



Says

India is an agrarian country and more than 60% of population depends on agriculture for their livelihood. While residing in urban areas may be we would not realize much importance of agriculture but this fact is not new that agriculture is the main source of income for major part of our country's population.

The production function is a technical relationship between resource (factor) inputs and production (commodity) output. The relationship shows that total output depends on the quality and quantity of the inputs used in the production process

The advantages of multiple cropping are as follows: Increase in productivity per unit area, time, cost, and total output, with an increase in farmer's gross income.

Big data provides farmers granular data on rainfall patterns, water cycles, fertilizer requirements, and more. This enables them to make smart decisions, such as what crops to plant for better profitability and when to harvest. The right decisions ultimately improve farm yields.

provides raw materials to industries, food to entire population and feed and fodder to livestock. Agriculture is also an important source of finance of Central and State governments.

Plant sap analysis shows plant mineral levels and highlights nutritional deficiencies and excesses before they cause any damage. Sap analysis provides the opportunity to determine, then apply the precise amount of a needed nutrient before a deficiency manifests as a disease or weakness.



Does

Thinks



The Economic Survey noted that the agriculture sector in the country grew by 3% in 2021-22, lower than an average growth of 4.6% in the last six years. **In 2020-21, the growth in this sector was 3.3%. In 2016-17, the growth rate was 6.8%, followed by 6.6% in 2017-18, 2.1% in 2018-19 and 5.5% in 2019-20**

Union Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare on Wednesday has released fourth advance estimates of production of major agricultural crops for the year 2021-22. The estimates predict the production to be record high at 315.72 million tonnes

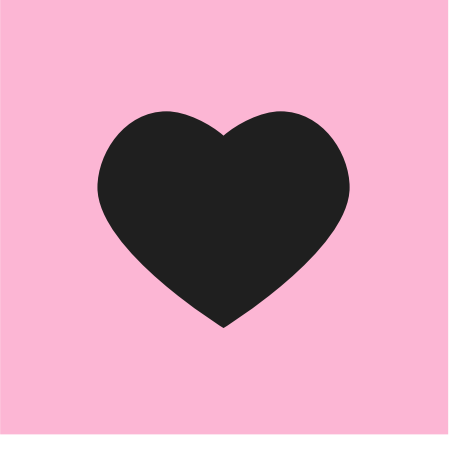
per 2nd Advance Estimates for 2021-22, total Foodgrains production in the country is estimated at record 316.06 million tonnes which is higher by 5.32 million tonnes than the production of foodgrain during 2020-21.

Uttar Pradesh is India's top farming state, with considerable state-level crop production including bajra, rice, sugarcane, food grains, and many others

India is the world's largest producer of milk, pulses, and jute, and ranks as the second-largest producer of rice, wheat, sugarcane, groundnut, vegetables, fruit, and cotton.

Crops grown in Karnataka include rice, which is more or less the staple food, maize, pulses and oil seeds. Sugarcane, cashews, cardamom and chillies are also produced on a large scale in the state. Karnataka happens to be the largest producer of coarse cereals, coffee and silk in India.

Feels



India's
Agricultural Crop
Production
Analysis (1997-
2021)