



Says

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



Thinks

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



Does

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



Feels

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



Enhancing agricultural productivity, competitiveness, and rural growth.

To ensure food security, poverty alleviation and to generate employment opportunities through achieving higher growth rate in this vital sector of the economy .

Socio-cultural practices, climatic conditions, and other aspects have also contributed to the innovation in Indian farming.

supporting livelihoods through food, habitat, and jobs; providing raw materials for food and other products; and building strong economies through trade.

seek to understand the behaviour of individual decision-makers, usually the farmers or land managers directly responsible for the land,

the growing of crops and providing all the nutrients to the crop plant that are needed and also properly storing them.

foods, fibers, fuels, and raw materials (such as rubber). Food classes include cereals (grains), vegetables, fruits, cooking oils, meat, milk, eggs, and fungi.

A crop is a plant or plant product that can be grown and harvested for profit or subsistence

Agriculture impacts society in many ways, including: supporting livelihoods through food, habitat, and jobs; providing raw materials for food and other products; and building strong economies through trad

the set of agricultural practices performed to improve the growth, development and yield of crops.

genetic, environmental, psychological and developmental.

the availability of raw material, land, water, labour, power, capital, transport and market

external factors' refers to physical, environmental, farm business structure, financial and time factors on farm management

debt, production costs, equipment management, weather and employee relationsh

The fear of farms is called **FUNDOPHOBIA**. This phobia usually arises as a result of unpleasant.

seek to understand the behaviour of individual decision-makers, usually the farmers or land managers directly responsible for the land

India's arable land area of 159.7 million hectares (394.6 million acres) is the second largest in the world, after the United States

to determine their quality, reliability, and appropriateness

Erosion of soil by heavy rain, floods, insufficient vegetation cover etc., reduces farm productivity

Agriculture encompasses crop and livestock production, aquaculture, fisheries and forestry for food and non-food products.