

INDIAN AGRICULTURE

CROP PRODUCTION IN EACH STATE

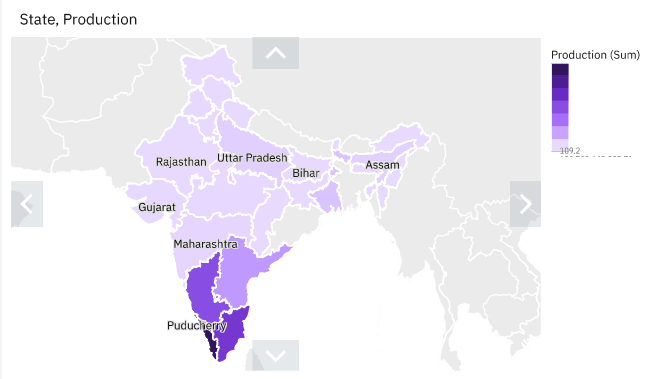
STATE AND AREA

- In our country overall 4,030,580,635.63 hectares of ar occurs
- Every state has lot of agriculture area occurs but the cultivated lar very less
- There are total 33 states in our country
- Most cultivated land occurs in karnataka

State and Area	
State	Area
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	840,598.03
Andhra Pradesh	238,925.335
Arunachal Pradesh	5,725.531
Assam	77,342.600
Bihar	167,995.431
Chandigarh	17,960
Chhattisgarh	110,536.194
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	476,492

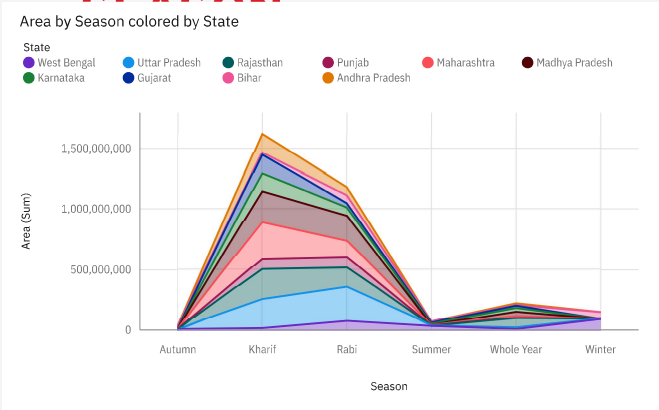
CROP PRODUCTION IN EACH STATE

- Major crop production states in India include Uttar Pradesh,Punjab,andhra Pradesh,karnataka
- Karnataka has high production state
- The top most crop in India is Grains
- Largest wheat producing state is Uttar Pradesh



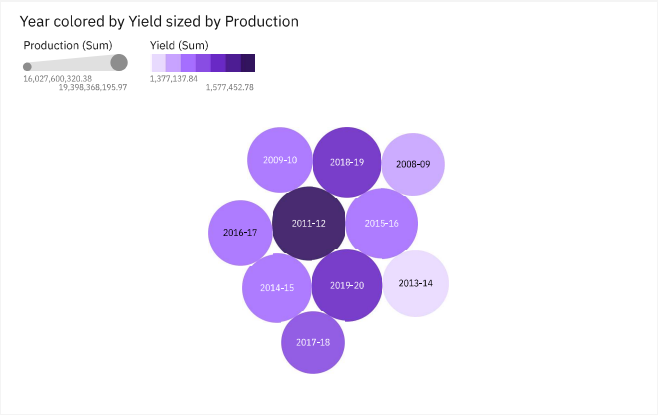
CROP PRODUCTION IN EACH SEASON

- There are mainly three distinct crop season
- Kharif ,Rabi and Zaid.
- The kharif season started with southwest monsoon.
- In kharif we can grow rice ,cotton ,jute jowar...etc
- Rabi season crops are wheat ,mustard ,barley ,sunflower...etc



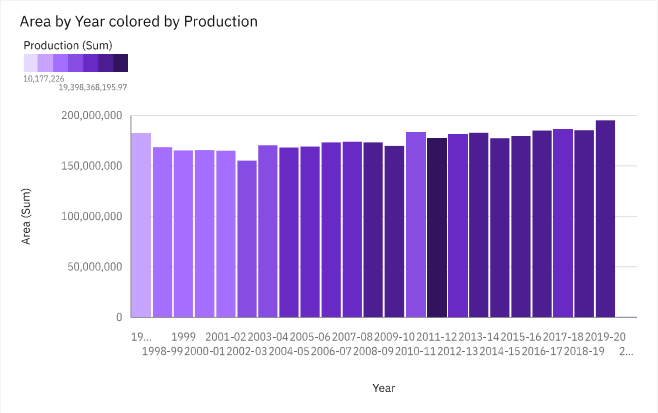
YEARWISE YIELD AND PRODUCTION

- At the end of the fiscal year2022, the yield of food grains produced in India was estimated to be around 2,419 kilogram per hectare.
- The GDP rank of India is 5th position in our world.
- Rice is the highest yielding crop in our country.
- India is worlds largest producer of milk ,pulses ,jute.



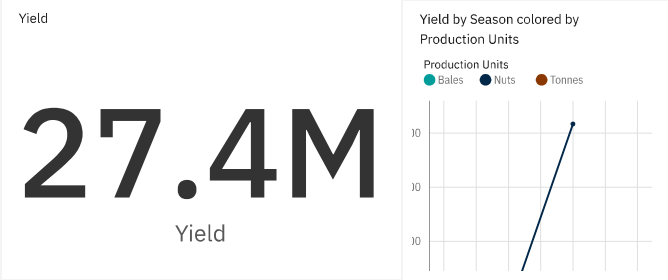
AREA BY YEAR COLORED BY PRODUCTION

- production area in agriculture means the part of farm where there is concentrated production activity.
- the cropped area in India are 200.2 million hectares.
- there are total 3964.6 million hectares in our country.
- there are four factors in our country land , Labor, capital and entrepreneurship



OVERALL YIELD IN OUR COUNTRY

- The total yield rate of our country is 27.4 million.
- The highest yielding crop in our country is rice.
- The average yield of 1 hectare is 1500kg.
- The high yield crops in our country are rice, potato, cotton...etc



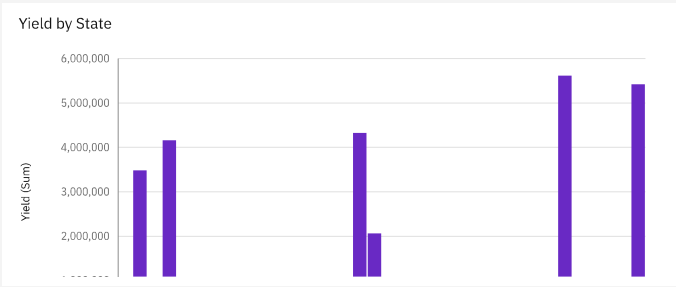
SEASON BY CROP

- Types of crops in India – Details
- Kharif Crops. July – October. Harvest – September to October. ...
- Rabi Crops. Sowing between October and November. Harvest – February to April. ...
- Zaid Crops. Sowing between March and June (between Kharif and Rabi) Requires warm & dry weather for growth and a longer day-length for flowering.

Season by Crop

YIELD BY STATE

- Punjab is the most fertile state on earth. It is best to produce wheat, sugarcane, rice, vegetables, and fruits in Punjab. Punjab's other name is the Granary of India and India's breadbasket. Around 93% of the total productive land used to produce food grain.
- Uttar Pradesh is India's top farming state, with considerable state-level crop production including bajra, rice, sugarcane, food grains, and many others.



PRODUCTION BY PRODUCTION UNITS

- Crop production is measured in tonnes per hectare, in thousand hectares and thousand tonnes. Meat consumption is related to living standards, diet, livestock production and consumer prices, as well as macroeconomic uncertainty and shocks to GDP.
- Growing degree days (GDD), or heat units, are used to estimate the growth and development of certain crops and pests during the growing season. They can be used retrospectively to calculate the current growth stage of a crop, or to help forecast the date that a crop will reach a predetermined growth stage

