

Agriculture of India

The civilization of India supported its citizens by settling near large bodies of water and growing crops. Also, by fishing and farming. Farmers grow rice and wheat for everyone to eat and live off of. To plow the fields for crops to grow on, farmers use oxen and tractors. They also raise water buffalo for milk for the village to drink.

They fish for shrimp off India's coast to prepare it as their next meal. Others thought ahead and raise fish to eat later on, when the fish are grown. The agriculture took over their environment because of monsoons. The water from the monsoons goes onto the dry land and covers great distances of land making the land fertile. With that much land being able to be farmed on, the citizens took advantage of the gain and managed to feed every person in the village. They got all their water for the crops and citizens from wells, ponds, lakes, and rivers.