NAAN MUTHALVAN PROJECT INDIA'S CROP PRODUCTION ANALYSIS (1997-2021).

TEAM MEMBERS: 1.N.PRAVEEN KUMAR

2.J.GEORGE PRASANNA

3.S.GEDION

4.R.PRABHAKARAN

OVERALL:

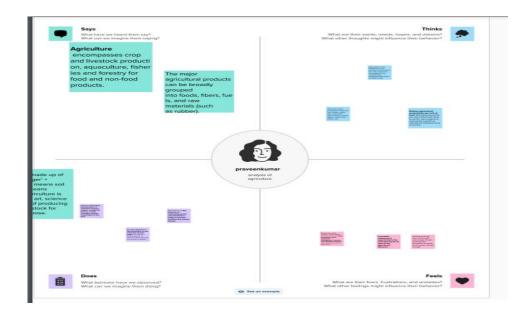
INTRODUCTION:

Agriculture is the practice of cultivating plants and livestock in order to provide facilities the human beings. In the rise of the sedentary human lifestyle agriculture was the key development. The cultivation of plant and food grains began years ago in order to provide food to the city population.

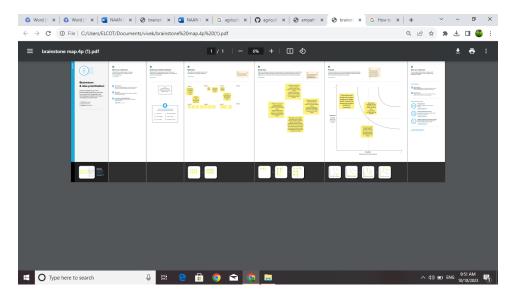
Purposes:

Agriculture is the art and science of cultivating the soil, growing crops, and raising livestock. It includes the preparation of plant and animal products for people to use and their distribution to markets. Agriculture provides most of the world's food and fabrics.

Empathy map:



Brainstorm map:



Advantage:

Natural environment

No chemical

Eye on you

Environmentally friendly

Healthier and tastier

Disadvantages:

Expensive products

More labour

Cross breading problem

Labour charge

High MRP

APPLICATION:

Agricultural Applications means applications relating to (i) cultivating, characterizing or modifying soil; (ii) producing, growing, improving, protecting, treating or modifying crops or forest products; (iii) raising, harvesting, improving, protecting, treating

CONCLUSION:

Traditional agriculture is an extractable process where all resources - human, water, and land - are taken and applied to immediate use.

FUTURE SCOPE:

Traditional agriculture is an extractable process where all resources - human, water, and land - are taken and applied to immediate use.