



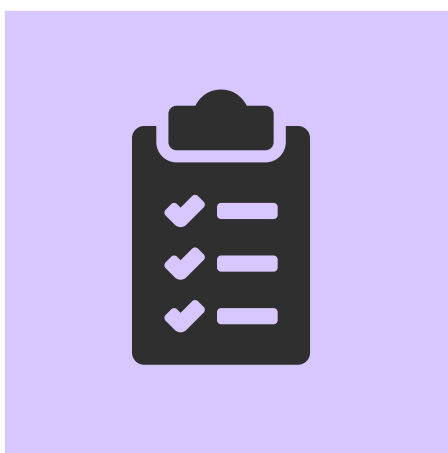
Says

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?



In the case of form outputs india ranked second world wide .

50% of the india's workforce is part of the agriculture sector and the agriculture is contributing around 17-18 percentage to the country's GDP.

Despite high levels of production, agriculture yield in india is lower than other large producing countries agricultural yield is the quantity of a crop produced on one unit of land.

while residing in the urban areas may be would not realise much of agriculture but this fact is not new that agriculture is te main source of income .

Indiais the agrarian country and more than sixty percentage of population depends on agriculture for there lively hood .

Pesticides are sprayed diluted with water .The water content would be as high as 99 percent in the pesticide spray when applied to the crops.

Accidentalshort exposes to search pesticide spray drift would not deliver lethal dose to the body of the spray man.

Indian agriculture is multifaceted , with horticulture and animal husbandry contributing to over 60 percentage of india's agricultural GDP.

India'S is the largest milk producer, ranks secind in the vegetables and fruits , third in egg fish and poultry.

Livestock and horticulture production engage a large share of small and marginal farmers.

India ranks 2nd in paddy and wheat and 1st in pulses in the world including neighbouring countries.

India is currently the world's second largest producer of several dry fruits, agriculture based textile raw materials roots and tuber crops , pulses , farmed fish, eggs, coconut sugarcane and numerous vegetables.

It accounts for around 19% of the GDP and about two-thirds of the population is depended on the sector.

Agriculture continues to be the prime pulse of the indian economy and is at the core of the socio-economic development of the country .

No other country produces as many crops as we do india's cropping intensity is the highest in the world.

Agriculturalproduction has always involved the exploitation of resources such as soil,water and energy

Increasing production to feed a growing world population while at the same time conserving resources for future generations has led to a search for sustainable agricultural methods

The soil should be loosened and auredated properly during crop prodution.

Manners and fertilizers need to be added carefully.To much fertilizer damages the soil while too little makes the crop deficient in nutrients

rop yield preduction analysis requires a model of how crops response to soil factors.