

Analysis of the Agriculture Crop Production in India

Abstract

The history of Agriculture in India dates back to Indus Valley Civilization and even before that in some places of Southern India. India ranks second worldwide in farm outputs. As per 2018, agriculture employed more than 50% of the Indian work force and contributed 17–18% to country's GDP. According to latest report, agriculture is primary source of livelihood for 58% population in India.

In 2016, agriculture and allied sectors like animal husbandry, forestry and fisheries accounted for 15.4% of the GDP (gross domestic product) with about 31% of the workforce in 2014. India ranked among the top five in the list of countries which has highest net cropped area by acquiring the third position in the list. The economic contribution of agriculture to India's GDP is steadily declining with the country's broad-based economic growth. Still, agriculture is demographically the broadest economic sector and plays a significant role in the overall socio-economic fabric of India.

In this report, I have tried to perform exploratory data analysis and with the help of statistical tools like “Linear Regression” and “Decision Trees”. In this report, I will try to focus on the major crop production in agriculture & try to answer that what are the highly producing crops in farming. I shall try to conclude in this report that what are the major areas of the agriculture crop production which impact the agriculture sector of India at large.