**RURAL TOPICS**

The strong points of Australian agriculture are: 1. The strength of the farming community. 2. The willingness of farmers to adopt the latest methods. 3. The willingness of farmers to contribute to the development of agriculture. 4. The willingness of farmers to assist in the solution of the problems of agriculture.

**Irrigation**

Irrigation is the process of introducing water into land that is not naturally moist. It is used to supplement rainfall and provide water for crops and livestock. Irrigation can be achieved through various methods, such as: 1. Surface irrigation, which involves spreading water over the surface of the land. 2. Subsurface irrigation, which involves injecting water into the soil below the surface. 3. Drip irrigation, which involves distributing water through small tubes placed near the plants. 4. Flood irrigation, which involves flooding the land with water.

**Livestock**

Livestock refers to animals that are kept for their milk, meat, or wool.Livestock includes: 1. Cattle, which are kept for their milk and meat. 2. Sheep, which are kept for their wool. 3. Pigs, which are kept for their meat. 4. Horses, which are kept for their meat or for riding.

**Fruit Growing**

Fruit growing is the cultivation of fruits, which are the reproductive organs of certain plants. Fruits are divided into two main categories: 1. Berries, which are small, fleshy fruits. 2. Citrus fruits, which are larger, hard-shelled fruits. Fruits are grown in various parts of the world, and are consumed fresh or used in the production of jams, jellies, and other products.