ways. Anthropogenic disruptions such as clearing vegetation or tilling the soil cause a variety of localized changes; common effects include an increase in the amount of light reaching ground level and a reduction in the competition among organisms. As a result, an area may produce more of the plants or animals that people desire for food, technology, medicine, and other uses.

Domesticated animals tend to have developed from species that are social in the wild and that, like plants, could be bred to increase the traits that are advantageous for people. Most domesticated animals are more docile than their wild counterparts, and they often produce more meat, wool, or milk as well

Agriculture is the art and science of cultivating the soil, growing crops, and raising livestock.

