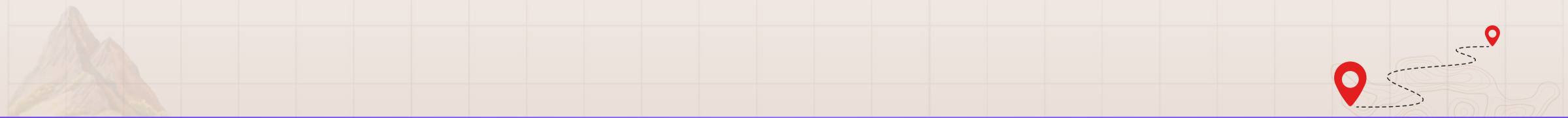




Agriculture In India

- **Agriculture** - Ager means soil and Culture means cultivation.
- **Agriculture definition** - Art, science and business of producing crops and livestock.
- **Allied activities** - Livestock, fisheries and poultry.
- **Subsistence agriculture** - Produce mainly for self-consumption.
- **Commercial agriculture** - Large-scale production for market and profit.
- **Commercial examples** - Tea in Assam, coffee in Karnataka, coconut in Kerala.
- **Mechanisation** - Increased after Green Revolution.
- **Mechanisation regions** - Punjab, Haryana, Western Uttar Pradesh.
- **Monsoon dependence** - About two-thirds of Indian agriculture depends on monsoon rains.
- **Jhuming** - Slash and burn agriculture.
- **Jhuming local names** - Bewar or Dahiya in Madhya Pradesh; Pama Dabi, Koman or Bringa in Odisha.
- **Precision farming** - Uses software, machinery and satellite systems.
- **Plantation farming** - Commercial single cash crop farming, example tea.
- **Mixed farming** - Crops plus livestock.
- **Mixed cropping** - Different crops grown together.
- **Green Revolution** - Started in 1968.
- **Father of Green Revolution** - Norman Borlaug.





- **Green Revolution in India** - Implemented by M.S. Swaminathan.
- **Green Revolution components** - HYV seeds, irrigation, fertilisers, pesticides, credit, roads, marketing, mechanisation and agricultural universities.
- **First Green Revolution limitation** - Focused on grain production and favoured large farmers.
- **Second Green Revolution** - Initiated in eastern states through BGREI.
- **Green Revolution** - Food production.
- **Yellow Revolution** - Oilseeds.
- **White Revolution** - Milk.
- **Blue Revolution** - Fish.
- **Pink Revolution** - Shrimp and food processing.
- **Brown Revolution** - Coffee and cocoa.
- **Red Revolution** - Meat and tomato.
- **Golden Revolution** - Fruits, apple, honey and horticulture.
- **Grey Revolution** - Fertilisers.
- **Silver Revolution** - Eggs and poultry.
- **Golden Fibre** - Jute.
- **Silver Fibre** - Cotton.
- **Cropping pattern** - Proportion of land under different crops at different times.
- **Cropping pattern factors** - Rainfall, temperature, climate, technology and soil type.
- **Mono-cropping** - Same crop on same land year after year.
- **Mixed cropping** - Two or more crops grown together.





- **Intercropping** - More than one crop grown in definite row pattern.
- **Crop rotation** - Different crops grown in planned succession.
- **Legumes** - Improve soil fertility in crop rotation.
- **Rabi** - Sown October to December, harvested April to June.
- **Rabi crops** - Wheat, barley, peas, gram, mustard.
- **Kharif** - Sown June to July, harvested September to October.
- **Kharif crops** - Rice, maize, jowar, bajra, tur, moong, cotton, jute, groundnut, soybean.
- **Zaid** - March to July, between Rabi and Kharif.
- **Zaid crops** - Seasonal fruits, vegetables and fodder crops.
- **Food crops** - Rice, wheat, maize, millets and pulses.
- **Cash crops** - Cotton, jute, sugarcane, tobacco and oilseeds.
- **Plantation crops** - Tea, coffee, coconut, areca nut, rubber and spices.
- **Horticulture** - Fruits, vegetables, flowers, herbs and ornamental plants.
- **Rice temperature** - 22°C to 32°C with high humidity.
- **Rice rainfall** - 150 cm to 300 cm.
- **Rice soil** - Deep clayey and loamy soil.
- **Top rice states** - West Bengal, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar.
- **India rice rank** - Second after China.
- **Wheat temperature** - 10°C to 15°C at sowing, 21°C to 26°C at ripening and harvesting.
- **Wheat rainfall** - 75 cm to 100 cm.

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- **Top wheat states** - Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan.
- **India wheat rank** - Second after China.
- **Millets** - Nutri-cereals or coarse grains.
- **Millets rainfall** - 50 cm to 100 cm.
- **Top millet states** - Rajasthan, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh.
- **Maize temperature** - 21°C to 27°C.
- **Top maize states** - Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Telangana.
- **Oilseed top states** - Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh.
- **Groundnut** - Kharif crop.
- **Linseed and mustard** - Rabi crops.
- **Sesamum** - Kharif in North India and Rabi in South India.
- **Castor seed** - Both Rabi and Kharif crop.


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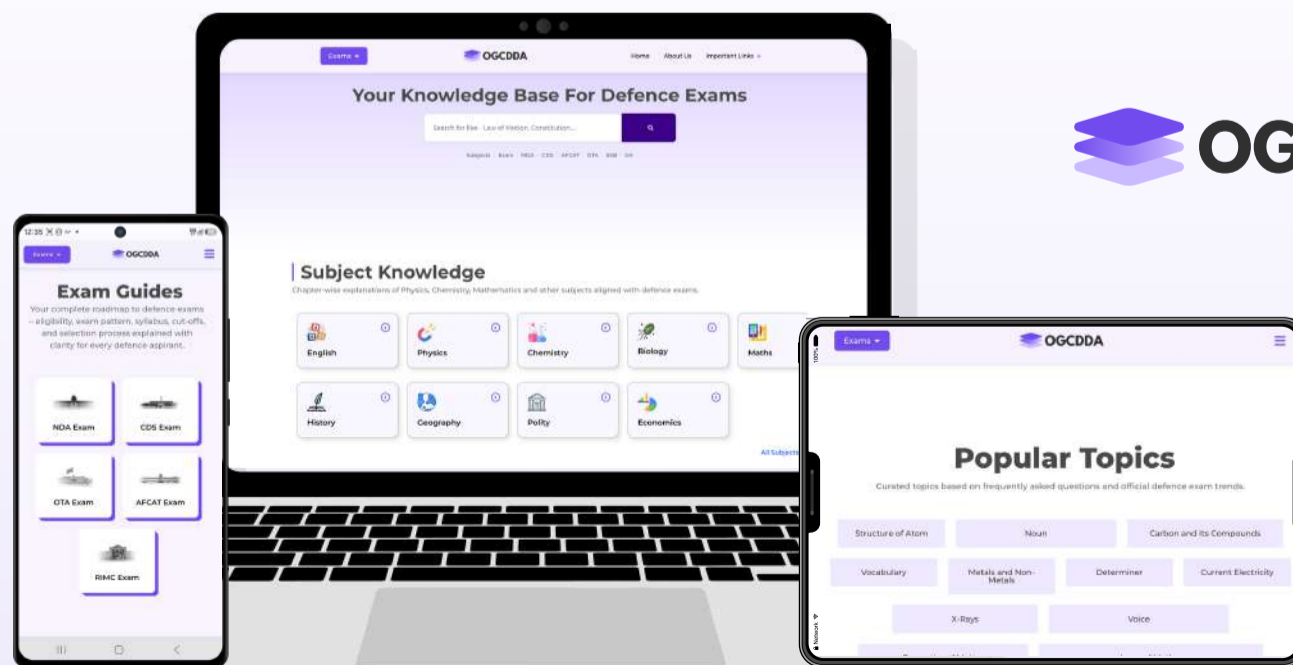
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