# **Chapter 6: Food Production**

Food production is essential for feeding the growing population. This chapter explores the role of **microorganisms**, **agriculture**, **horticulture**, **organic farming**, **and animal husbandry** in food production.

# 1. Role of Microorganisms in the Food Industry

#### a) Bacteria in the Food Industry

- ✓ Used in curd formation (Lactobacillus bacteria)
- ✓ Helps in making cheese, vinegar, and pickles
- ✓ Used in fermentation (e.g., production of yogurt)

#### b) Fungi in the Food Industry

- ✓ Mushrooms Edible fungi, rich in nutrients
- ✓ Yeast Used in baking (helps bread rise) and in making alcohol through fermentation

# 2. Agriculture

## a) Cultivated Crops

Crops are categorized into:

Type	Examples
Food Crops (for consumption)	Rice, wheat, maize, pulses
Cash Crops (for trade)	Cotton, sugarcane, tea, coffee, jute

### b) Major Crops Grown in India

- **⊘ Rice & Wheat** Staple food crops
- **∀ Tea & Coffee** Plantation crops
- **Sugarcane & Cotton** − Cash crops

### 3. Horticulture

Horticulture deals with the cultivation of **fruits**, **vegetables**, **and decorative plants**.

Type	Examples
Vegetables	Tomato, potato, carrot
Fruits	Mango, banana, apple
<b>Decorative Plants &amp; Flowers</b>	Rose, tulip, orchids

# 4. Organic Farming & Green Revolution

### a) Organic Farming

- ✓ Uses natural fertilizers like compost
- Avoids chemical pesticides and fertilizers
- ✓ Eco-friendly and improves soil health

### b) Green Revolution

- ✓ Introduction of high-yielding varieties (HYV) of crops
- ✓ Use of chemical fertilizers and irrigation methods
- ee Increased food production in India

# 5. Animal Husbandry

Animal husbandry is the **rearing of animals** for food, work, and other uses.

Туре	Examples
Milk-yielding (Milch) Animals	Cow, buffalo, goat
Meat-providing Livestock	Chicken, sheep, goat, pig
<b>Draught Animals (Heavy Work)</b>	Bullocks, horses, camels (used for plowing, transport)
<b>Poultry (Egg &amp; Meat Production)</b>	Chickens, ducks
Fish Farming (Pisiculture)	Rearing of fish like Rohu, Catla
Sericulture (Silk Production)	Rearing of silkworms
<b>Apiculture (Honey Production)</b>	Beekeeping for honey and wax

#### **White Revolution**

- **✓ Increase in milk production** through better breeding and feeding of cows
- ✓ Led by Dr. Verghese Kurien in India

#### Conclusion

Food production relies on microorganisms, agriculture, horticulture, organic farming, and animal husbandry. Innovations like the Green Revolution and White Revolution have increased food supply, ensuring better nutrition and economic growth.

