

OVERVIEW:

This project aims to conduct a comprehensive analysis of Indian agriculture, focusing on district-wise and year-wise data. The dataset provides detailed information on various crops, their areas, production, and yields across different districts and years. The goal is to leverage Power BI to create interactive visualizations that uncover trends, patterns, and disparities in agricultural practices, enabling stakeholders to make informed decisions for sustainable farming and resource allocation.



PROJECT OBJECTIVES:



I. Data Exploration:



2. Crop-specific Analysis:



3. Regional Disparities:



4. Seasonal Patterns:



5. Impact of External Factors:



6. Fruits and Vegetables Analysis:



7. Sustainable Farming Insights:

DELIVERABLES:

Interactive Power BI dashboards providing insights into year-wise and district-wise agricultural patterns.

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Visualizations depicting trends in major crops and their variations over time.

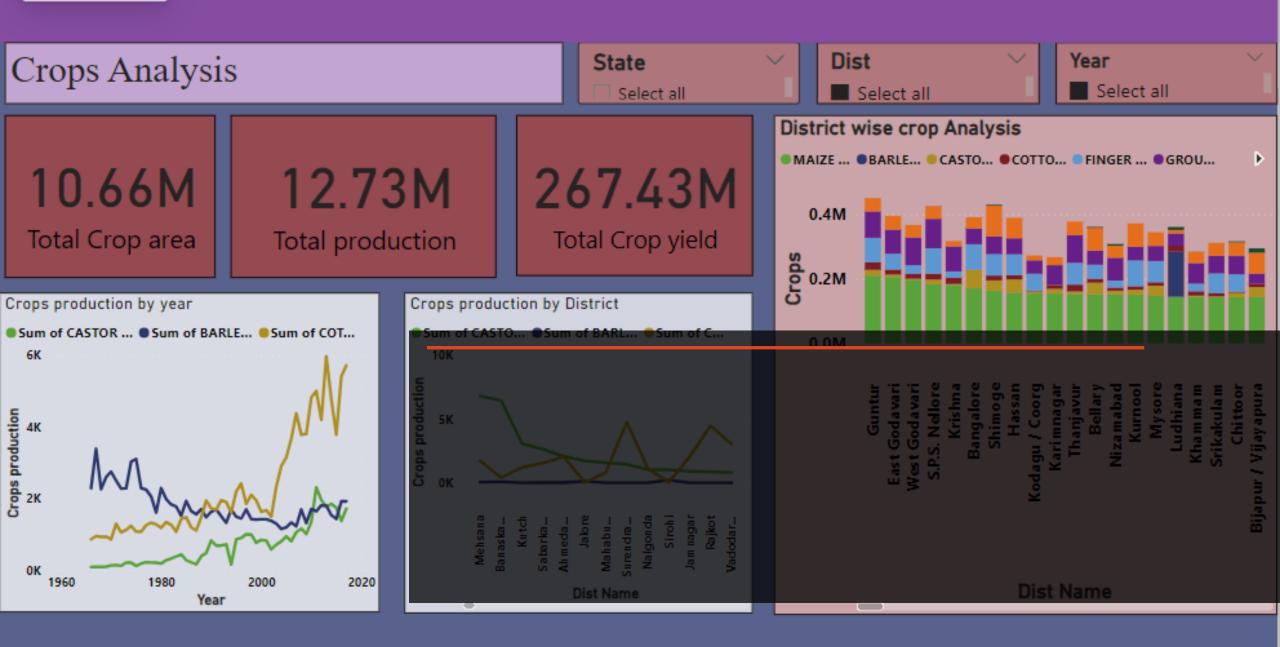
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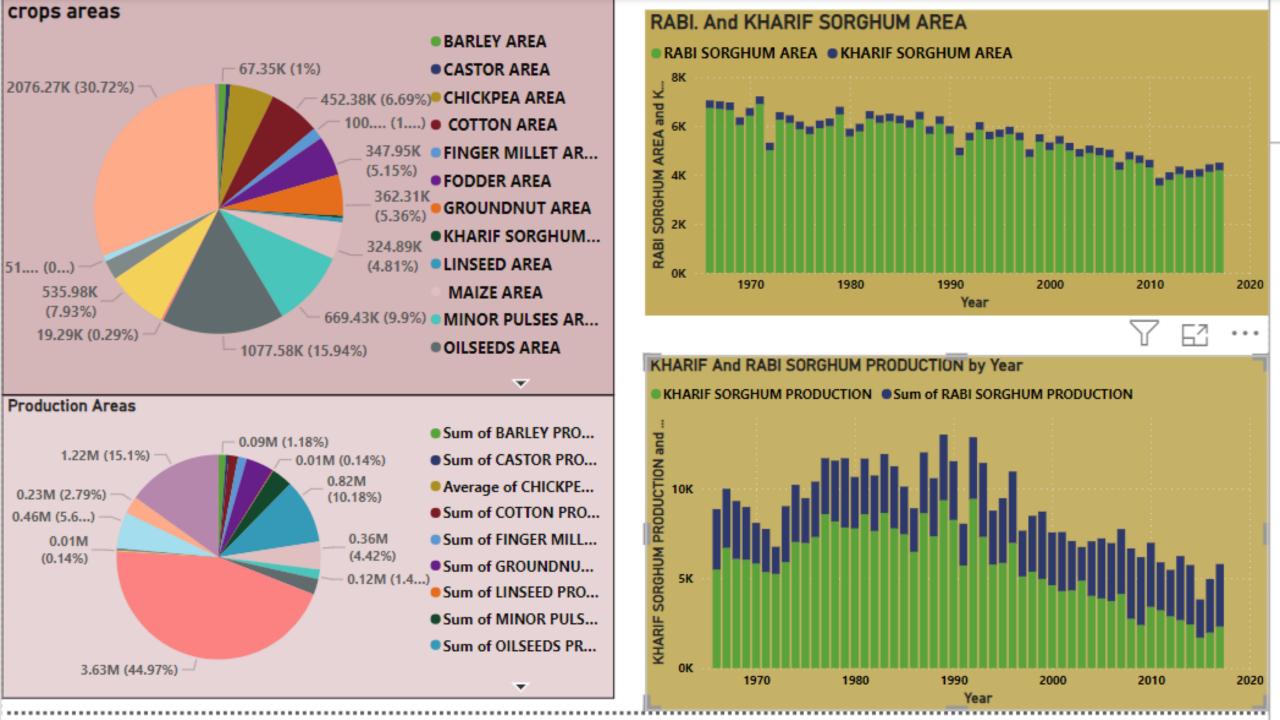
Reports on regional disparities, seasonal patterns, and the impact of external factors.

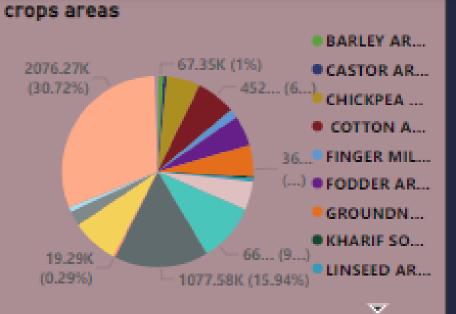
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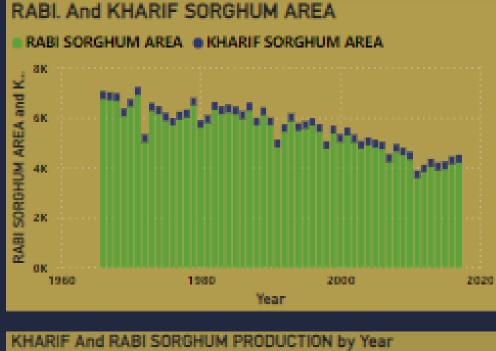
Recommendations for policymakers and stakeholders in the agriculture sector

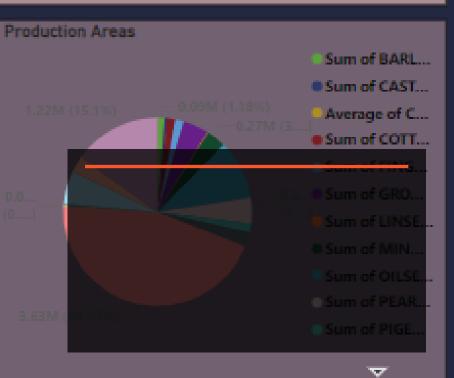
Indian Agricultural Analysis

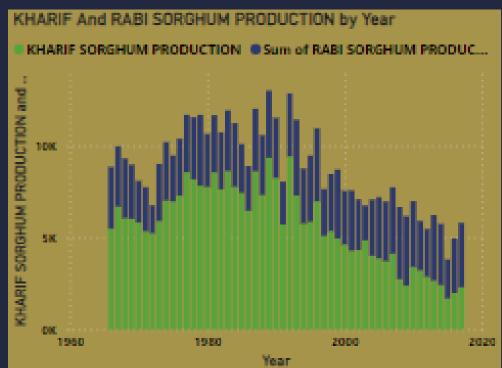












State Name	r	Chickpeas	Cotton
Uttar Pradesh	9.89	20.47	149.42
Rajasthan	3.91	38.16	5,582.96
Madhya Pradesh	5.90	50.69	4,382.09
Haryana	4.50	50.39	9,851.23
Punjab	0.00	9.46	12,960.99
Bihar	5.20	8.98	29.74
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.42	-5.82
Uttarakhand	0.11	0.37	0.00
West Bengal	1.27	2.72	19.42
Jharkhand	5.57	3.69	7.89
Chhattisgarh	7.42	19.96	4.31
Gujarat	4.52	5.18	31,359.57
Maharashtra	3.20	18.62	25,217.30
Andhra Pradesh	8.79	16.74	6,444.95
Assam	4.55	0.13	10.25
Karnataka	0.68	11.25	6,903.80
Kerala	0.00	0.00	68.25
Orissa	2.29	1.69	1,318.30
Tamil Nadu	1.06	0.37	3,007.77
Telangana	7.91	5.35	9,410.65
Total	5.63	18.05	116,723.07

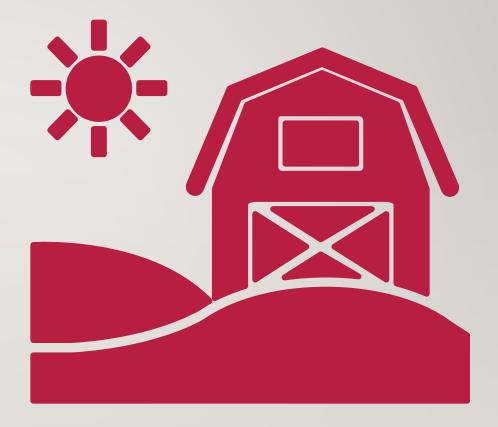






At 6,906.20, 1971 had the highest RABI SORGHUM AREA and was 93.24% higher than 2011, which had the lowest RABI SORGHUM AREA at 3,573.96. In 1971 accounted for 2.46% of RABI SORGHUM AREA. RABI SORGHUM AREA and KHARIF SORGHUM AREA diverged the most when the year was 1971, when RABI SORGHUM AREA were 6,595.20 higher than KHARIF SORGHUM AREA. At 9,422.41, 1992 had the highest KHARIF SORGHUM PRODUCTION and was 455.12% higher than 2015, which had the lowest KHARIF SORGHUM PRODUCTION at 1,697.37. 1992 accounted for 3.18% of KHARIF SORGHUM PRODUCTION. KHARIF SORGHUM PRODUCTION and sum of RABI SORGHUM PRODUCTION diverged the most when the year was 1992, when KHARIF SORGHUM PRODUCTION were 5,992.81 higher than sum of RABI SORGHUM PRODUCTION.

 Our goal is to empower farmers, agriculture entrepreneurs and policy makers with actionable insights to boost agricultural productivity and sustainability. Analysis can reveal trends in crops yields for crops. This helps in understanding the country overall crop production capacity. Interactive power bi dashboards providing insights Into yearwise and district-wise agricultural patterns. Visualizations depicting trends in major crops and their variation over time.



THANK YOU

