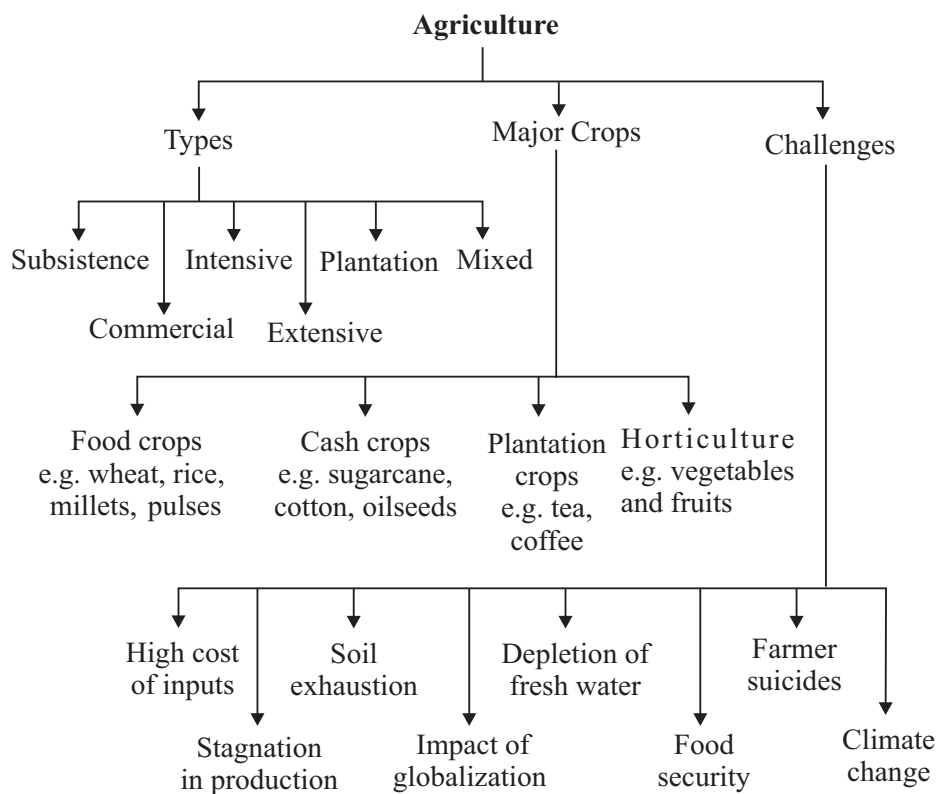


# AGRICULTURE IN INDIA

L.No	Title of Lesson	SKILLS	Activity
12	Agriculture in India	Self Awareness, Critical Thinking, Effective Communication, Problem Solving	Solving Farmers Problems

## Meaning

India is said to be the land of farmers and these farmers are mostly living in the rural India. They are practising farming and are helping the country. Hence, the agriculture in the country is very important. Various types of agricultural activities are found in different parts of the country. Agriculture is categorised into different types on the basis of purpose of farming.



**Build Your Understanding**

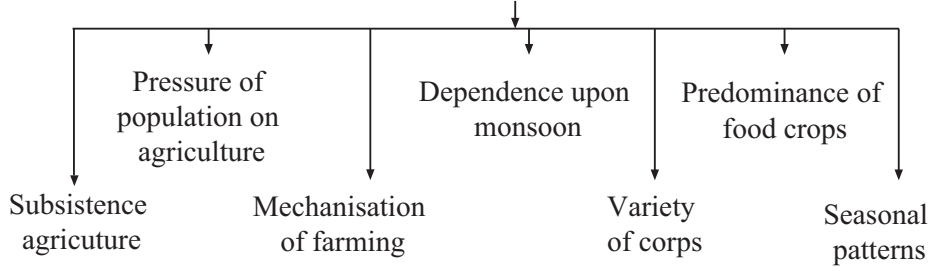
- **Subsistence farming :** Produce from the farm/field generally used for self consumption.
- **Commercial farming:** Most of the produces are sold in the market for earning money
- **Extensive farming :** When a single crop is cultivated over an extensive area, it is called extensive farming.

- **Intensive farming :** A single piece of land is used for farming many times in a year to get maximum return.
- **Plantation farming:** A single type of farming well managed and the produce is sold in the market.
- **Mixed farming :** It is a situation in which both raising crops and rearing animals are done simultaneously.

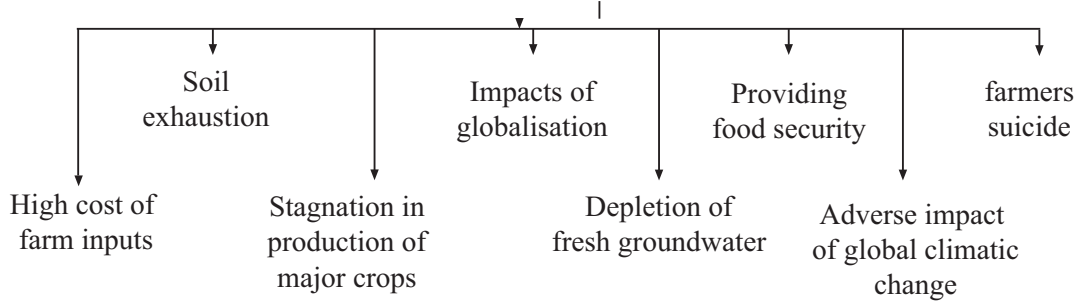
**Major Crops In India**

Crop	Temp.	Rainfall	Soil	Labour	Distribution
Rice	22° to 32°C	150-300 cm	Deep clayey and loamy	cheap labour	Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chattisgarh, Punjab, Odisha, U.P., Karnataka, Assam and Maharashtra
Wheat	10° to 15°C at sowing 21° to 26°C at harvesting	75 cms and Irrigation	loamy and clayey loamy	less labour	U.P., Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, M.P., Gujarat and Maharashtra
Millets	27° to 32°C	50 to 100 cm	Alluvial and loamy	cheap labour	M.P., Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, A.P., Haryana, Punjab
Pulses	20° to 25°C	40-45 cm	loamy	less labour	M.P., U.P., Rajasthan, Haryana, Maharashtra
Sugarcane	21° to 27°C	75 to 150 cm	loamy	cheap labour	Sutluj-Ganga plain from Punjab to Bihar, Black soil belt from Maharashtra to Tamil Nadu, Coastal A.P. and Krishna Valley
Cotton	21° to 30°C	50 to 150 cm	Black, Alluvial, red and laterite	cheap and efficient labour	Punjab, Maharashtra, Haryana
Groundnut	20° to 30°C	50 to 75 cm	Sandy loamy, red & black	cheap labour	A.P., Tamil Nadu, Gujrat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Odisha
Tea	20° to 30°C	150 to 300 cm	fertile loamy	cheap and efficient labour	Brahmputra and Surma valleys of Assam, Darjeling, Siliguri, Jalpaiguri, Cooch Behar and Nilgiri hills of Tamil Nadu
Coffee	15° to 28°C	150 to 250 cm	loamy soil	cheap and efficient labour	South Indian hills

**Salient features of Indian Agriculture**



**Challenges before Indian Agriculture**



**Evaluate Yourself**

- Q. What types of changes have you noticed in agriculture in recent years?
- Q. What are the causes of these changes in crops in your opinion?
- Q. Do you find any major challenges to agriculture in your area?