

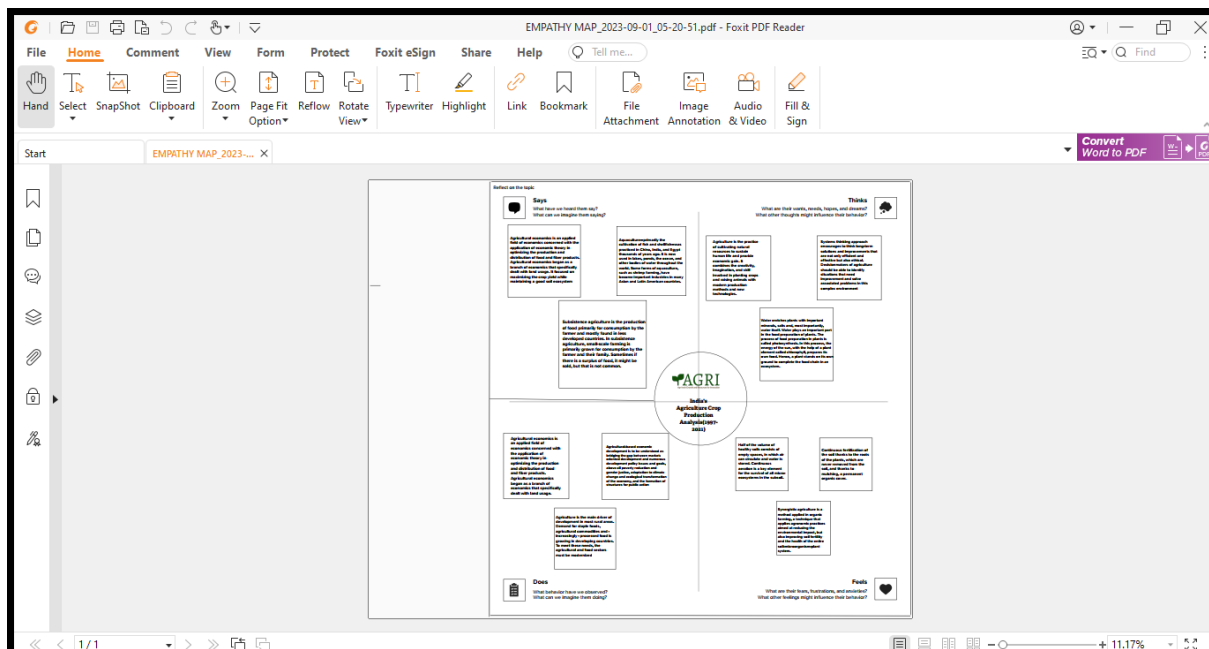
1 INTRODUCTION

AN EVOLUTIONARY PROCESS THAT CONSISTS OF A SERIES OF ACTIVITIES.

AGRICULTURE IS THE FOUNDATION OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY.

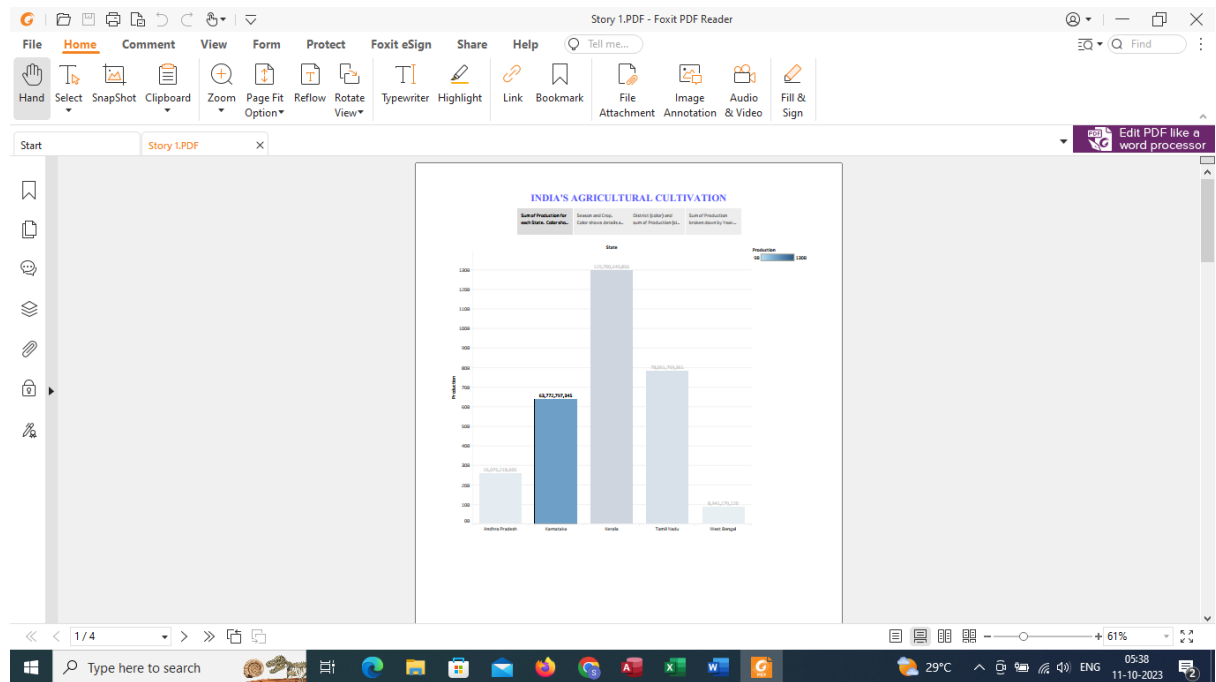
2 PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

2.1 EMPATHY MAP



2.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING MAP





4 ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

ADVANTAGES

FILLINGS OF AQUIFERS DUE TO BETTER INFILTRATION.

REDUCED TOXIC CONTAMINATION OF SURFACE AND GROUND WATERS.

DISADVANTAGES

ACQUISITION OF SPECIALIZED MACHINERY FOR SEEDING AND PLANTING.

ACQUISITION OF NEW MANAGEMENT SKILLS.

5 APPLICATIONS

COPYING OF ANIMALS TO PRODUCE EMBRYOS AND LIVE ANIMALS.

THE GENETIC MODIFICATIONS OF ANIMALS TO PRODUCE GENETICALLY ALTERED EMBRYOS AND LIVE ANIMALS.

6 CONCLUSION

AGRICULTURE HAS GIVEN SO MUCH TO OUR SOCIETY.

*THE INDIAN ECONOMY IS AN AGRO
ECONOMY AND DEPENDS HIGHLY ON THE AGRICULTURAL
SECTOR.*

7 FUTURE SCOPE

*FEEDING AN HUGE AND EXPANDING
POPULATION*

*ENSURING SUFFICIENT ENERGY SUPPLIES
CURBING EMISSIONS*

8 APPENDIX

*SUBSISTENCE AGRICULTURE.
PRESSURE OF POPULATION ON
AGRICULTURE.*

*IMPORTANCE OF ANIMALS.
INSIGNIFICANT OF FOOD CROPS.*