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

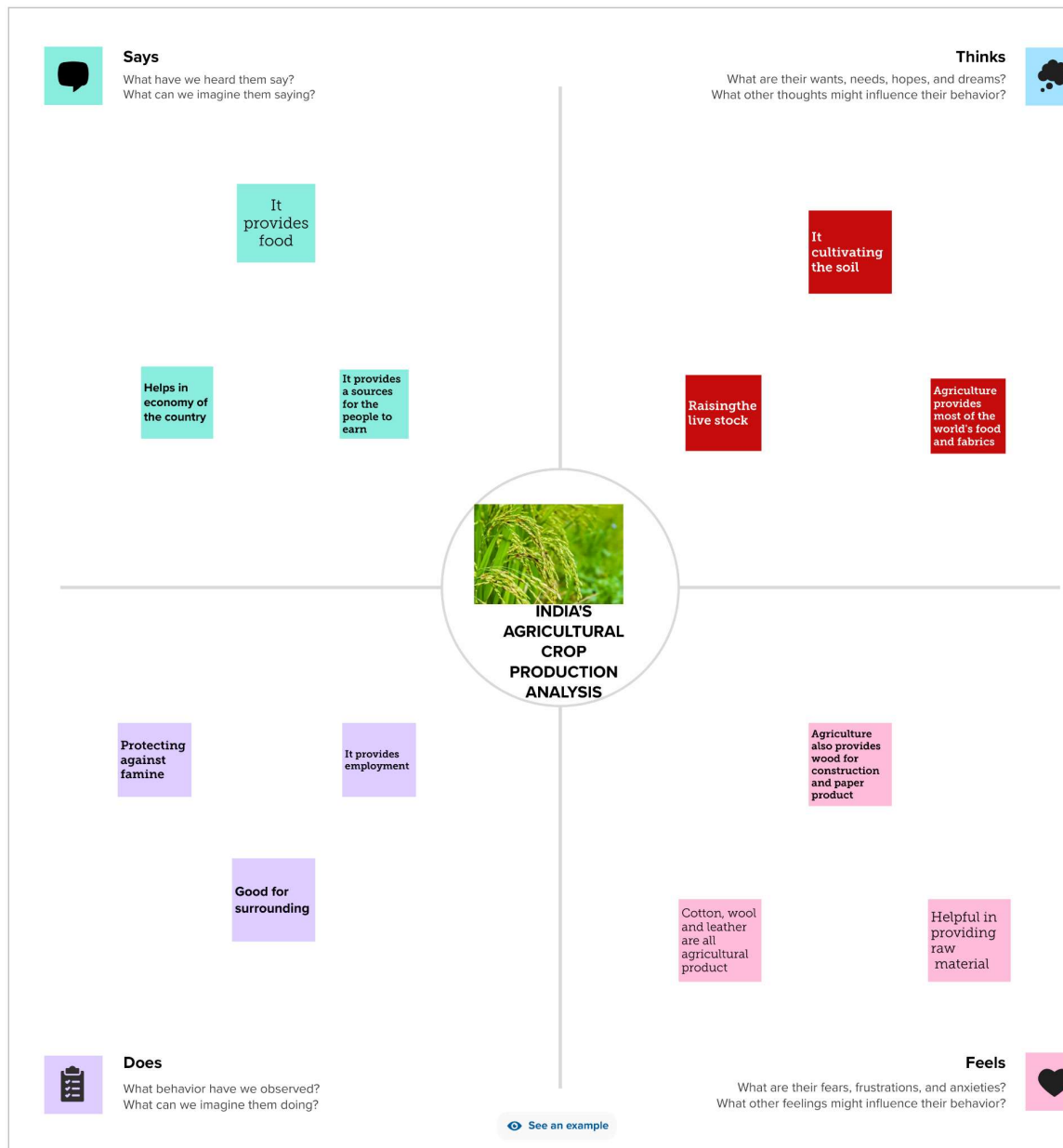## 1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW:

Agriculture helps to meet the basic needs of human beings and their civilization by providing food, cloths. Shelters, medicine and recreation hence, agriculture is the most important enterprise in the world. It's a productive unit where the free gifts of nature namely land,light, air, temperature and rain water etc.. Agriculture is the practice of cultivating plants and livestock in order to provide facilities to human beings.
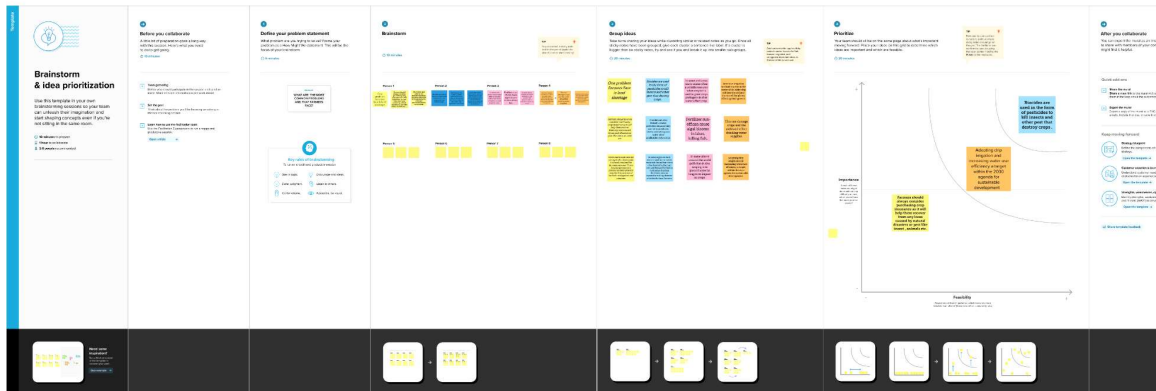
1.2 PURPOSE:

Agriculture provides most of the world's food and fabrics . Agriculture also provides wood for construction and paper products. Agriculture impacts society in many ways, including ; supporting livelihoods through food,habital land job. Providing raw materials for food and others products and building strong economies through trade .Agriculture also provides wood for construction and paper products.

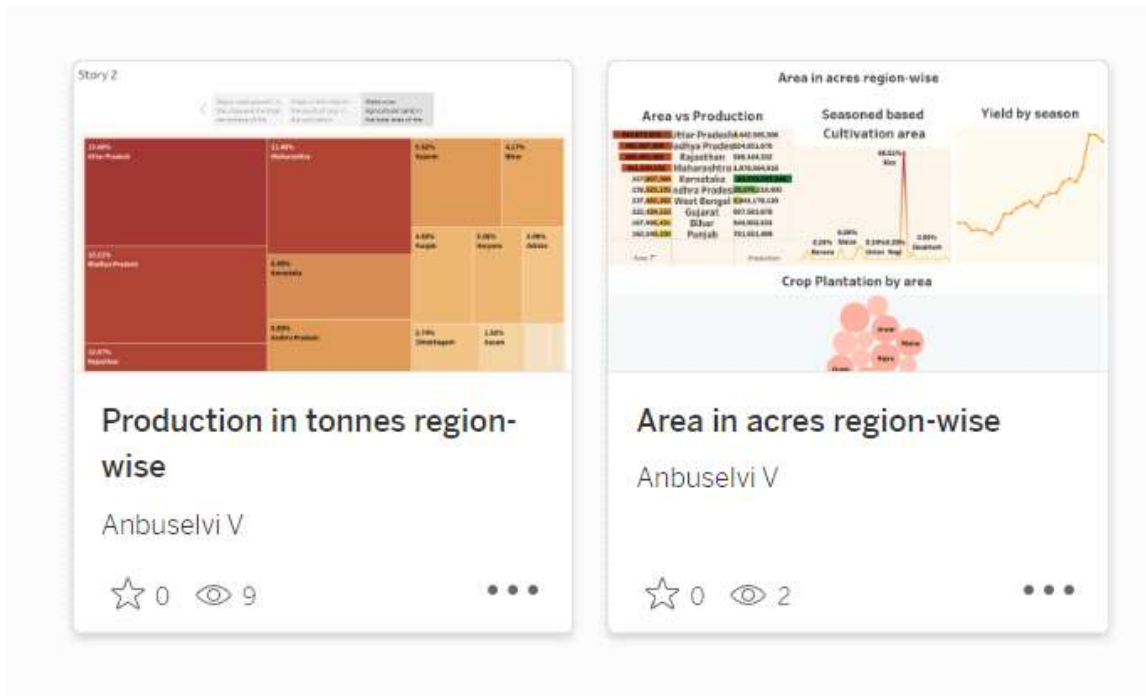## 2. PROBLEM DEFINITION AND DESIGN THINKING:

2.1 EMPATHY MAP

Says
What have we heard them say?
What can we imagine them saying?

Thinks
What are their wants, needs, hopes, and dreams?
What other thoughts might influence their behavior?

It provides food

It cultivating the soil

Helps in economy of the country

It provides a sources for the people to earn

Raisingthe live stock

Agriculture provides most of the world's food and fabrics

INDIA'S AGRICULTURAL CROP PRODUCTION ANALYSIS

Protecting against famine

It provides employment

Agriculture also provides wood for construction and paper product

Good for surrounding

Cotton, wool and leather are all agricultural product

Helpful in providing raw material

Does
What behavior have we observed?
What can we imagine them doing?

Feels
What are their fears, frustrations, and anxieties?
What other feelings might influence their behavior?

👁 See an example

2.2 IDEATION AND BRAINSTORMING MAP

3. RESULT:

Production in tonnes region-wise
Anbuselvi V

Area in acres region-wise
Anbuselvi V

4. ADVANTAGE AND DISADVANTAGE

ADVANTAGE OF AGRICULTURE :

- Increased Efficiency

- Improved crop quality

- Reduced Environmental impact

- Increased food production

- Economic benefits

DISADVANTAGE OF AGRICULTURE :

- Soil Degradation

- Biodiversity Loss

- Water Pollution

- Health Risks

- Food Safety Concerns

5. APPLICATION :

- Cultivating , modifying soil .

- Producing , growing , improving, protecting , modifying crops or f.orest products

- Raising , harvesting , improving , protecting , poultry , fish or shellfish .

- Fertilisers
  .

- Herbicides.

6.CONSLUTION

There is concern that agricultural production in developing countries will cause environmental threats in the future , as production will have to increase to satisfy the growing demand for food . Intensification leads to high input of nutrients in the form of minerals , fertilisers and animal feed . Important parts of these inputs leak from the system in the form of nutrient leaching to groundwater and gaseous losses to the atmosphere . Pressure on the existing agricultural land may increase by growing demand for productive land and degradation of the existing agricultural land base . Expansion of agriculture generally leads to massive deforestation.

7. FUTURE SCOPE:

Agriculture is good for the future as it is expected to use advanced technologies and innovations to produce more food with limited land and resources , increase efficiency on farms ,and become more profitable , efficient, safe , and environment friendly .