

# INDIAN AGRICULTURE CROP PRODUCTION ANALAYSIS

## INTRODUCTION:

- It provides employment opportunity to the rural agricultural as well as non-agricultural labourers.
- It is the source of food and fodder. It also plays an important role in international business in import and export activitie.

## 1.1.OVERVIEW

- Agriculture is an evolutionary process that consists of a series of activities such as the production of food, fibers, feed, and raising of domesticated animals to fulfill the demand of the population.
- Agriculture is a key to development in the area of human civilization.

## 1.2.PURPOSE:

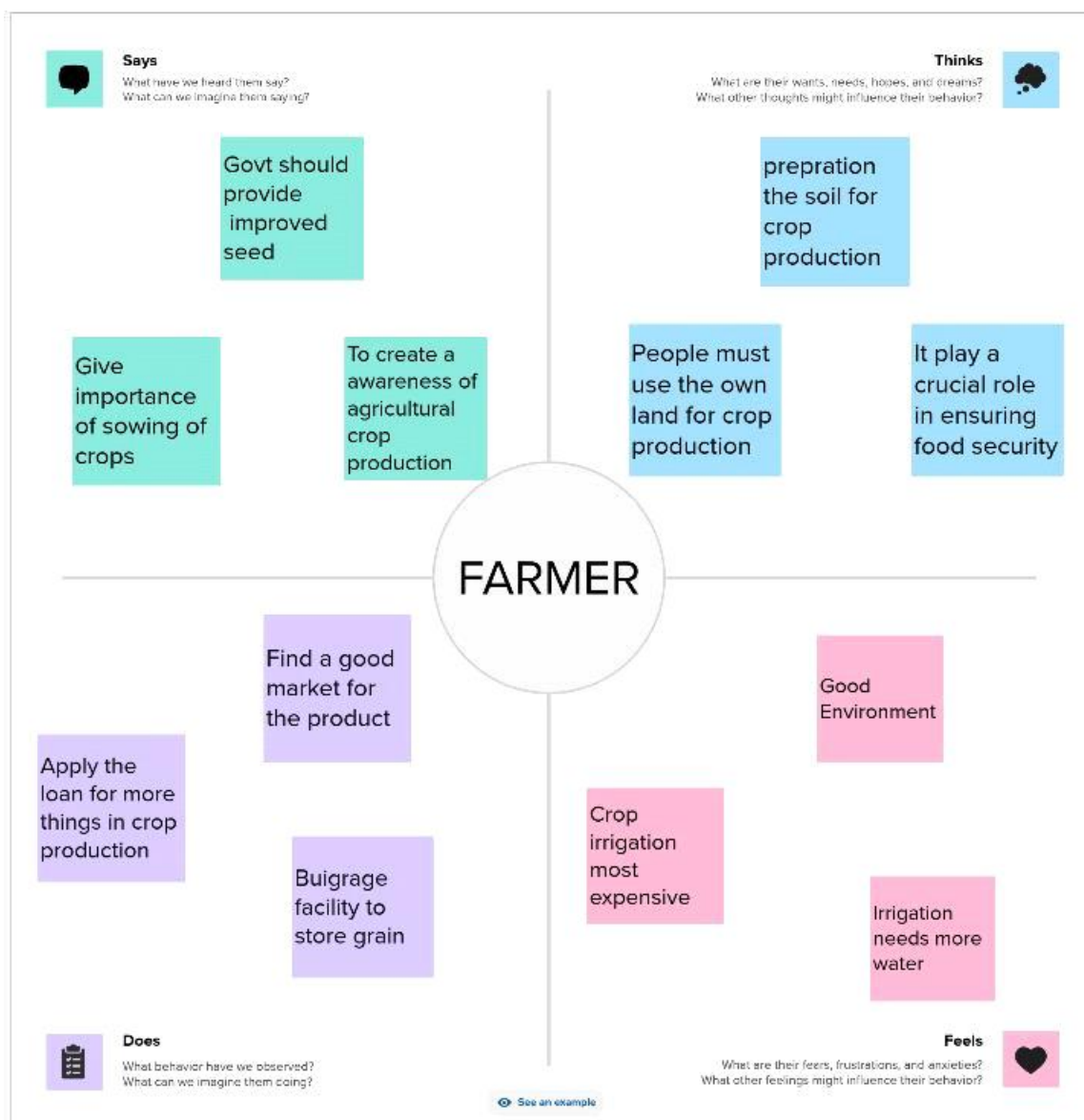
- Crop production is one of the fundamental branches of agriculture.
- Crop production is the basis for providing the livestock industry with feed, and the population with food.
- Also, crop products are used in many industries as raw materials of plant origin, such as food, textile, pharmaceutical, fuel and others.

## 2. PROBLEMS DEFING & DESIGN THINKING:

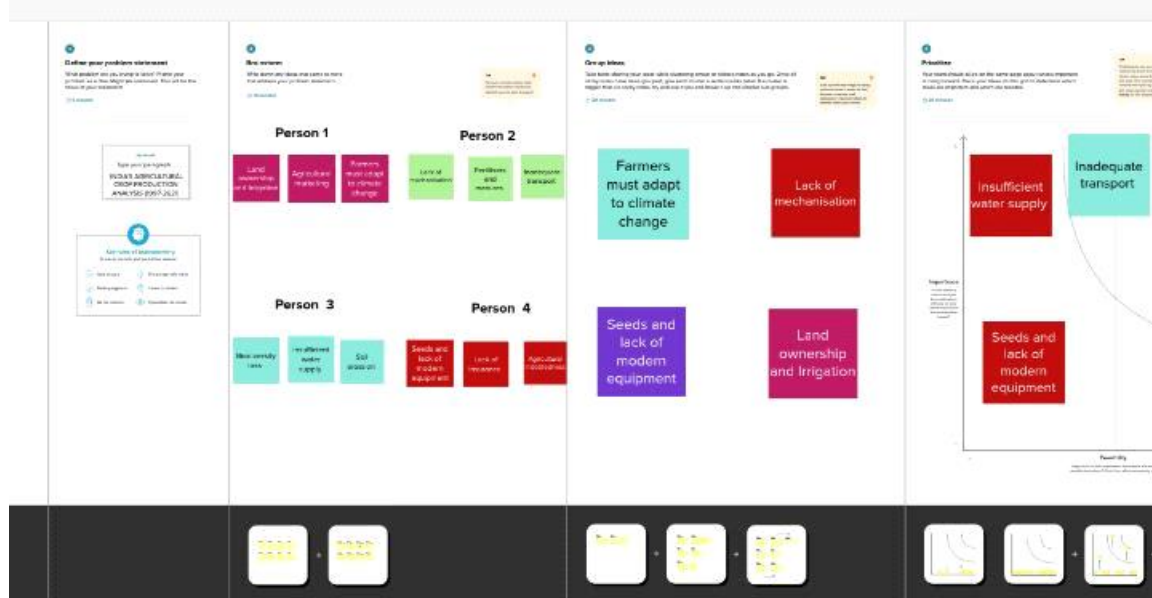
- Design thinking can be used to identify opportunities for innovation in regenerative farming practices, such as using cover crops to improve soil health or integrating livestock into crop rotations to improve nutrient cycling.

- **Design thinking is an extension of innovation that allows you to design solutions for end users with a single problem statement in mind.**
- **It not only imparts valuable skills but can help advance your career.**
- **It's also a collaborative endeavor that can only be mastered through practice with peers.**

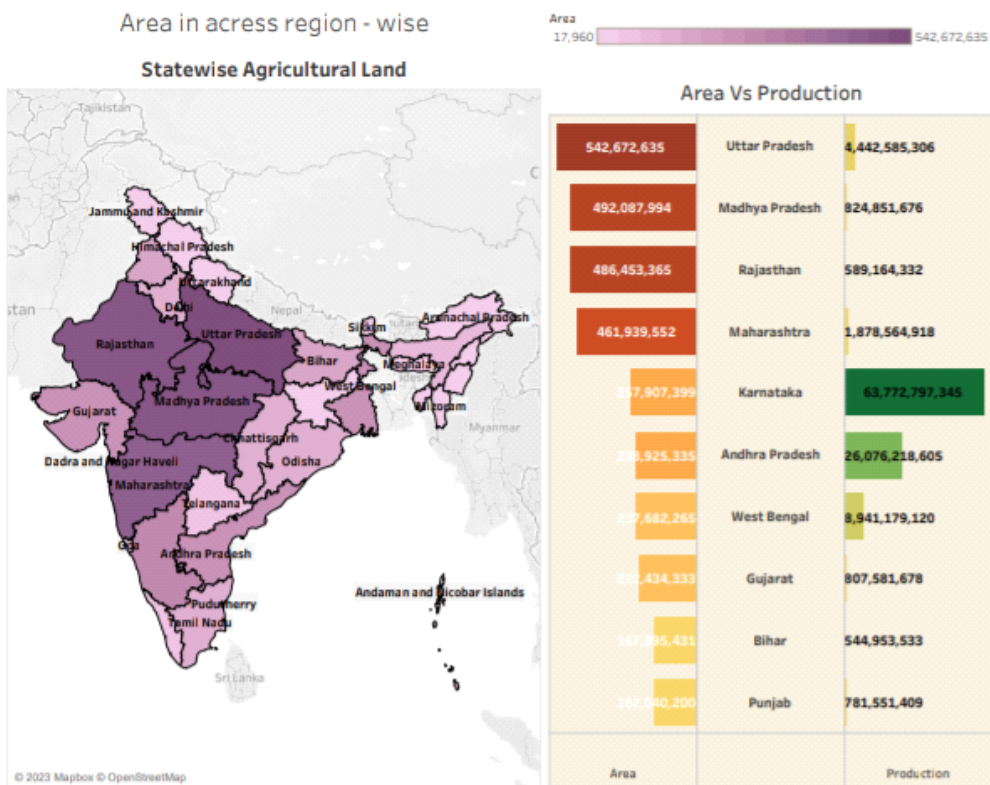
## EMPATHYMAP:



## 2.2.BRAINSTORMING

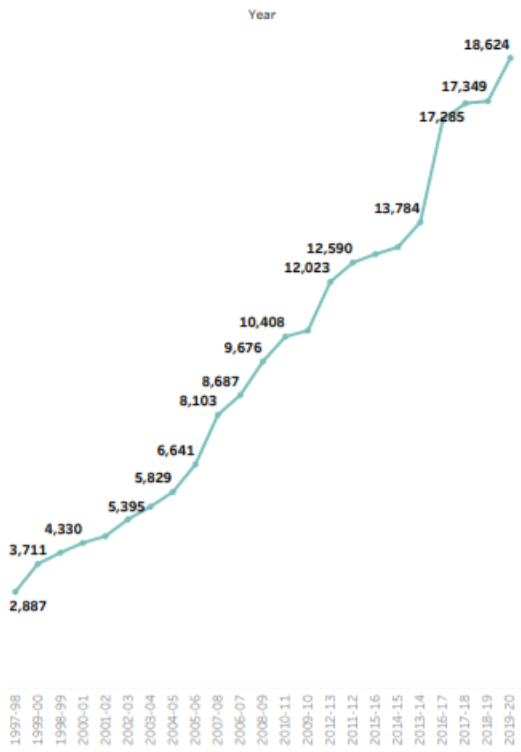


RESULT:

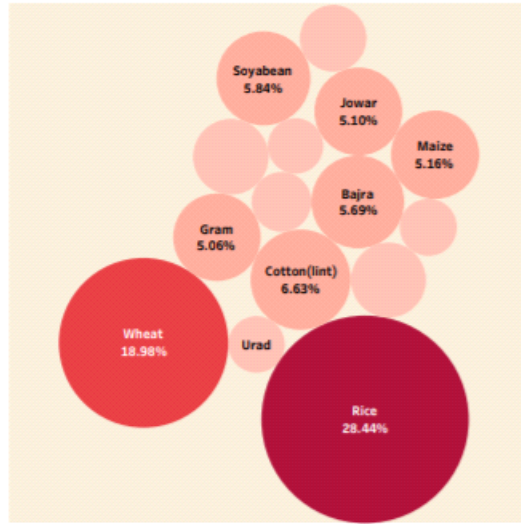


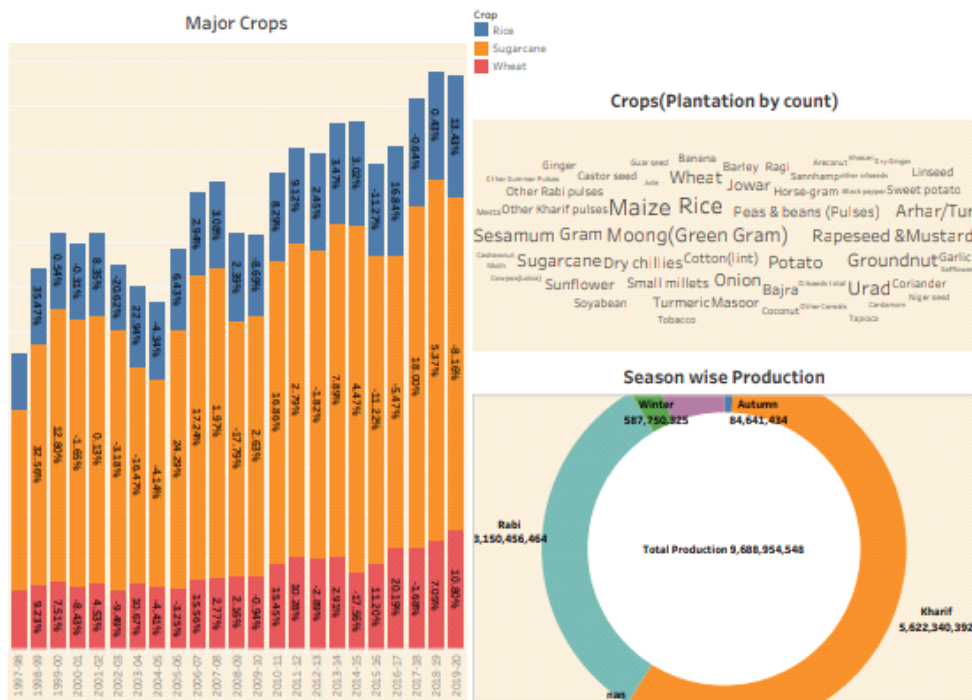
Production in tonners regoin-wise

Yield by season



Crop Plantation by Area





## 4.ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

### 4.1.ADVANTAGES:

- Agriculture supplies raw materials to various agro-based industries like sugar, jute, cotton textile and vanaspati industries.
- Food processing industries are similarly dependent on agriculture.
- Therefore the development of these industries entirely is dependent on agriculture.

### 4.2.DISADVANTAGES:

- Erosion of soil by heavy rain, floods, insufficient vegetation cover etc., reduces farm productivity.
- Inadequate irrigation facilities and poor management of water resources have led to a great decline in agricultural productivity.

## 5.APPLICATION:

- As the competition in agriculture has been increasing day by day, business companies in the agricultural sector have started to implement predictive analytics in their operational area.
- It helps to identify upcoming issues and take steps to mitigate those risk factors in business.
- The applications of Predictive Analytics are Translating voice to text for mobile phone messaging, Investment portfolio development, Weather forecasts, Customer service and many more

## 6.CONCLUSION:

- In conclusion, Agriculture has given so much to society.
- But it has its own pros and cons that we can't overlook.
- Furthermore, the government is doing his every bit to help in the growth and development of agriculture; still, it needs to do something for the negative impacts of agriculture.

## 7.FUTURE SCOPE:

- Due to globalisation, increase in household incomes and health consciousness the demand for fruits and vegetables, dairy products, fish and meat is going to increase in future.
- Research, technology improvements, protected cultivation of high-value greens and other vegetables will be more.
- In the coming years, smart farming is projected to create a massive impact on the agricultural economy by bridging the gap between small and large-scale businesses.
- The trend is not only pertinent in developed countries — developing countries have also realized its immense importance as well.