



MANAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURE

India is a country where agriculture is the main profession of the majority of the people. Food is the basic need of any person. Therefore, everyone must possess maximum information about agriculture. It is connected with our daily life. Even, if we are not opting it as a profession in future, basic information will be helpful in life.



OBJECTIVES

After studying this lesson, you will be able to:

- explain various agricultural operations;
- describe the methods to grow crops;
- learn techniques to protect crops and
- explain seasonal cropping patterns.

10.1 AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS

Agricultural operations include various steps. Ploughing and harrowing are done before sowing. Once sowing is done, other



Notes



processes like irrigation, weeding, adding manures and fertilizers, spraying of insecticides, cutting, harvesting, beating of cobs with sticks, winnowing and cleaning of grain, etc. are undertaken. Then the grains duly cleaned are stored in gunny or plastic bags and sent to the market. The farmers retain some of the grains for their own domestic consumption.





Notes

10.2 PROTECTION OF CROPS

It is very necessary to constantly watch the health and proper growth of the crops. This is to protect them from diseases. For proper growth of crops it is necessary to provide manures and fertilizers to the crops in the optimal doses. Timely supply of water is also important. It is also necessary to protect the crops from birds and animals. Spraying of insecticides and pesticides helps protect the crops from insects and diseases.

10.3 SEASONAL CROPPING PATTERNS

There are mainly two types of crops depending upon the seasons : Kharif crops and Rabi crops.



a. Karif Crops

Crops that are sown at the beginning of the rainy season in the month of June or July are called Kharif crops. For example, bajra, rice, moong, groundnut, cotton, etc.

b. Rabi Crops

Crops that are sown in the winter season and cut before the summer season are called Rabi crops. For example, wheat, gram, jowar etc.

Crops which grow on rain water are known as rain fed or Barani Crops. For example, bajra, groundnut, cotton, pulses etc. Those crops which need irrigation are called Irrigated Crops. For example, sugra cane, banana, grapes, etc.

 **DO YOU KNOW**

1. Observe the various crops grown in your surroundings in different seasons and make a list of them.
2. Observe the process of harvesting in your area.

**INTEXT QUESTIONS 10.1**

1. Name any two crops of Kharif and Rabi.
2. What are Barani crops?

**WHAT HAVE YOU LEARNT**

- India is agriculture based country.
- There are two crop season - Kharif and Rabi.

**Notes**



Notes

- Wheat, rice, Millets, Sugar cane, tea, pulses are main crops.
- Its important to protect crops from insects and diseases.



TERMINAL QUESTIONS

1. What is meant by Barani crop?
2. Which crops are included in Kharif crops?
3. Name four steps included in agricultural operations.