INDIA'S AGRICULTURAL CROP PRODUCTION ANALYSIS (1997-2021)

1. INTRODUCTION:-

1.1 Overview:

- The project is explain india's toppest state production and yield.

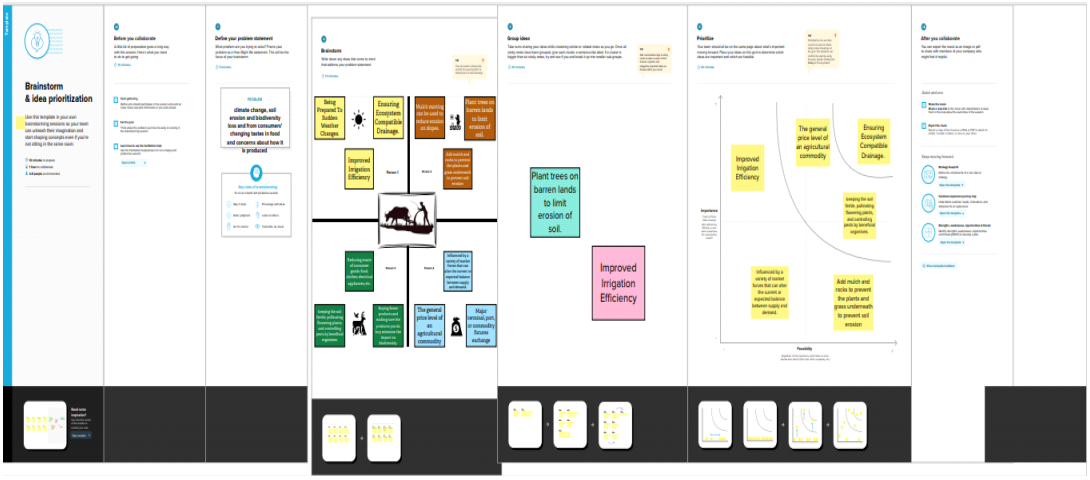
1.2 Purpose:

- Agriculture has been the backbone of the indian economy and it will continue to remain so for a long time. It is improve 4.2 per cent of world's water resources.

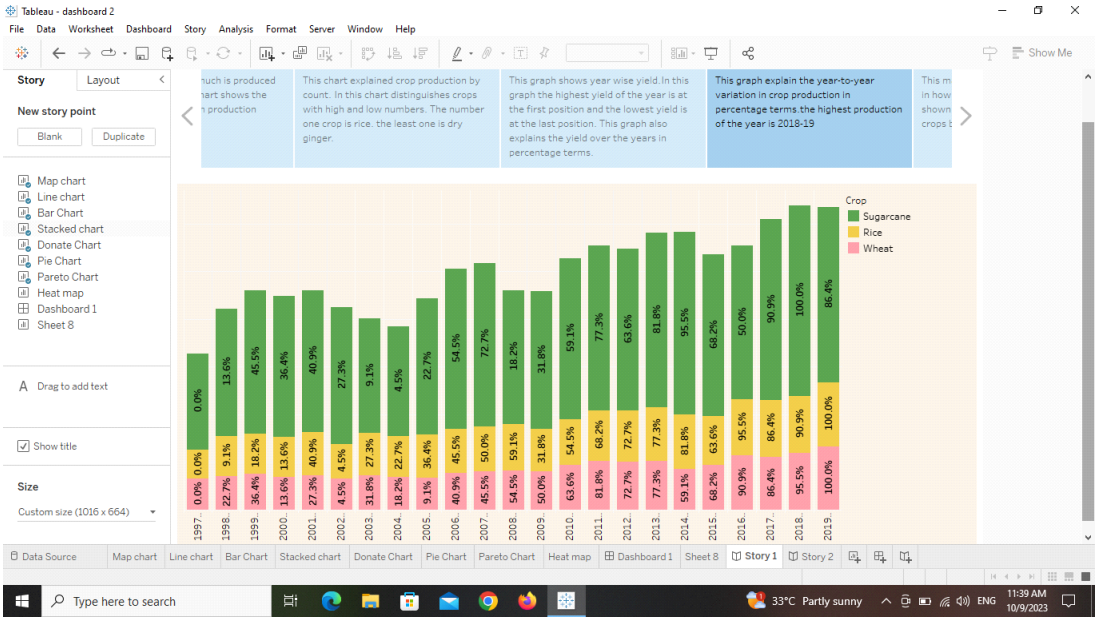
2. PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING:-

2.1 Empathy map:

2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming Map:


Brainstorm
& idea prioritization
Plant trees on barren lands to limit erosion of soil.
Improved Irrigation Efficiency

3. RESULT:-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Story
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Map chart
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Donate Chart
Pie Chart
Pareto Chart
Heat map
Dashboard 1
Sheet 8
Drag to add text
Show title
Size
Custom size (1016 x 664)
This graph explain the year-to-year variation in crop production in percentage terms.the highest production of the year is 2018-19
Crop
Sugarcane
Rice
Wheat
Data Source
Map chart
Line chart
Bar Chart
Stacked chart
Donate Chart
Pie Chart
Pareto Chart
Heat map
Dashboard 1
Sheet 8
Story 1
Story 2
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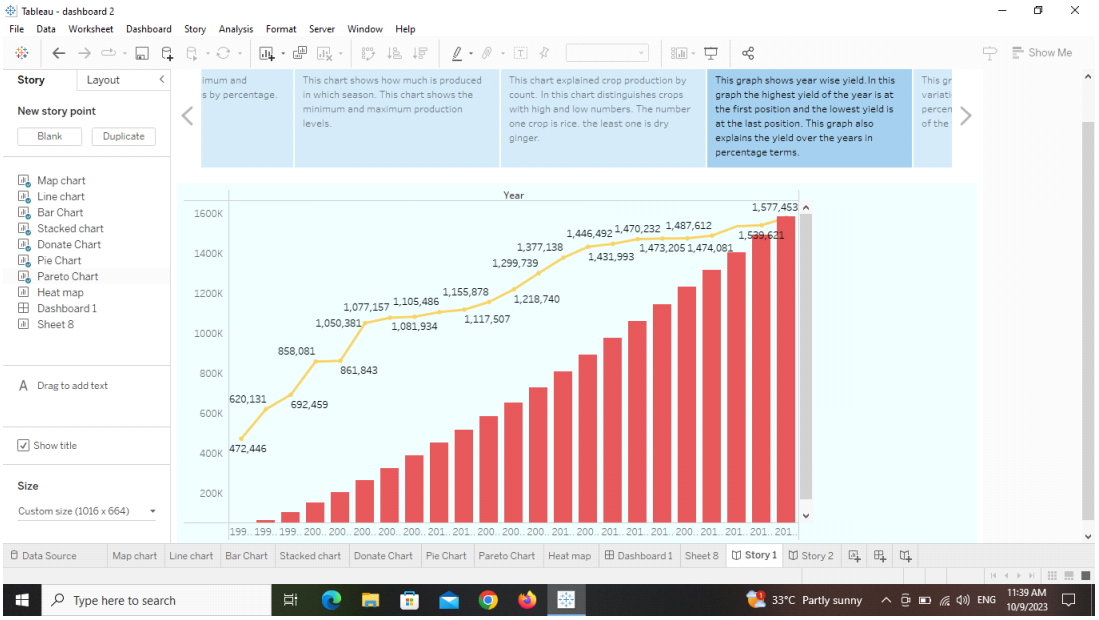
10/9/2023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This chart shows how much is produced in which season. This chart shows the minimum and maximum production levels.
This chart explained crop production by count. In this chart distinguishes crops with high and low numbers. The number one crop is rice. the least one is dry ginger.
This graph shows year wise yield.In this graph the highest yield of the year is at the first position and the lowest yield is at the last position. This graph also explains the yield over the years in percentage terms.
Year
1600K
1400K
1200K
1000K
800K
600K
400K
200K
620,131
692,459
858,081
861,843
1,050,381
1,077,157
1,081,934
1,105,486
1,155,878
1,117,507
1,218,740
1,299,739
1,377,138
1,431,993
1,446,492
1,470,232
1,473,205
1,487,612
1,474,081
1,539,631
1,577,453
Data Source
Map chart
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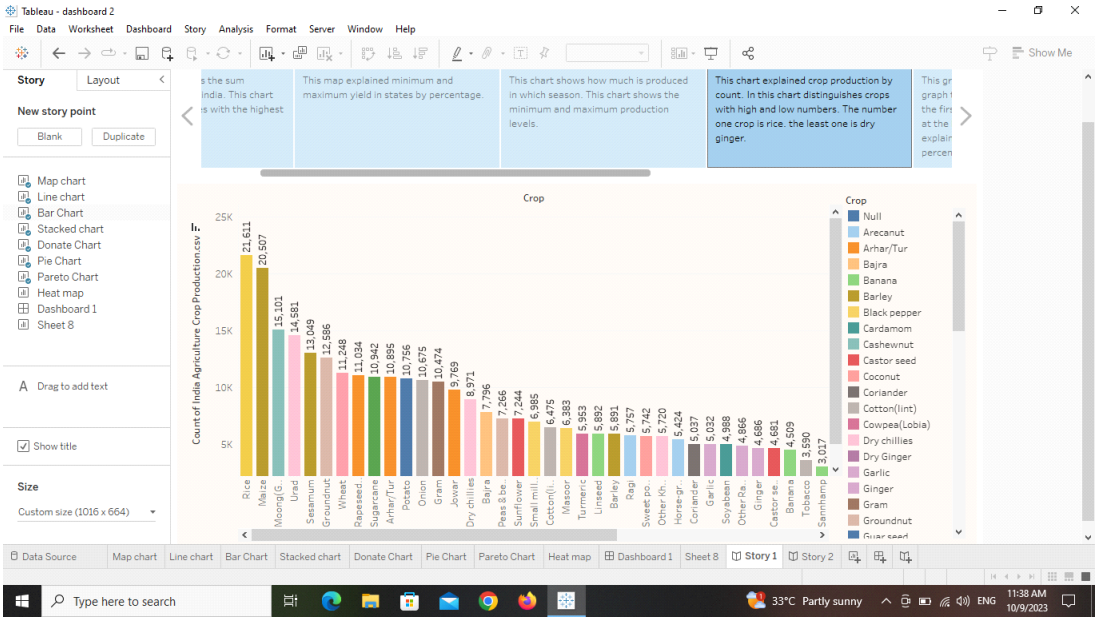
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This map explained minimum and maximum yield in states by percentage.
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Crop
Count of India Agriculture Crop Production.csv
25K
20K
15K
10K
5K
21,611
20,507
15,101
14,581
13,049
12,586
11,248
11,034
10,942
10,895
10,756
10,675
10,474
9,769
8,971
7,796
7,266
7,244
6,985
6,475
6,383
5,953
5,892
5,891
5,757
5,742
5,720
5,424
5,037
5,032
4,988
4,866
4,686
4,681
4,509
3,590
3,017
Rice
Maize
Moong(G...
Urad
Sesamum
Groundnut
Wheat
Rapeseed...
Sugarcane
Arhar/Tur
Potato
Onion
Gram
Jowar
Dry chillies
Bajra
Peas & be...
Sunflower
Small mill...
Cotton(l...
Masoor
Turmeric
Linseed
Barley
Ragi
Sweet po...
Other Kh...
Horse gr...
Coriander
Garlic
Soyabean
Other Ra...
Ginger
Castor se...
Banana
Tobacco
Sanmhamp...
Crop
Null
Arecanut
Arhar/Tur
Bajra
Banana
Barley
Black pepper
Cardamom
Cashewnut
Castor seed
Coconut
Coriander
Cotton(lint)
Cowpea(Lobia)
Dry chillies
Dry Ginger
Garlic
Ginger
Gram
Groundnut
Guar seed
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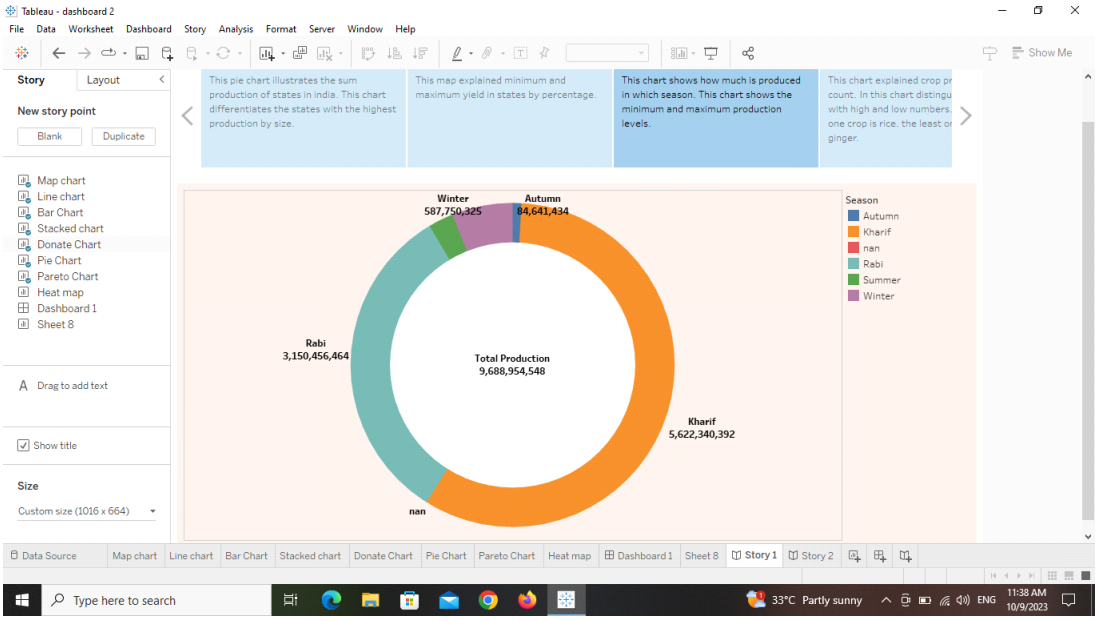
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This pie chart illustrates the sum production of states in india. This chart differentiates the states with the highest production by size.
This map explained minimum and maximum yield in states by percentage.
This chart shows how much is produced in which season. This chart shows the minimum and maximum production levels.
This chart explained crop pr count. In this chart distingu with high and low numbers. one crop is rice. the least o ginger.
Winter 587,750,325
Autumn 84,641,434
Rabi 3,150,456,464
Total Production 9,688,954,548
Kharif 5,622,340,392
nan
Season
Autumn
Kharif
nan
Rabi
Summer
Winter
Data Source
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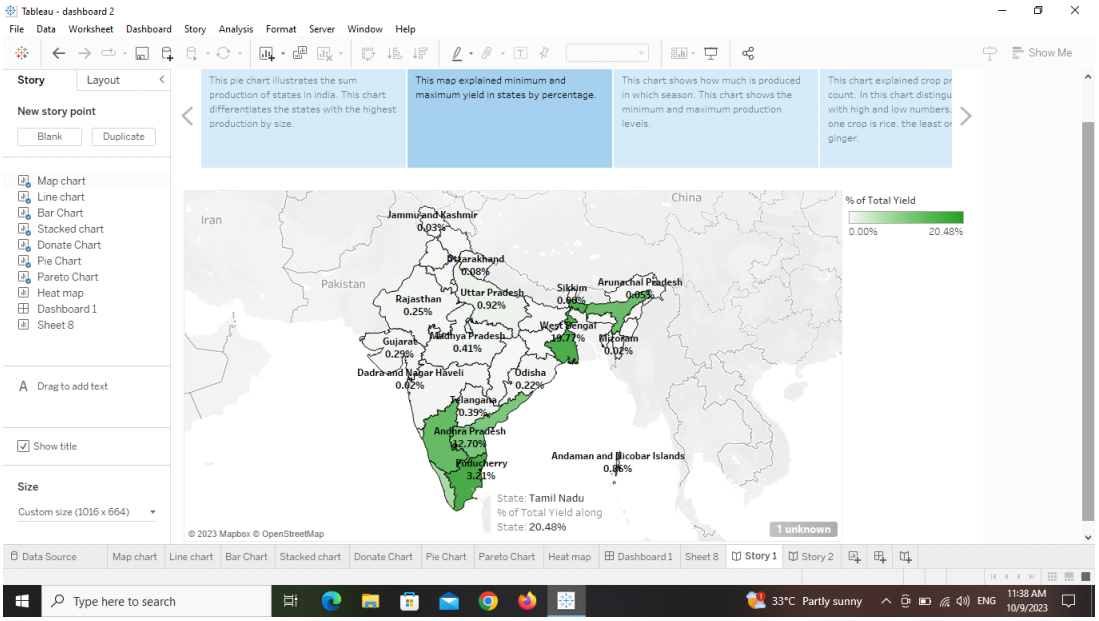
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Iran
China
Pakistan
Jammu and Kashmir 0.03%
Uttarakhand 0.08%
Rajasthan 0.25%
Uttar Pradesh 0.92%
Sikkim 0.06%
Arunachal Pradesh 0.05%
Gujarat 0.29%
Madhya Pradesh 0.41%
Mizoram 0.02%
Dadra and Nagar Haveli 0.02%
Odisha 0.22%
Telangana 0.39%
Andhra Pradesh 2.70%
Puducherry 3.21%
Andaman and Nicobar Islands 0.06%
State: Tamil Nadu
% of Total Yield along
State: 20.48%
1 unknown
© 2023 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap
% of Total Yield
0.00% 20.48%
Data Source
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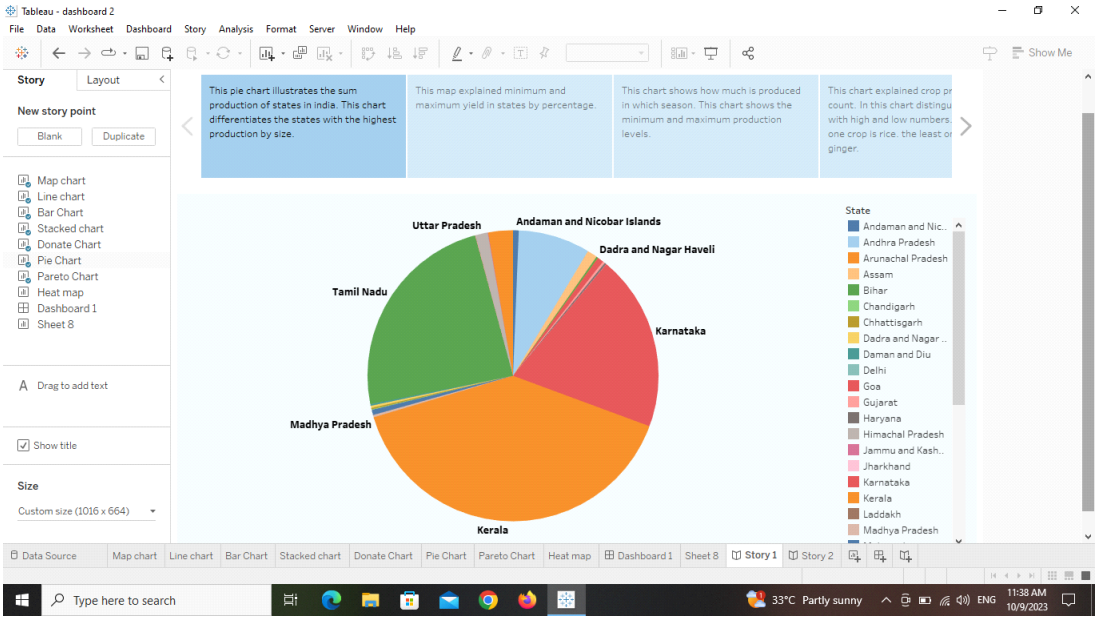

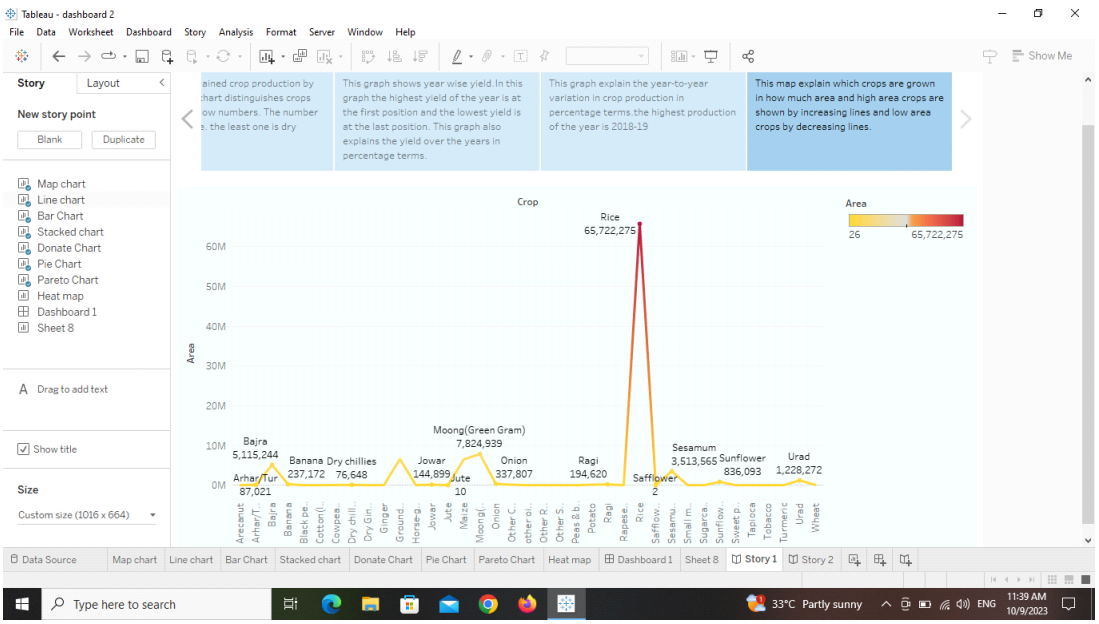

4. ADVANTAGES & DISAVANTAGES

4.1. Advantages:

- Improved Crop Quality
- Increased Food production
- Can grow more variety of crops
- More nutritious Food

4.2. Disadvantages:

- Biodiversity Loss
- Water Pollution
- Health Risks
- Large initial investment
- High Cost Produce

5. APPLICATIONS:-

- Agriculture is helps to increase financial support to farmers.
- It is provides food for peoples and animals.
- Agriculture plays an important role in increasing the economic value of india.
- Agriculture yields high returns with low investment.
- Season wise change the production of crops.

6. CONCLUSION:-

- This is explain the year-to-year variation in crop production in percentage terms.
- This graph shows year wise yield.In the highest yield of the year is at the first position and the lowest yield is at the last position.
- Crop production by count. In this chart distinguishes crops with high and low numbers.
- How much is produced in which season.
- Minimum and maximum yield in states by percentage.
- Illustrates the sum production of states in india. This chart differentiates the states with the highest production.

7. FUTURE SCOPE:-

- The future scope of india's agricultural crop production is bright. The country has a large amount of arable land and a favorable climate for growing a variety of crops. In addition, the government is investing heavily in agricultural research and development,which is leading to the development of new and improved crop varieties.