# **Project 2: Crop Production Analysis in India**

Project Title	Crop Production Analysis in India
Tools	Jupyter Notebook, Spyder, Excel
Technologies	Data Science
Domain	Agriculture

# **Problem Statement:**

The Agriculture business domain, as a vital part of the overall supply chain, is expected to highly evolve in the upcoming years via the developments, which are taking place on the side of the Future Internet. This paper presents a novel Business-to-Business collaboration platform from the agri-food sector perspective, which aims to facilitate the collaboration of numerous stakeholders belonging to associated business domains, in an effective and flexible manner. This dataset provides a huge amount of information on crop production in India ranging from several years. Based on the Information the ultimate goal would be to predict crop production and find important insights highlighting key indicators and

# **Tools:**

### Jupyter Notebook:

metrics that influence crop production.

Jupyter Notebook was primarily used for data cleaning, exploratory data analysis (EDA), and visualization. Its interactive environment allowed for efficient step-by-step exploration of the dataset, making it easier to identify trends, patterns, and potential data issues. The flexibility of integrating code, markdown, and visual output in the same interface helped in creating a comprehensive narrative of the analysis process.

# • Spyder:

Spyder was used for model building and performance evaluation. With its powerful debugging tools and integrated development environment (IDE) for Python, Spyder enabled the implementation of machine learning algorithms and allowed for effective tuning of model parameters. It was particularly useful for writing and executing larger codebases focused on optimizing and refining the prediction models.

# 1) Data Cleaning:

In the data cleaning process, I began by exploring the dataset to understand its structure and addressed missing values by removing rows with missing "Production" data. I then created a new column for "Yield," calculated as the ratio of production to the area. To ensure consistency, I cleaned the crop names by removing extra spaces and categorized them into broader groups like cereals, fruits, and vegetables. This categorization helped organize the data for easier analysis, and I saved the cleaned dataset for further use.

# **DataCleaning.ipynb:**

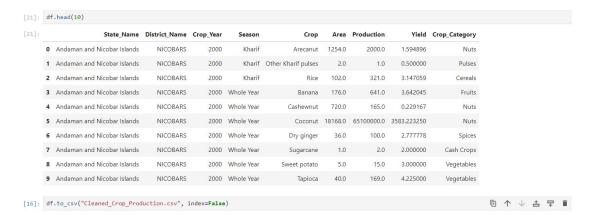


```
[12]: df = df.dropna(subset=["Production"])
 [13]: df.info()
                     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 242361 entries, 0 to 246090
Data columns (total 7 columns):
                                                                                   Non-Null Count Dtype
                                                                                    242361 non-null object
                    0 State_Name 242361 non-null object
1 District_Name 242361 non-null object
2 Crop_Year 242361 non-null int64
3 Season 242361 non-null object
4 Crop 242361 non-null object
5 Area 242361 non-null object
6 Production 242361 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 14.8+ MB
                         0 State_Name
 [14]: df['Yield'] = df['Production'] / df['Area']
                  print(df["Crop"].unique())

['Arecanut' 'Other Kharif pulses' 'Rice' 'Banana' 'Cashewmut' 'Coconut' 'Dry ginger' 'Sugarcane' 'Sweet potato' 'Tapioca' 'Black pepper' 'Dry chillies' 'other oilseeds' 'Turmenic' 'Maize' 'Moong(Green Gram)' 'Urad' 'Arhar/Tur' 'Groundnut' 'Sunflower' 'Bajra' 'Castor seed' 'Cotton(lint)' 'Horse-gram' 'Jowar' 'Korra' 'Ragi' 'Tobacco' 'Gram' 'Wheat' 'Masoor' 'Sesamum' 'Linseed' 'Safflower' 'Onion' 'other misc. pulses' 'Samaai' 'Small millets' 'Coriander' 'Potato' 'Other misc. pulses' 'Samaai' 'Small millets' 'Coriander' 'Potato' 'Other misc. pulses' 'Samaai' 'Small millets' 'Coriander' 'Potato' 'Other misc. pulses' 'Samaai' 'Snall millets' 'Coriander' 'Potato' 'Other Fisch 'Supasea' 'Snapses' 'Nango' 'Orange' 'Other fibres' 'Other Fresh Fruits' 'Cowpea(Lobia)' 'Lemon' 'Pome Granet' 'Sapota' 'Cabbage' 'Rapeseed &Mustard' 'Peas (vegetable)' 'Niger seed' 'Bottle Gound' 'Varagu' 'Garlic' 'Ginger' 'Oilseeds total' 'Pulses total' 'Jute' 'Peas & beans (Pulses)' 'Blackgram' 'Paddy' 'Pineapple' 'Barley' 'Sannhamp' 'Khesari' 'Guar seed' 'Moth' 'Other Cereals & Millets' 'Cond-spcs other' 'Turnip' 'Carrot' 'Redish' 'Arcanut (Processed)' 'Atcanut (Raw)' 'Cashewnut Processed' 'Cashewnut Raw' 'Cardamom' 'Rubber' 'Bitter Gound' 'Drum Stick' 'Jack Fruit' 'Snak Guard' 'Tea' 'Coffee' 'Cauliflower' 'Other Citrus Fruit' 'Water Melon' 'Total foodgrain' 'Kapas' 'Colocosia' 'Lentil' 'Bean' 'Jobster' 'Perilla' 'Rajmash Kholar' 'Ricebean (nagadal)' 'Ash Gourd' 'Beet Root' 'Lab-Lab' 'Ribed Guard' 'Yam' 'Pump Kin' 'Apple' 'Peach' 'Pear' 'Plums' 'Litchi' 'Ber' 'Other Dry Fruit' 'Jute & mesta']

df['Crop'] = df['Crop'].str.strip()
[10]: print(df["Crop"].unique())
  [17]: df['Crop'] = df['Crop'].str.strip()
 [18]: # Define a dictionary to map crops to categories
                      crop_categories = {
   'Arecanut': 'Nuts',
                                 'Other Kharif pulses': 'Pulses',
'Rice': 'Cereals',
'Banana': 'Fruits',
                       "Cashemer. "Puls",
"Cashemetr: "Nuts",
"Coconut": "Nuts",
"Coconut": "Nuts",
"Marrian": "Cocini"
# Create a new column in the dataframe for crop categories
                      df['Crop_Category'] = df['Crop'].map(crop_categories)
                      df[['Crop', 'Crop_Category']].head()
                                                            Crop Crop Category
                    0
                                                    Arecanut
                                                                                                               Nuts
                    1 Other Kharif pulses
                                                                                                      Pulses
                                              Cashewnut
   [19]: print(df["Crop"].nunique())
                        print(df["Crop_Category"].nunique())
   [20]: print(df.isnull().sum())
                        print(df.info())
                         State_Name
                         District Name
                        Crop_Year
Season
Crop
Area
                         Production
                          Yield
                       Yield 0
Crop_Category 0
dtype: int64
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 242361 entries, 0 to 246090
Data columns (total 9 columns):

Non-Null Count I
Non-Null Count I
```



# 2) Exploratory data analysis (EDA):

### **Overall Analysis:**

- **State-wise Insights:** 
  - **Kerala** has demonstrated the **highest** overall crop **production**, highlighting its significant role in India's agricultural output.
  - **Puducherry** is notable for achieving the **highest yield** among states, reflecting efficient crop production practices in this region.

# Year-wise Highlights:

• The year **2011** stands out with the **highest production** and **yield**, indicating a peak period for agricultural performance across various crops.

### Crop Categories:

- Nuts: Coconut leads both in production and yield within the nuts category.
- Pulses: Pulsestotal represents the highest production within the pulses category.
- Cereals: Totalfoodgrain is the top-performing category in cereals.
- Fruits: Banana tops the production charts in the fruits category.
- Spices: Ginger is the leading spice crop in terms of production.
- Cash Crops: Sugarcane stands out as the highest in production among cash crops.
- **Vegetables**: **Tapioca** is the leading vegetable crop in terms of production.
- Oilseeds: Oilseedstotal shows the highest production figures in the oilseeds category.
- Fiber Crops: Jute is the top fiber crop.
- Unknown: Jobster is categorized under unknown crops but shows notable figures.

# Crop Category Specific Analysis:

#### -Rice:

Season: Primarily produced during the Rabi season.

Production: Highest throughout the year.

State: Chandigarh leads in yield, and Punjab in production.

Year: 2014 marks the peak for both yield and production.

#### -Wheat:

Season: Majorly grown in the **Rabi** season. Production: High **throughout** the **year**.

State: Chandigarh leads in yield, and Punjab in production.

Year: 2012 shows the highest yield, and 2011 the highest production.

### -Potato:

Season: Predominantly cultivated during the **Rabi** season. Production: Significant figures **throughout the year**. State: **West Bengal** excels in both **yield** and **production**.

Year: 2012 records the highest yield, and 2004 the highest production.

### -Coconut:

Season: Grown throughout the year.

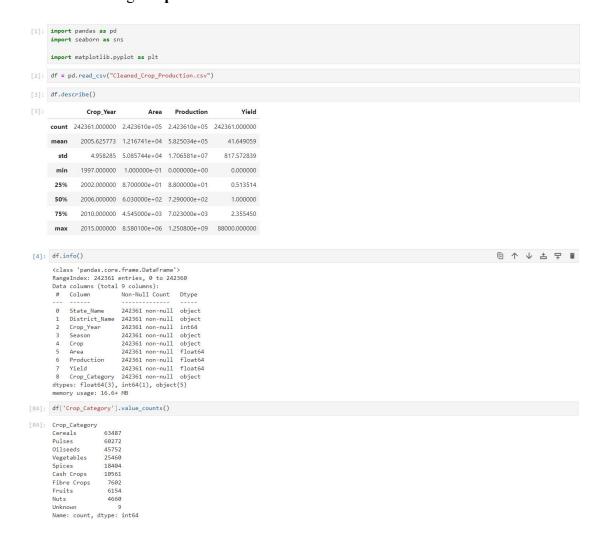
State: Puducherry leads in yield, and Kerala in production. Year: 2011 sees the peak yield, and 2014 the highest production.

### -Maize:

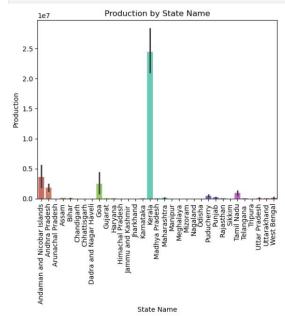
Season: Mainly produced during the **Autumn** and **Kharif** seasons. State: **Maharashtra** leads in **yield**, and **Telangana** in **production**.

Year: 1991 shows the highest yield, with a significant decline in subsequent years

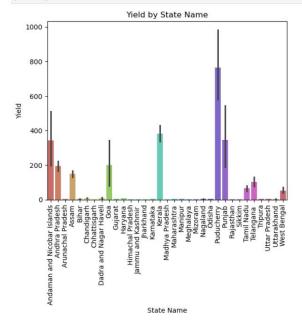
2013 records highest production.



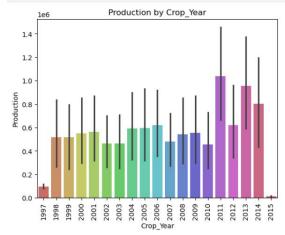
```
[13]: sns.barplot(x="State_Name", y="Production", data=df,palette="hls", hue="State_Name", legend= False)
plt.xticks(rotation=99)
plt.xticks(Production by State Name')
plt.xlabel('State Name')
plt.ylabel('Production')
plt.show()
```



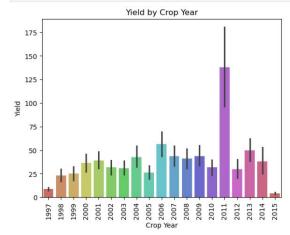
```
[14]:
sns.barplot(x="State_Name", y="Yield", data=df,palette="hls", hue="State_Name", legend= False)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xticks(rYield by State Name')
plt.xlabel('Yield by State Name')
plt.ylabel('Yield')
plt.ylabel('Yield')
```



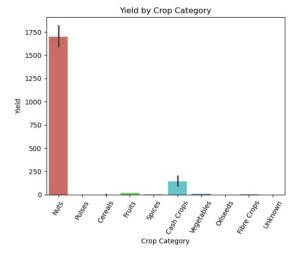
```
[15]:
sns.barplot(x="Crop_Year", y="Production", data=df,palette="hls", hue="Crop_Year", legend= False)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xticks('Production by Crop_Year')
plt.xlabel('Crop_Year')
plt.ylabel('Production')
plt.show()
```



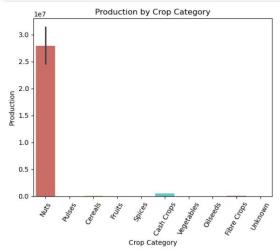
```
[16]: sns.barplot(x="Crop_Year", y="Yield", data=df,palette="hls", hue="Crop_Year", legend= False)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.vileb('Yield by Crop Year')
plt.xlabel('Yield')
plt.ylabel('Yield')
plt.show()
```

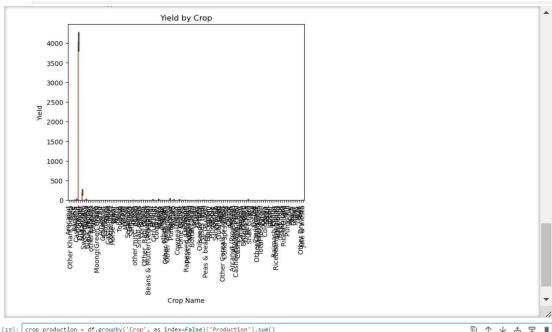


```
[17]: sns.barplot(x="Crop_Category", y="Yield", data-df,palette="hls", hue="Crop_Category", legend= False)
plt.xticks(rotation=60)
plt.xticks(rotation=60)
plt.xlabel('Yield by Crop Category')
plt.xlabel('Crop Category')
plt.ylabel('Yield')
plt.show()
```



```
[18]:
sns.barplot(x="Crop_Category", y="Production", data=df,palette="hls", hue="Crop_Category", legend= False)
plt.xticks(rotation=60)
plt.xticks(rotation=60)
plt.xtiabel('Production by Crop Category')
plt.xlabel('Crop Category')
plt.ylabel('Production')
plt.show()
```



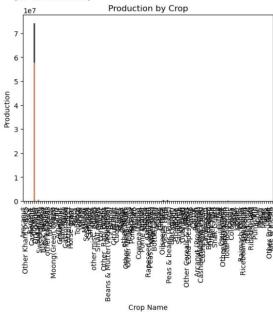


```
[19]: crop_production = df.groupby('Crop', as_index=False)['Production'].sum()
sorted_crop_production = crop_production.sort_values(by='Production', ascending=False)
print(sorted_crop_production[['Crop', 'Production']])

sns.barplot(x="Crop", y="Production", data=df,palette="hls", hue="Crop", legend= False)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xtibel('Yield by Crop')
plt.xlabel('Yield by Crop')
plt.xlabel('Yield')
plt.show()
```

```
Crop Production
28 Coconut 1.299816e+11
106 Sugarcane 5.535682e+09
95 Rice 1.695470e+09
119 Wheat 1.332826e+09
87 Potato 4.248263e+08
...
71 Other Citrus Fruit 0.000000e+00
35 Cucumber 0.000000e+00
54 Lab-Lab 0.000000e+00
0 Apple 0.000000e+00
```

[124 rows x 2 columns]



```
[96]: crop_categories = df['Crop_Category'].unique()

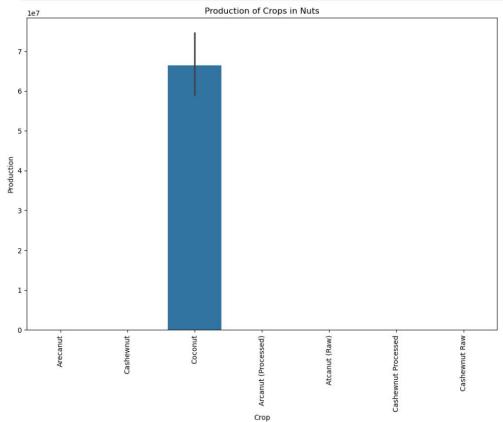
# Plot for each crop category
for category in crop_categories:
    plt.figure(figsize-(12, 8))
    category_data = df[df['Crop_Category'] == category]

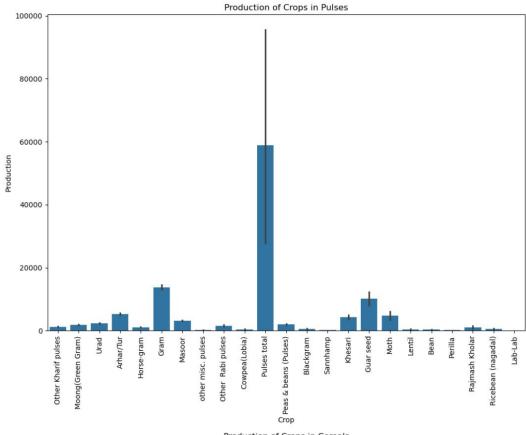
# Optional: aggregate production if needed

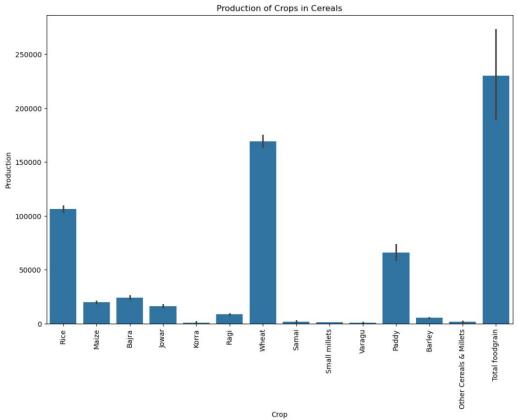
# e.g., to show average production per crop

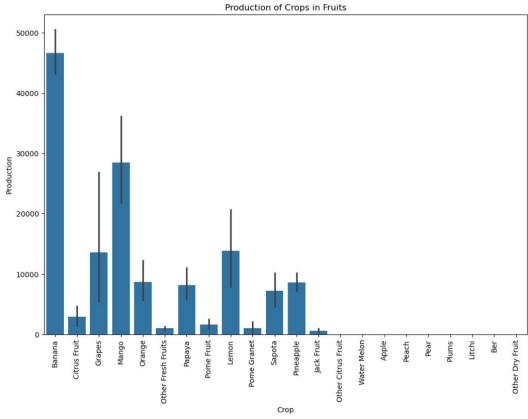
# category_data = category_data.groupby('Crop').agg({'Production': 'mean'}).reset_index()

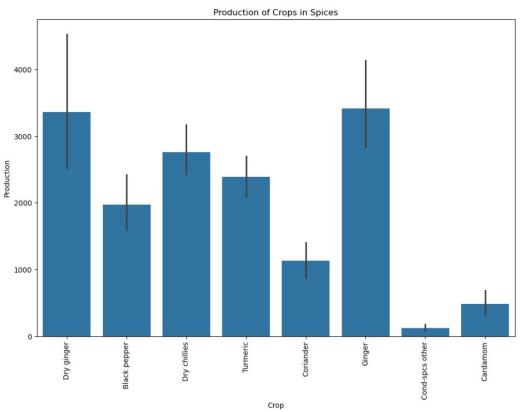
sns.barplot(x='Crop', y='Production', data=category_data)
    plt.title(f'Production of Crops in {category}')
    plt.ylabel('Crop')
    plt.ylabel('Production')
    plt.xticks(rotation=90) # Rotate x labels for better readability
    plt.show()
```

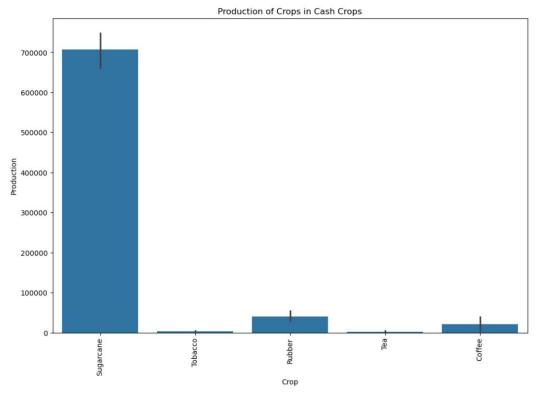


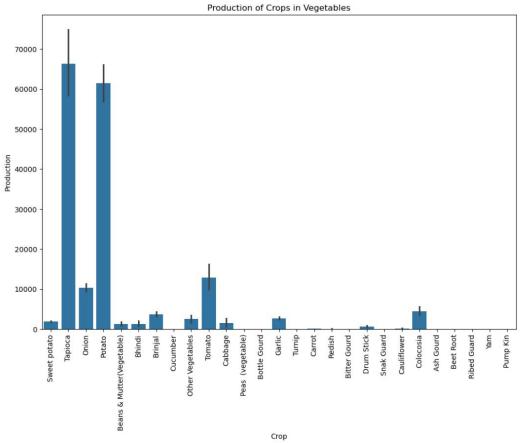


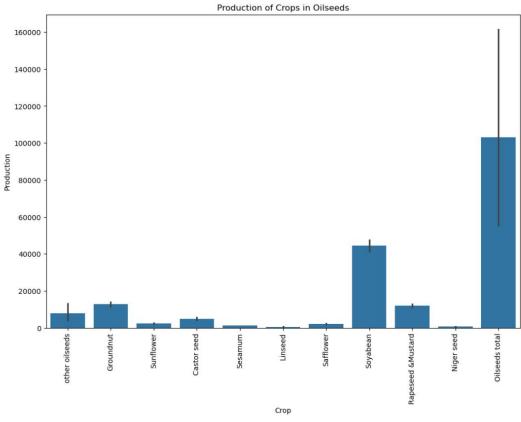


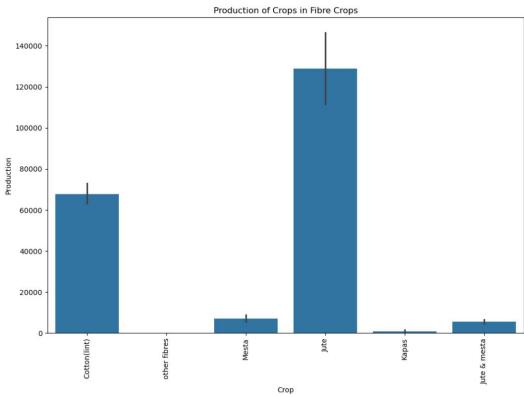


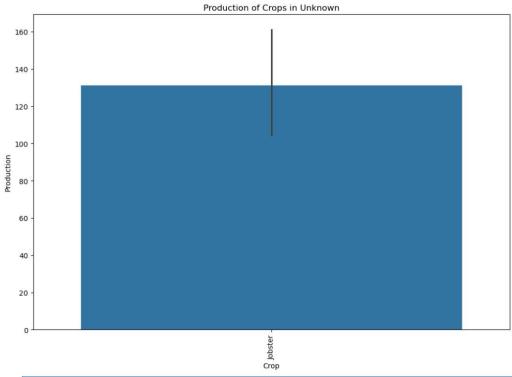












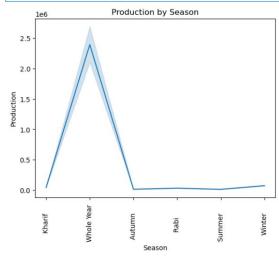
```
[21]:

crop_categories = df['Crop_Category'].unique()

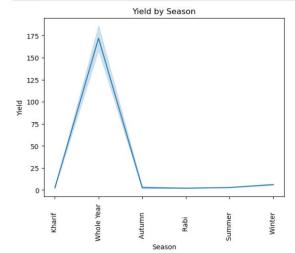
# Plot for each crop category
for category in crop_categories:
    plt.figure(figsize-(12, 8))
    category_data = df[df['Crop_Category'] == category]

# Optional: aggregate production if needed
    # e.g., to show average production per crop
    # category_data = category_data.groupby('Crop').agg(('Production': 'mean')).reset_index()

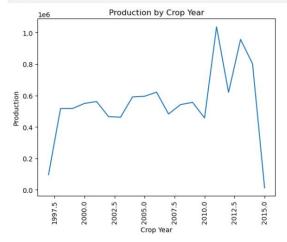
sns.barplot(x='Crop', y='Yield', data=category_data)
    plt.title(f'Production of Crops in {category}')
    plt.ylabel('Crop')
    plt.ylabel('Production')
    plt.xticks(rotation=90) # Rotate x labels for better readability
    plt.show()
```



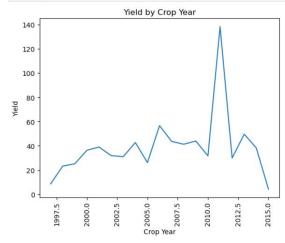
```
[24]: sns.lineplot(x="Season", y="Yield", data=df)
plt.xticks(rotation=99)
plt.title('Yield by Season')
plt.xlabel('Season')
plt.ylabel('Yield')
plt.show()
```



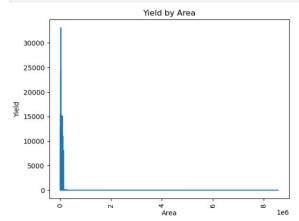
```
[25]: sns.lineplot(x="Crop_Year", y="Production", data=df, errorbar=None)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xlabel('Production by Crop Year')
plt.ylabel('Crop Year')
plt.ylabel('Production')
plt.show()
```

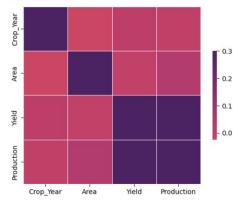


```
[26]:
sns.lineplot(x="Crop_Year", y="Yield", data=df, errorbar=None)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Yield by Crop Year')
plt.xlabel('Crop Year')
plt.ylabel('Yield')
plt.show()
```



```
[27]:
sns.lineplot(x="Area", y="Yield", data=df, errorbar=None)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Yield by Area')
plt.xlabel('Area')
plt.ylabel('Yield')
plt.show()
```





Now analyzing Each crop (Rice, Wheat, Potato, Cotton, Maize)

### 1) Rice

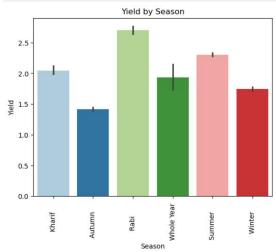
[29]: df\_rice\_data = df[df["Crop"]=="Rice"]
df\_rice\_data.head()

[29]:		State_Name	District_Name	Crop_Year	Season	Crop	Area	Production	Yield	Crop_Category
	2	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NICOBARS	2000	Kharif	Rice	102.00	321.00	3.147059	Cereals
	12	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NICOBARS	2001	Kharif	Rice	83.00	300.00	3.614458	Cereals
	18	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NICOBARS	2002	Kharif	Rice	189.20	510.84	2.700000	Cereals
	27	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NICOBARS	2003	Kharif	Rice	52.00	90.17	1.734038	Cereals
	36	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NICOBARS	2004	Kharif	Rice	52.94	72.57	1.370797	Cereals

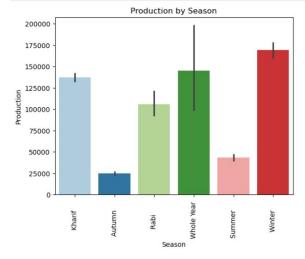
[30]: df\_rice\_data.shape

[30]: (15082, 9)

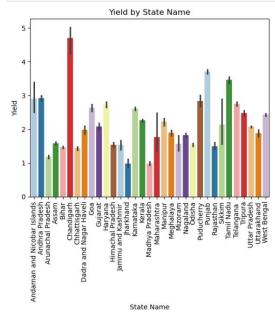
```
[33]: sns.barplot(x="Season", y="Yield", data=df_rice_data,palette="Paired", hue="Season", legend= False)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Yield by Season')
plt.xlabel('Season')
plt.ylabel('Yield')
plt.show()
```



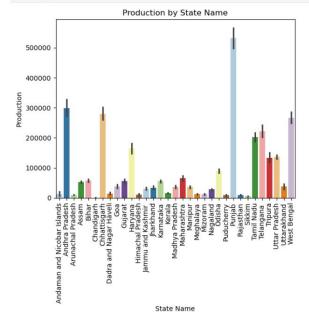
```
[34]:
sns.barplot(x="Season", y="Production", data=df_rice_data,palette="Paired", hue="Season", legend= False)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Production by Season')
plt.xlabel('Season')
plt.ylabel('Production')
plt.show()
```



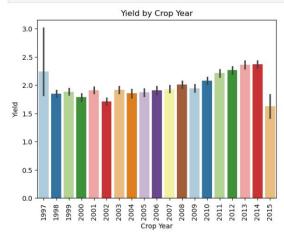
```
[35]: sns.barplot(x="State_Name", y="Yield", data=df_rice_data,palette="Paired", hue="State_Name", legend= False)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xitle('Yield by State Name')
plt.xlabel('State Name')
plt.ylabel('Yield')
plt.show()
```



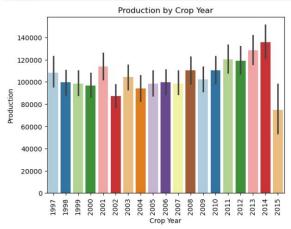
```
[36]:
sns.barplot(x="State_Name", y="Production", data=df_rice_data,palette="Paired", hue="State_Name", legend= False)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xlabel('Production by State Name')
plt.xlabel('State Name')
plt.ylabel('Production')
plt.show()
```



```
[37]: sns.barplot(x="Crop_Year", y="Yield", data=df_rice_data,palette="Paired", hue="Crop_Year", legend= False)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Yield by Crop Year')
plt.xlabel('Crop Year')
plt.ylabel('Yield')
plt.show()
```



```
[38]: sns.barplot(x="Crop_Year", y="Production", data=df_rice_data,palette="Paired", hue="Crop_Year", legend= False)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xiabel('Production by Crop Year')
plt.xlabel('Crop Year')
plt.ylabel('Production')
plt.show()
```



#### 2) Wheat

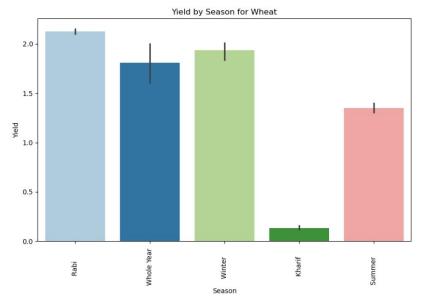
[39]: df\_wheat\_data = df[df["Crop"] == "Wheat"]
df\_wheat\_data.head()

[39]: State\_Name District\_Name Crop\_Year Season Crop Area Production Yield Crop\_Category 228 Andhra Pradesh ANANTAPUR 1997 Rabi Wheat 300.0 200.0 0.666667 253 Andhra Pradesh ANANTAPUR 1998 Rabi Wheat 400.0 200.0 0.500000 Cereals 282 Andhra Pradesh ANANTAPUR 1999 Rabi Wheat 439.0 294.0 0.669704 Cereals 324 Andhra Pradesh ANANTAPUR 2000 Rabi Wheat 520.0 297.0 0.571154 Cereals 370 Andhra Pradesh ANANTAPUR Rabi Wheat 307.0 213.0 0.693811

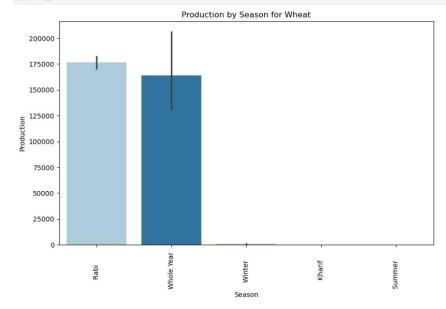
```
[40]: df_wheat_data.shape
```

[40]: (7878, 9)

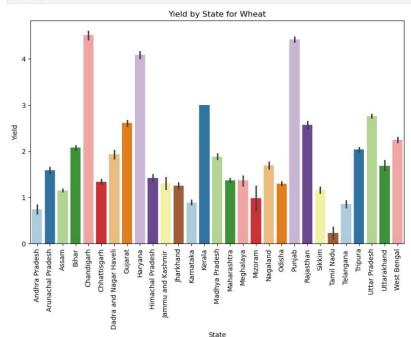
```
[41]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x="Season", y="Yield", data=df_wheat_data, palette="Paired", hue="Season", legend=False)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Yield by Season for Wheat')
plt.xlabel('Season')
plt.ylabel('Yield')
plt.show()
```



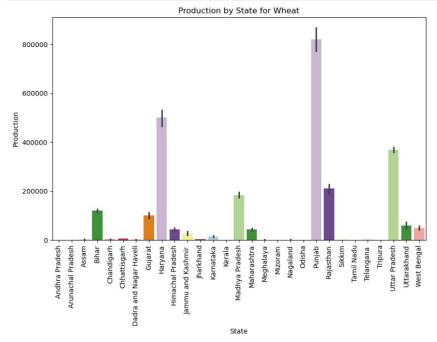
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x="Season", y="Production", data=df_wheat_data, palette="Paired", hue="Season", legend=False)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xtitle('Production by Season for Wheat')
plt.xlabel('Season')
plt.ylabel('Production')
plt.show()
```



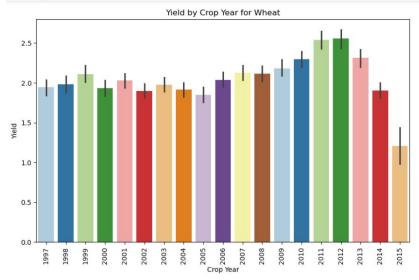
```
[43]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x="State_Name", y="Vield", data=df_wheat_data, palette="Paired", hue="State_Name", legend=False)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Vield by State for Wheat')
plt.xlabel('State')
plt.ylabel('Yield')
plt.show()
```



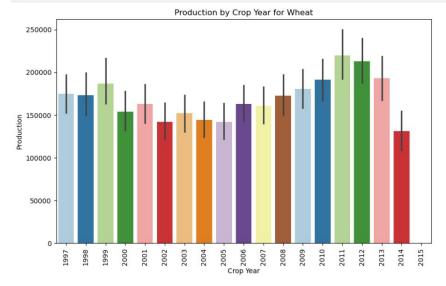
```
[44]:
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x="State_Name", y="Production", data=df_wheat_data, palette="Paired", hue="State_Name", legend=False)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Production by State for Wheat')
plt.xlabel('State')
plt.ylabel('Production')
plt.show()
```



```
[45]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x="Crop_Year", y="Yield", data=df_wheat_data, palette="Paired", hue="Crop_Year", legend=False)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xiabel('Yield by Crop Year for Wheat')
plt.xlabel('Yield year')
plt.ylabel('Yield')
plt.show()
```



```
[46]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x="Crop_Year", y="Production", data=df_wheat_data, palette="Paired", hue="Crop_Year", legend=False)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Production by Crop Year for Wheat')
plt.xlabel('Crop Year')
plt.ylabel('Production')
plt.show()
```



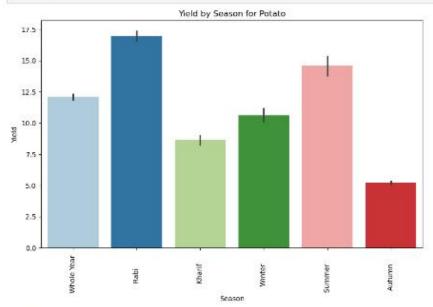
```
[47]: df_potato_data = df[df["Crop"] == "Notato"]
df_potato_data.head()
```

[47]		State_Name	District_Name	Crop_Year	Season	Crop	Area	Production	Yield	Crop_Category
	329	Andhra Pradesh	ANANTAPUR.	2000	Whole Year	Potato	4.0	34.0	8.500000	Vegetables
	431	Andhra Pradesh	ANANTAPUR.	2002	Whole Year	Potato	2.0	17.0	8.500000	Vegetables
	528	Andhra Pradesh	ANANTAPUR	2004	Whole Year	Potato	2.0	20.0	10.000000	Vogetables
	739	Andhra Pradesh	ANANTAPUR	2010	Whole Year	Potato	21.0	236.0	11.238095	Vogetables
	786	Andhra Pradesh	ANANTAPUR	2011	Whole Year	Potato	180	181.0	10.055556	Vecetables

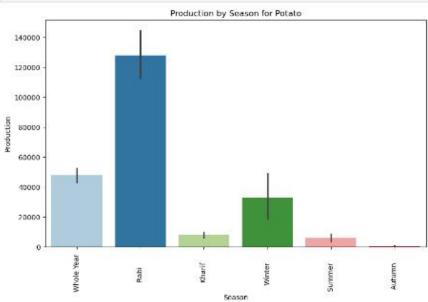
[48] df\_potato\_data.shape

[48]: (6914, 9)

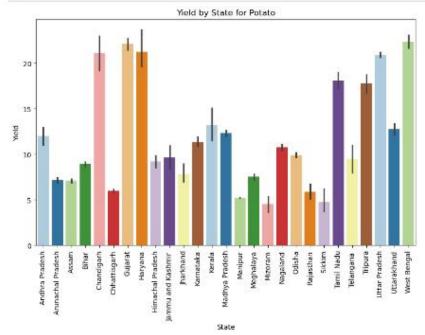
```
[+8]: plt.figuro(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x="Season", y="Yield", data=df_potato_data, pulette="Paired", Nue="Season", legend=False)
plt.title("Yield by Season for Potato")
plt.slabel("Season")
plt.ylabel("Yield")
plt.show()
```



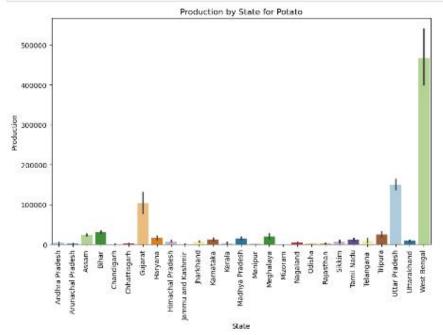




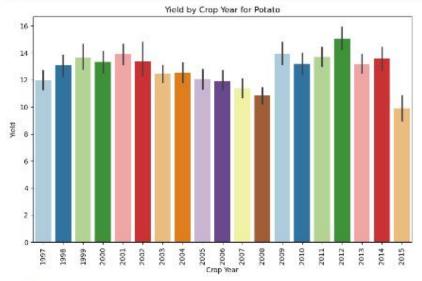
```
[51] plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x="State Name", y="Yield", data-df potato_data, palette="Paired", bue="State Name", legend=False)
plt.xticks(retation=90)
plt.xticks(retation=90)
plt.xlabel('Yield by State for Potato')
plt.xlabel('Yield')
plt.xlabel('Yield')
```



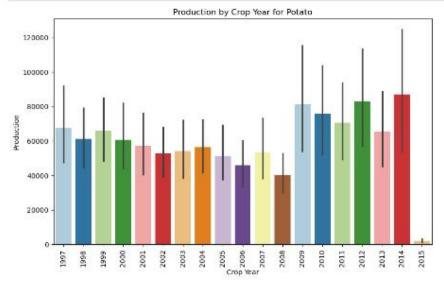
```
plt.figuro(figsize=(18, 6))
sns.burplot(x="State Name", y="Production", data-df potato_data, palette="Paired", hos="State_Name", legend=False)
plt.xticks(rotation=08)
plt.xticks(rotation=08)
plt.xtibel('Production by State for Potato')
plt.ylabel('Production')
plt.ylabel('Production')
```



```
| # Yield by Crop Year
plt.figure(figsize-(18, 5))
sns.barplot(x="Crop Year", y="Yield", data-df_potato_data, palette="Paired", hea="Crop_Year", legend-False)
plt.xticks(rotation-98)
plt.xtitle('Yield by Crop Year for Potato')
plt.xiabal('Crop Year')
plt.ylabel('Yield')
plt.show()
```



```
[5a] plt.Figure(figsize=(18, 6))
sns.barpluf(x="free, Ymar", y="Production", data=df_potato_data, palette="Paired", hue="Crop_Year", legend=False)
plt.xticks(rotation=98)
plt.xticks(rotation=98)
plt.xtiabel('Production by Crop_Year for Potato")
plt.xlabel('Crop_Year')
plt.ylabel('Production')
plt.xhow()
```



#### 4) Coconut

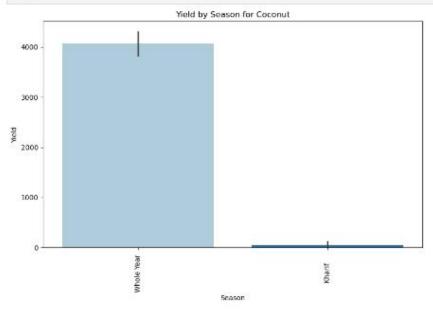
[55]: df\_coconut\_data = df[df["Crop"] -- "Coconut"] df\_coconut\_data

		State_Name	District Name	Crop_Year	Season	Crop	Area	Production	Yield	Crop_Category
	5	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NICOBARS	2000	Whole Year	Coconut	18168.00	65100000.0	3583.223250	Nue
	14	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NICOBARS	2001	Whole Year	Coconut	18190.00	64430000.0	1542.056075	Nuts
	23	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NICOBARS	2002	Whole Year	Coconut	18240.00	67490000.0	3700.109649	Nue
	32	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NICOBARS	2008	Whole Year	Coconut	18284.74	68580000.0	3750.668590	Nuts
	41	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NICOBARS	2004	Whole Year	Coconut	18394.70	52380000.0	2847.559351	Nus
			12	1	-		-	-	-	
	241990	West Bengal	PURULIA	2004	Whole Year	Coconut	66.00	296.1	4.486364	Nue
	242027	West Bengal	PLIRULIA	2005	Whole Year	Coconut	74.00	311.0	4202703	Nuts
	242063	West Bengal	PURULIA	2006	Whole Year	Coconut	73.00	365000,0	5000.000000	Nos
	242108	West Bengal	PURULIA	2007	Whole Year	Coconut	58.00	898000.0	15482.758621	Nuts
	242149	West Bengal	PURULIA	2008	Whole Year	Coconut	58.00	598.0	10.310345	Nuts

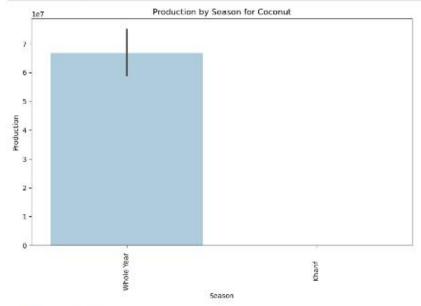
[56]: df\_coconut\_data.shape

[66]: (1968, 9)

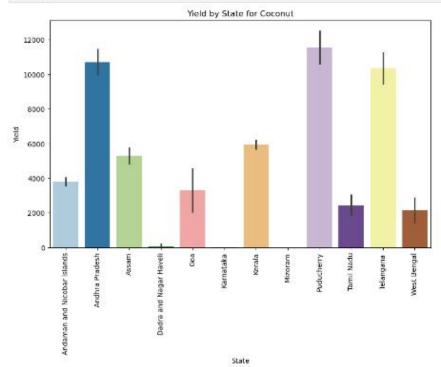
```
[57]: plt.Figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(xe*Season*, ye*Yield*, data-df coconut data, palette="Paired*, Nue="Season", legond-False)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.xticks(rvield by Season for Coconut')
plt.xtickel(Yield by Season)
plt.ytabel('Vield')
plt.ytabel('Vield')
```



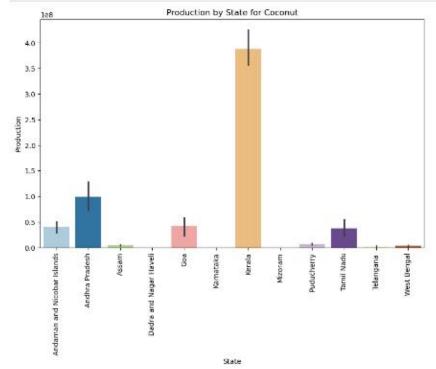
```
plt.figure(figsize=(18, 6))
sns.burplot(x="Season", y="Production", data=df_coconut_data, palette="Paired", hoe="Season", legend=False)
plt.xticks(rotation=08)
plt.title("Production by Season for Coconut")
plt.xiabel("Season")
plt.yiabel("Production")
plt.show()
```



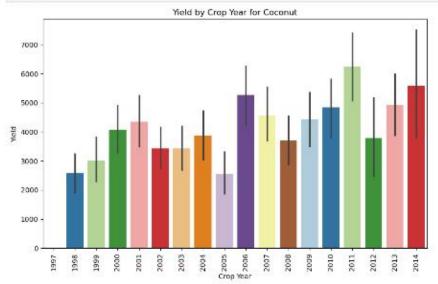
```
[em]: plt.figure(figsize=(18, 6))
sns.barplof(x="State Name", y="Yield", data=df coconst_data, palette="Pairod", hus="State Name", legend=False)
plt.sticks(rotation=98)
plt.title("Yield by State for Coconst")
plt.ylabel("Yield")
plt.ylabel("Yield")
plt.show()
```



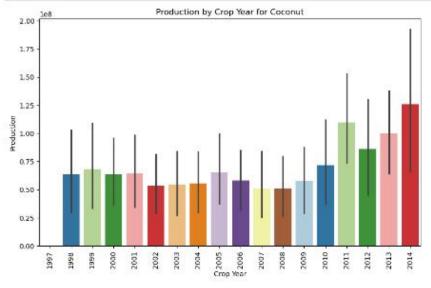
```
plt.figure(figsize*(88, 8))
sns.barplot(x**State Name*, y**Production*, data-df_coconut_data, palette**Paired*, hue-*State Name*, legend-False)
plt.xiicks(rotation*98)
plt.title('Production by State for Coconut')
plt.xlabel('State')
plt.ylabel('Production')
plt.show()
```



```
| slt.figure(figsize=(18, s))
| sns.barplot(x="Crop Year", y="Yield", data=df_coconut_data, palette="Paired", Bue="Crop Year", legend-False)
| slt.title("Yield by Crop Year for Coconut")
| slt.xiabs("Crop Year")
| slt.ylabs(["Yield")
| slt.ylabs(["Yield")
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(18, 6))
sns.burplot(x="Crop Year", y="Production", data=df coconut data, palette="Paired", hum="Crop Year", legend=False)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.titlet("Production by Crop Year for Coconut")
plt.xiabel("Crop Year")
plt.yiabel("Production")
plt.show()
```



#### 5) Maize

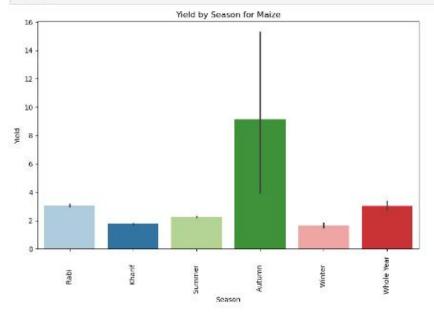
```
[66]: df_maize_data = df[df["Crop"] == "Maize"]
df_maize_data.head()
```

[66]:		State_Name	District Name	Crop_Year	Season	Crop	Area	Production	Yield	Crop_Category
	69	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NICOBARS	2010	Rabi	Maize	3.84	18.22	4.744792	Cereals
	118	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	NORTH AND MIDDLE ANDAMAN	2010	Rabi	Maize	86.70	96.40	1.111880	Cereals
	192	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	SOUTH ANDAMANS	2010	Rabe	Maize	73.00	253.00	3.465753	Cereals
	210	Andhra Pradesh	ANANTAPUR	1997	Kharif	Maize	2800.00	4900.00	1.750000	Cereals
	224	Andhra Pradesh	ANANTAPUR	1997	Rabi	Maize	600.00	2400.00	4.000000	Cereals

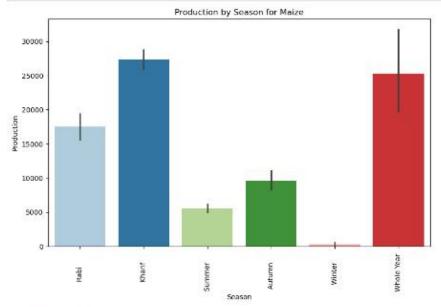
[57]: df\_malze\_data.shape

[67]: (13787, 9)

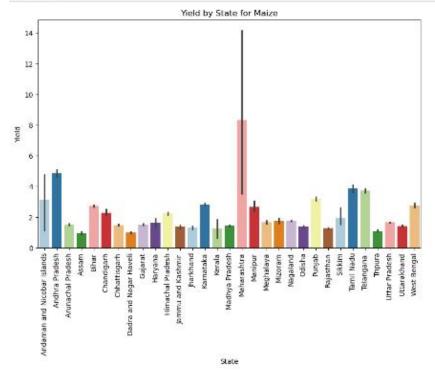
```
[mi]: plt.figuru(figsize=(18, 6))
sms.barplot(x="Season", y="Yield", data=df mulze data, palette="Paired", hue="Season", legend=False)
plt.sticks(rotation=98)
plt.title("Yield by Season for Mulze")
plt.xideb("Season")
plt.yiabel("Yield")
plt.show()
```



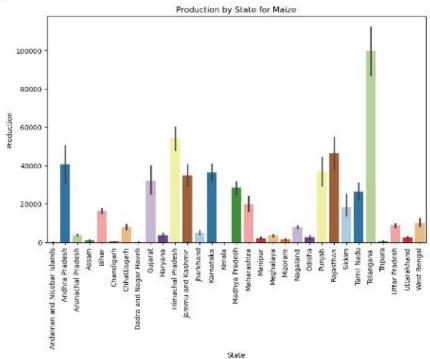
```
[71] plt.figure(figsize=(18, fi))
    sns.barglat(x="Season", y="Production", data=df_maize_data, palettu="Paired", Nuo="Season", legend=False)
    plt.xticks(rotation=98)
    plt.xticks(rotation=98)    season for Maize')
    plt.xtiabel('Season')
    plt.ylabel('Production')
    plt.ylabel('Production')
```



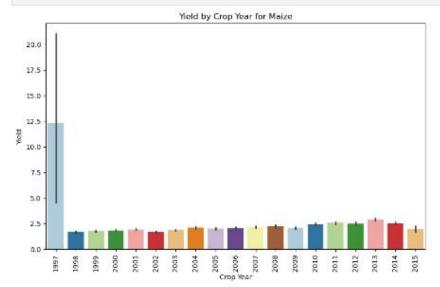
```
pit.figure(figxize=(18, 5))
sns.barplof(x="State Name", y="Yield", data=df_maize_data, palette="Paired", hwe="State Name", legend=false)
slt.xticks(rotation=98)
slt.xticks(ro
```



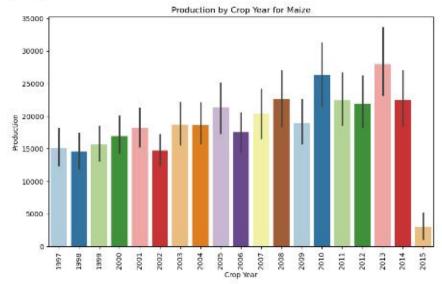
```
[75]: plt.figure(figsize=(18, 5))
sns.barplot(x="State Name", y="Production", data=df_maize_data, palette="Paired", hue="State Name", legend=False)
plt.xticks(rotation=98)
plt.xticks(rotation=98)
plt.xtabel("Production by State for Maize")
plt.xtabel("State")
plt.ytabel("Production")
plt.show()
```



```
[74] plt.figure(figsize=(18, 6))
sns.barplot(x="frop Year", y="Yield", data=df_malze_data, palette="Paired", hus="Crop_Year", legend=False)
plt.xticks(rotation=98)
plt.xticks(rotation=98)
plt.xiabel('Crop Year for Malze')
plt.xiabel('Crop Year')
plt.ylabel('Yield')
plt.show()
```



```
[7%] plt.figure(Figsize=(18, 6))
sns.barplot(x="Crop Year", y="Production", data=df_maize_data, palette="Paired", Nue="Crop Year", legend=False)
plt.xticks(rotation=00)
plt.xticks(rotation=00 by Crop Year for Maize')
plt.xtabel('Crop Year')
plt.xtabel('Crop Year')
plt.ylabel('Production')
plt.show()
```



# 3) Model Building:

Implemented the XGBoost algorithm to predict crop production. After splitting the data into training and testing sets, I trained the model using optimal hyperparameters with both L1 (Lasso) and L2 (Ridge) regularization to prevent overfitting. The model's performance was evaluated using metrics like R<sup>2</sup> and Mean Absolute Error (MAE) on both training and test datasets.

### **Model.py:**

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""

Created on Tue Sep 3 23:18:44 2024

@author: ranea
"""

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import xgboost as xgb
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_absolute_error
from sklearn.model_selection import learning_curve

df = pd.read_csv('Cleaned_Crop_Production.csv')
data = df.drop(['State_Name'], axis=1)
dummy = pd.get_dummies(data)

x = dummy.drop(["Production", "Yield"], axis=1)
```

```
y = dummy["Production"]
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=5)
print("x_train :", x_train.shape)
print("x_test:", x_test.shape)
print("y_train :", y_train.shape)
print("y_test :", y_test.shape)
xgb_model = xgb.XGBRegressor(
  reg_alpha=10,
  reg_lambda=0.1,
  n_estimators=100,
  objective='reg:squarederror',
  eval_metric='mae'
xgb_model.fit(x_train, y_train)
y_train_pred = xgb_model.predict(x_train)
y_test_pred = xgb_model.predict(x_test)
train_r2 = r2_score(y_train, y_train_pred)
train_mae = mean_absolute_error(y_train, y_train_pred)
test_r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_test_pred)
test_mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_test_pred)
print("XGBoost Training R2:", train_r2)
print("XGBoost Training MAE:", train_mae)
print("XGBoost Test R2:", test_r2)
print("XGBoost Test MAE:", test_mae)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.scatter(y_test, y_test_pred, color='blue', alpha=0.6)
plt.plot([min(y_test), max(y_test)], [min(y_test), max(y_test)], color='red', linestyle='--', lw=2) # 45-
degree line
plt.xlabel('Actual Values')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Values')
plt.title('XGBoost: Test Set Actual vs Predicted Values')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
train_sizes, train_scores, test_scores = learning_curve(
  xgb_model,
                  Х,
                         у,
                                train_sizes=[100,
                                                      500,
                                                                1000,
                                                                           5000,
                                                                                     10000],
                                                                                                  cv=5,
scoring='neg_mean_absolute_error'
train_errors_mean = -train_scores.mean(axis=1)
test_errors_mean = -test_scores.mean(axis=1)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(train_sizes, train_errors_mean, label='Training Error')
plt.plot(train_sizes, test_errors_mean, label='Test Error')
plt.xlabel('Training Set Size')
plt.ylabel('Mean Absolute Error')
plt.title('Learning Curves')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

### Model Result:

```
In [1]: runfile('C:/Users/ranea/CropProduction/Model.py', wdir='C:/Users/ranea/CropProduction')
x_train : (181770, 788)
x_test : (60591, 788)
y_train : (181770,)
y_test : (60591,)
XGBoost Training R<sup>2</sup>: 0.9965063498188226
XGBoost Training MAE: 56986.05024930907
XGBoost Test R<sup>2</sup>: 0.9599334528080093
XGBoost Test MAE: 141306.73901528507
```

