Agriculture in India.

India is the second largest producer of Agriculture produces (which includes forestry and fisheries as well). [China Being the first and USA the third]. Agriculture constitutes about 16-17~% of India's GDP. But what weighs down on the country is that about 50% of its population is directly or indirectly dependent on agriculture as their source of income. This translates to about 600 million people dependent on agriculture.

Below is the list of Crops and the states known for their production.:

Crops/Produce	State(s)
Bajra (millets)	Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh and
	Rajasthan.
Barley	U.P., Bihar, Haryana. Its cultivation requires cool climate.
Cardamom	Karnataka. India is the largest producer of cardamom in the
	world.
Cashewnut	Kerala.
Cinchona	Tamil Nadu (Nilgiri Hills); West Bengal (Darjeeling).
Coconut	Kerala is the leading producer of coconut in India. A coconut
	tree normally yield 60-70 nuts in a year.
Coffee	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu (Nilgiri Hills) and Kerala. It is a
	tropical shrub.
Cotton	Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Punjab and
	Maharashtra.
Cotton Seeds	Maharashtra, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and
	Tamil Nadu.
Gram and Pulses	U.P., Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab, Maharashtra and
	Karnataka.
Groundnut	Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh.
Нетр	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and U.P.
Jute	Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.
Linseed	Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, U.P., Maharashtra and West
	Bengal.
Maize	U.P., Bihar and the Punjab.
Mustard and Rape-seed (Sarson)	U.P., West Bengal, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa.
Poppy (opium plant)	U.P., Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh,Jammu and
	Kashmir.
Rice	Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Tamil
	Nadu and Orissa. Rice is sown on the largest acreage in India.

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Rubber	Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka.
Saffron	Jammu and Kashmir. It is obtained from the stigma of the
	saffron plant.
Silk	Karnataka, Jammu & Kashmir, West Bengal and Assam.
Spices	Pepper in Kerala and West Bengal; Chillies in West Bengal,
	Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra; Cardamom in Karnataka and
	Tamil Nadu; Betelnuts in West Bengal and South India.
Sugarcane	U.P., Bihar, West Bengal, Punjab and Maharashtra.
Tea	Assam, West Bengal, Kerala and Tamil Nadu (Nilgiri Hills),
	Uttarkhand (Dehradun) and Himachal Pradesh (Kangra Hills).
Tobacco	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, U.P., West Bengal, Maharashtra, Tamil
	Nadu and Karnataka.
Wheat	U.P., Punjab, Haryana and Madhya Pradesh. To some extent in
	Bihar, Rajasthan and Maharashtra. It is sown in October-
	November and reaped in April.

The Statistics Office of the Food and Agriculture Organization reported that, per final numbers for 2009, India had grown to become the world's largest producer of the following agricultural produce:

Fresh FruitPulses

Lemons and limes
Indigenous Buffalo Meat

Buffalo milk, whole, fresh
Fruit, tropical

Castor oil seedsGinger

Sunflower seedsChick peas

SorghumAreca nuts

Millet
Other Bastfibres

SpicesPigeon peas

Okra • Papayas

Jute
Chillies and peppers, dry

Beeswax • Anise, badian, fennel,

Bananas coriander

Mangoes, mangosteens,
Goat milk, whole, fresh guavas



Per final numbers for 2009, India is the world's second largest producer of the following agricultural produce:

Wheat
Cow milk, whole, fresh

Rice Tea

Vegetables, freshPotatoes

Sugar cane • Onions

Groundnuts, with shell
Cotton lint

Lentils
Cottonseed

• Garlic • Eggplants (aubergines)

Cauliflowers and broccoli
Nutmeg, mace and cardamoms

Peas, green • Indigenous Goat Meat

Sesame seed • Cabbages and other

Cashew nuts, with shell brassicas

Silk-worm cocoons,
reelable
Pumpkins, squash and gourds

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