

INDIA'S AGRICULTURE CROP PRODUCTION ANALYSIS (1997-2021)

INTRODUCTION

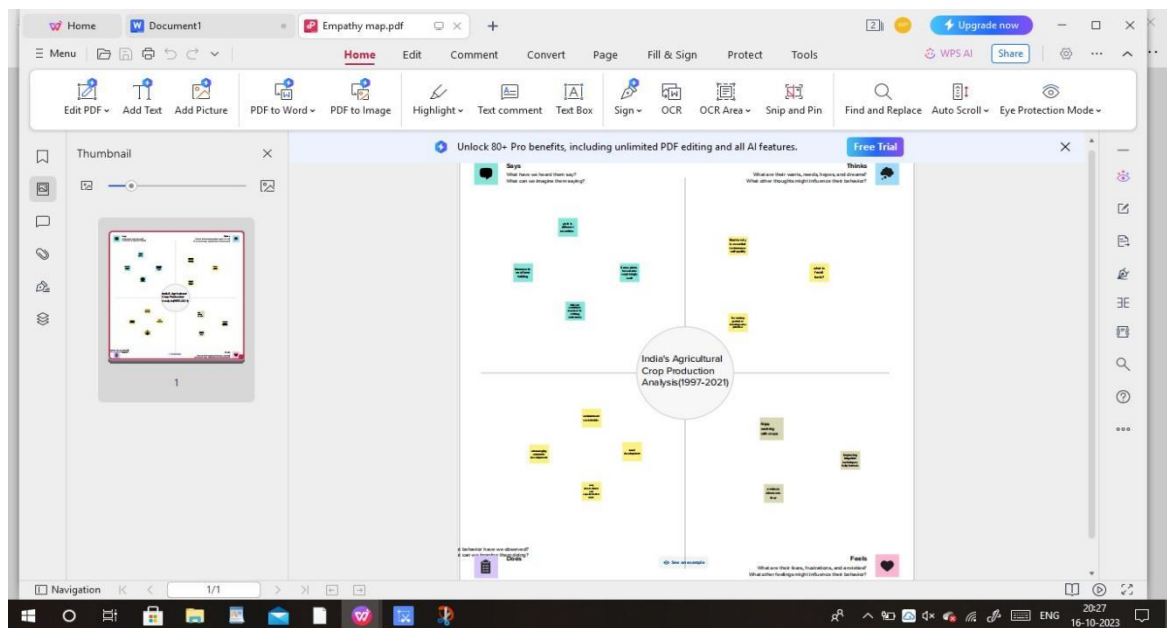
It is the world's largest producer of milk, pulses, and spices, and has the world's largest cattle herd (buffaloes), as well as the largest area under wheat, rice, and cotton. It is the second largest producer of rice, wheat, cotton, sugarcane, farmed fish, sheep & goat meat, fruit, vegetables and tea.

PURPOSE

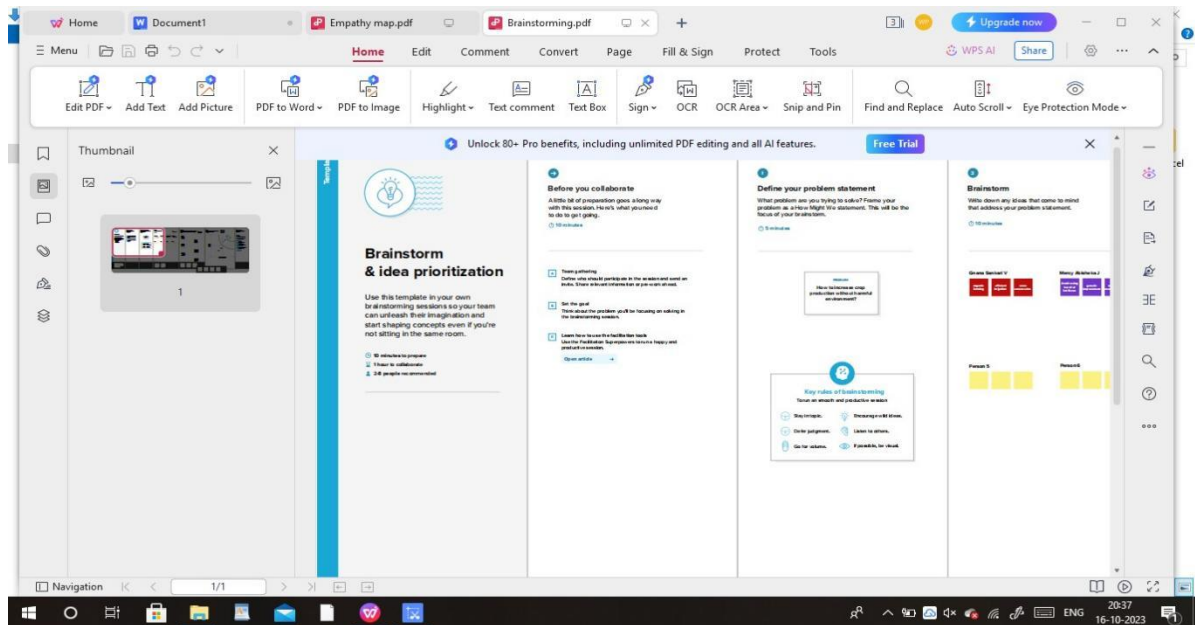
Providing the livestock industry with feed, and the population with food.

PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

EMPATHY MAP

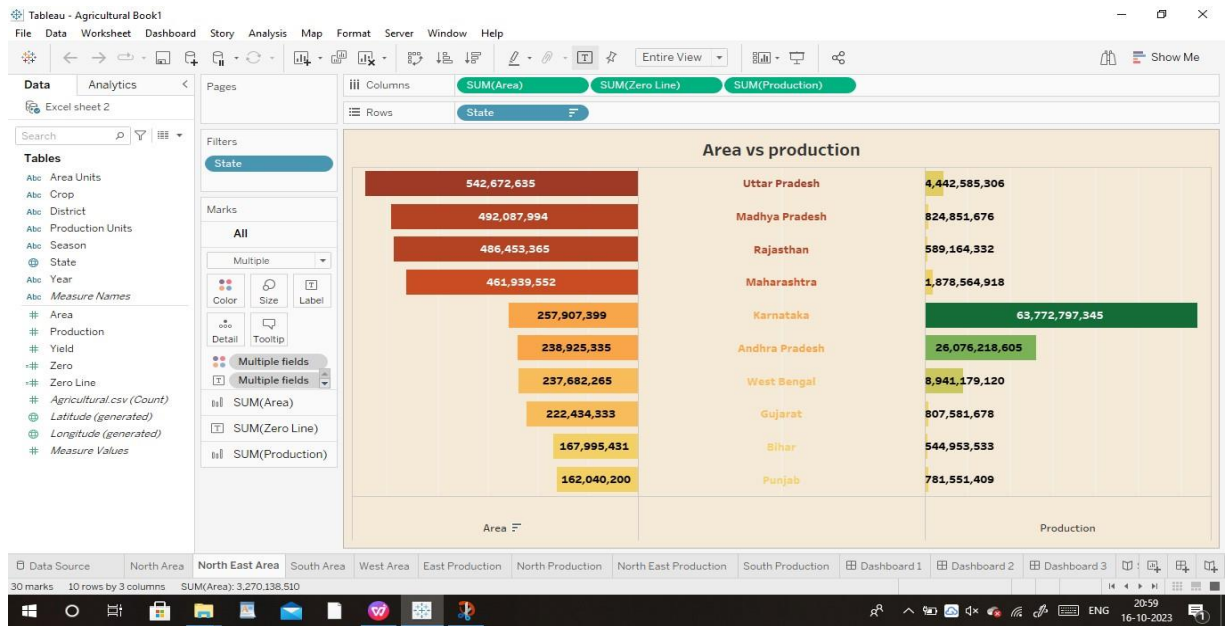
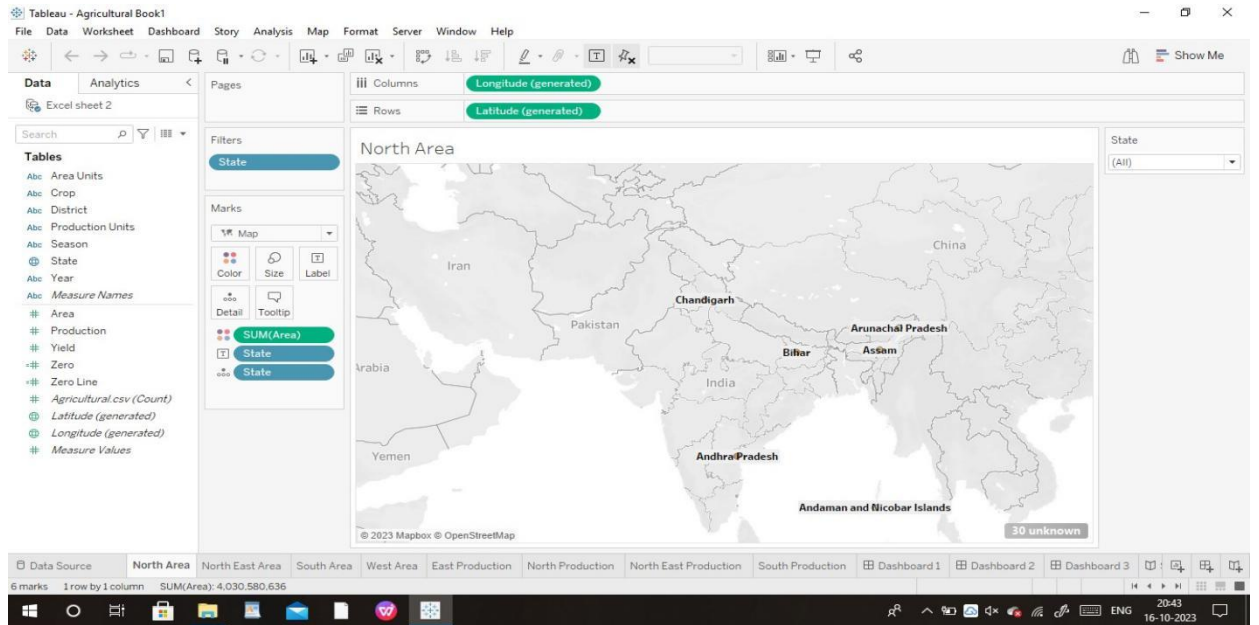


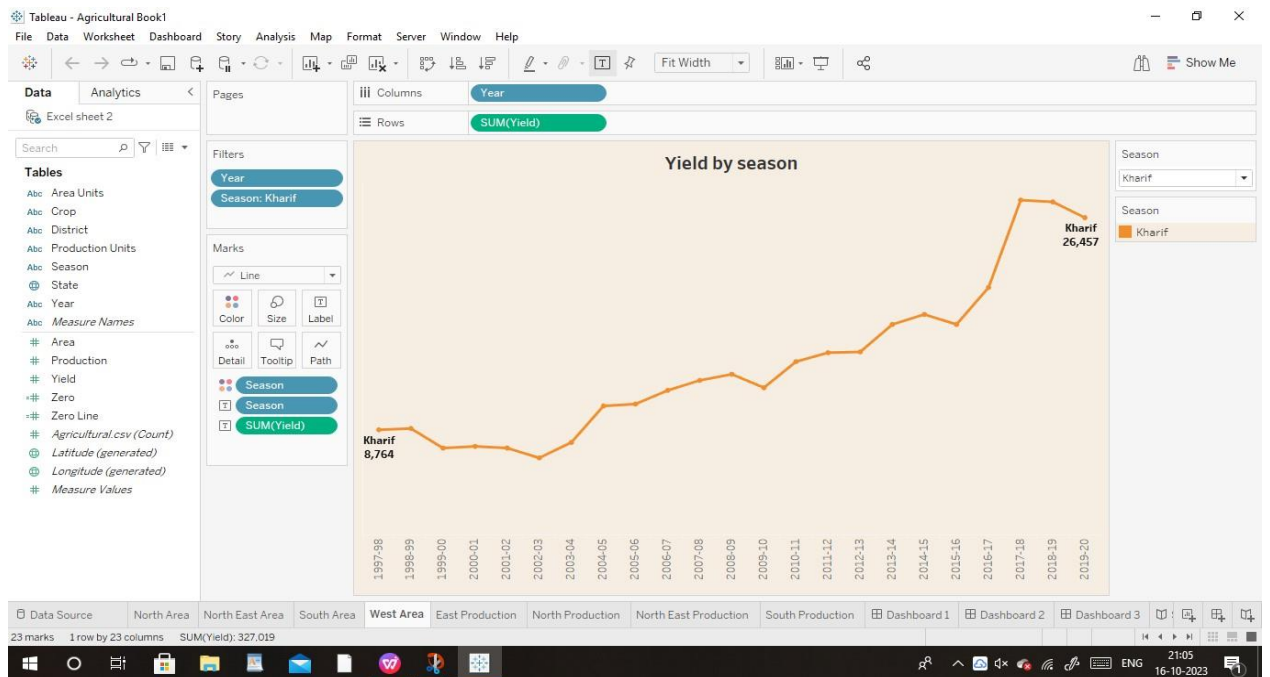
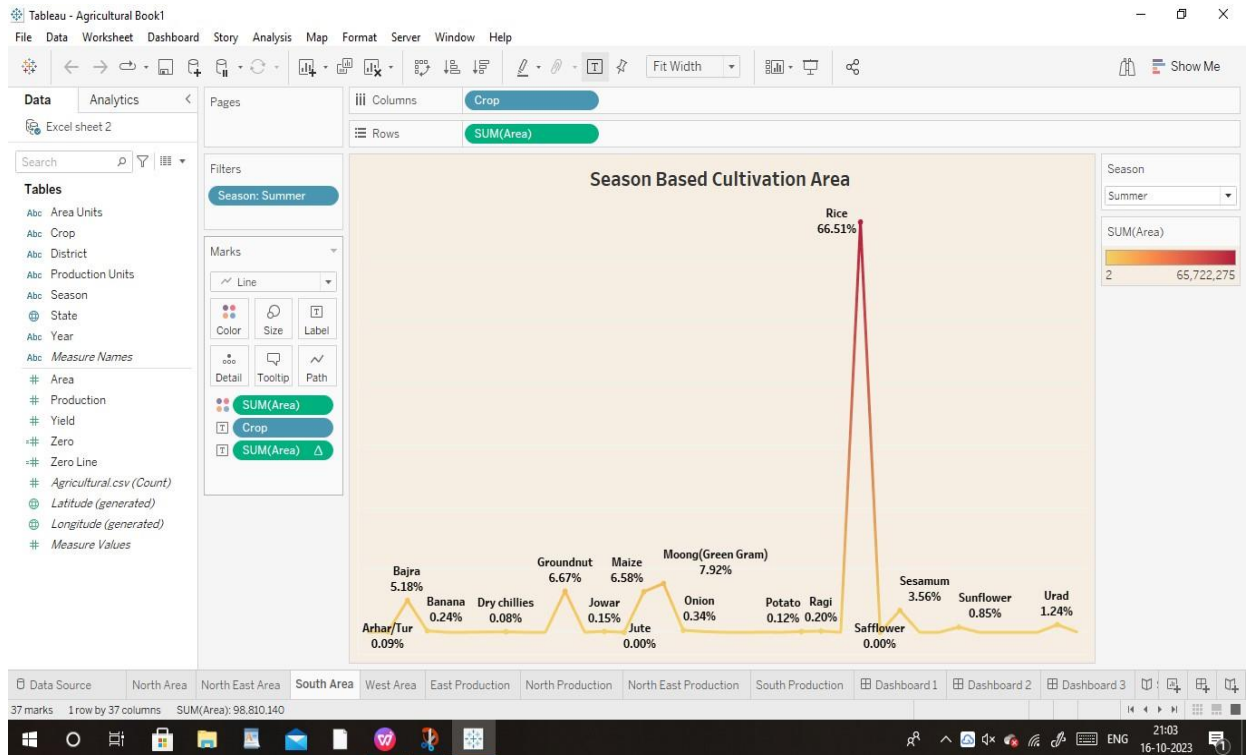
IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING MAP

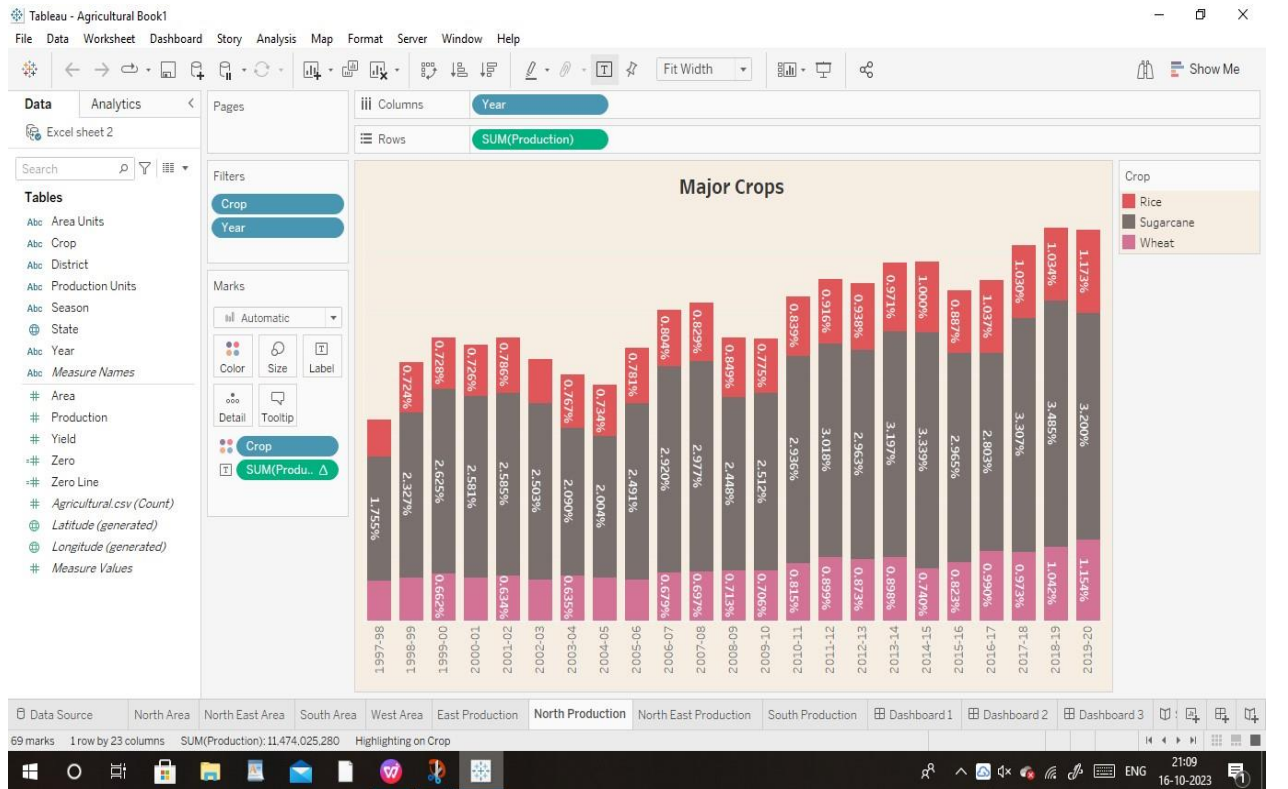
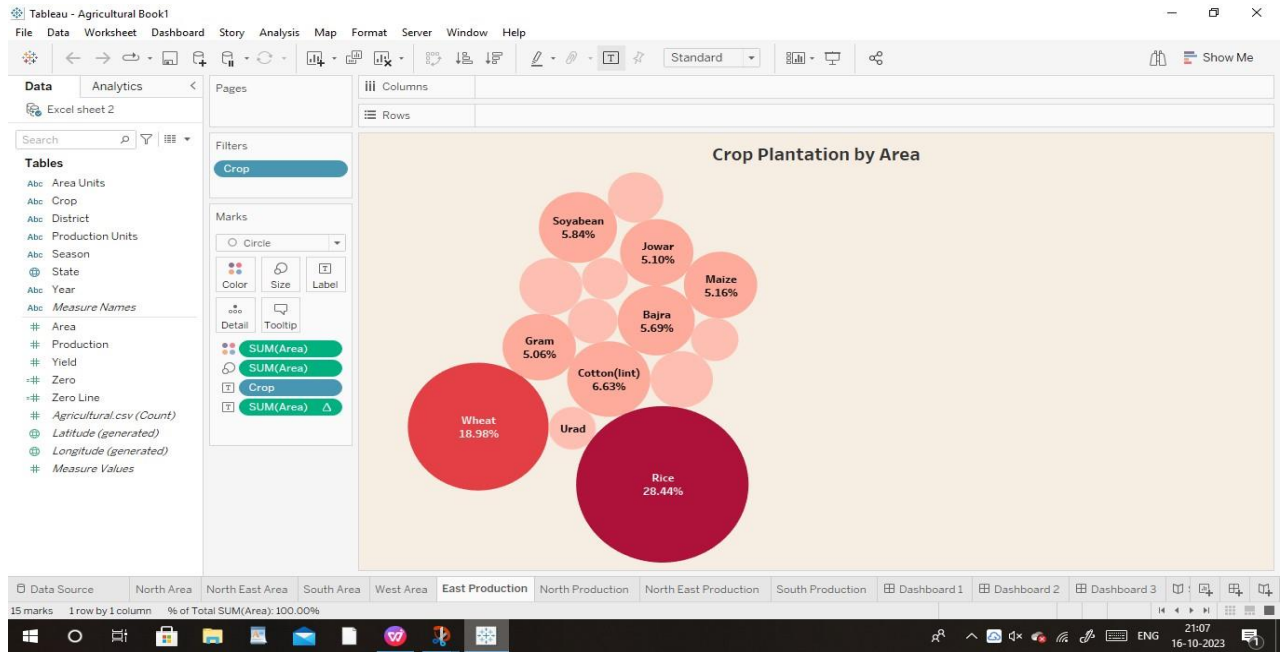


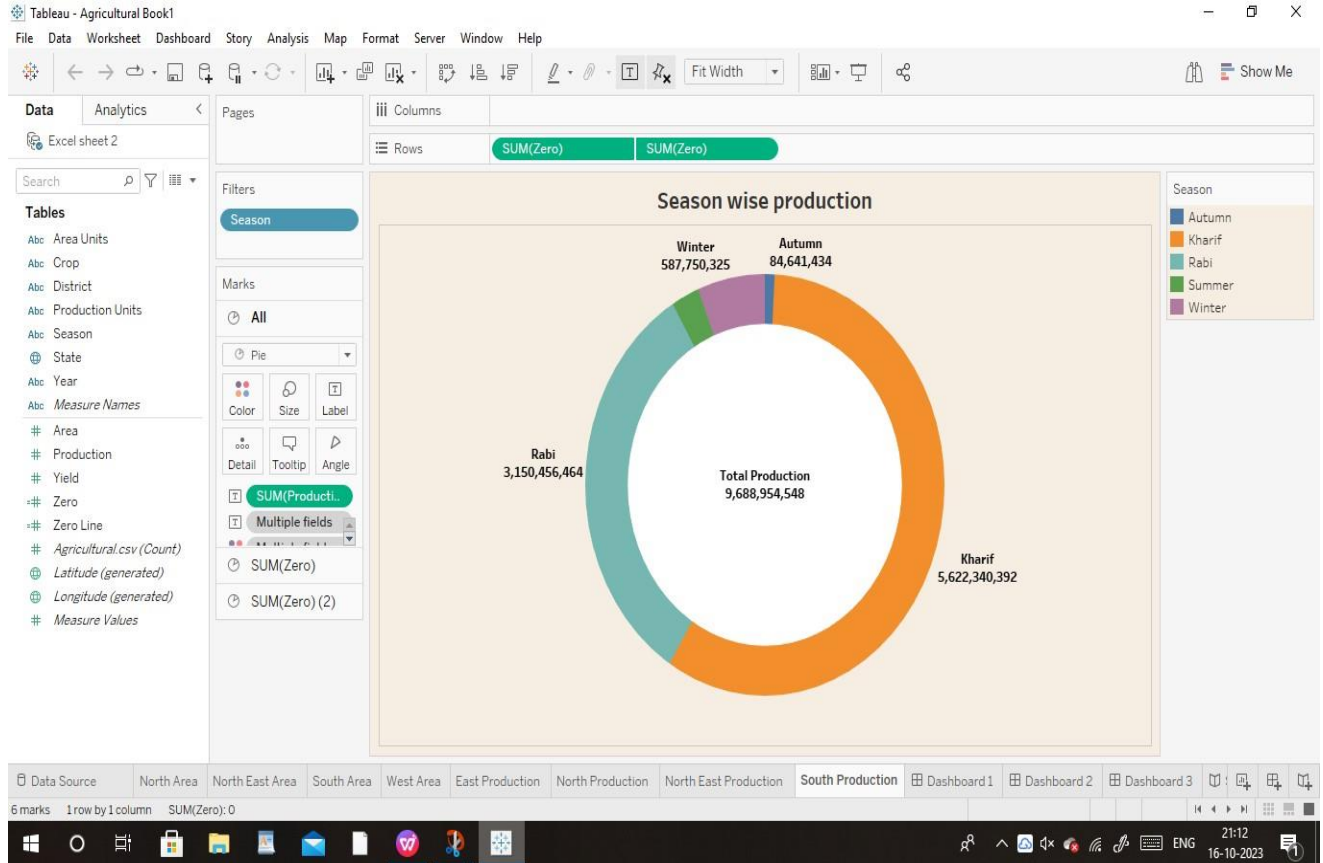
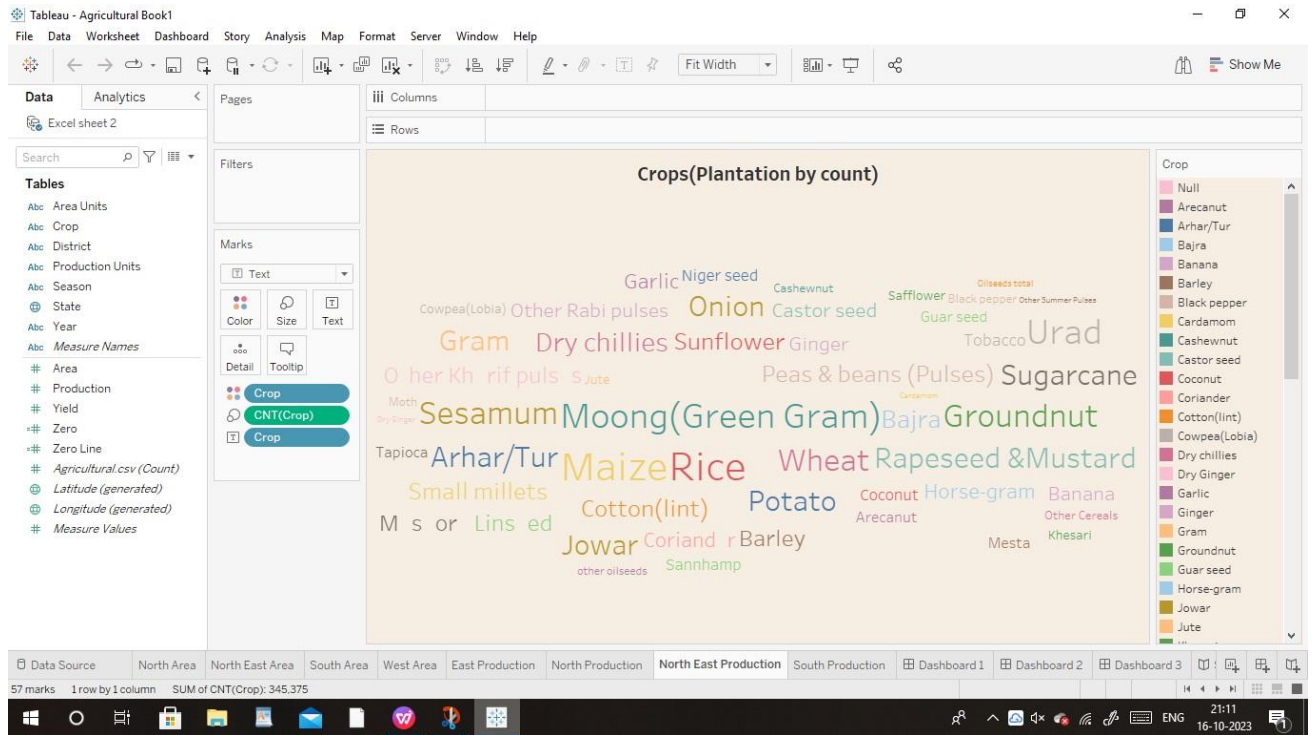
RESULT

SHEETS

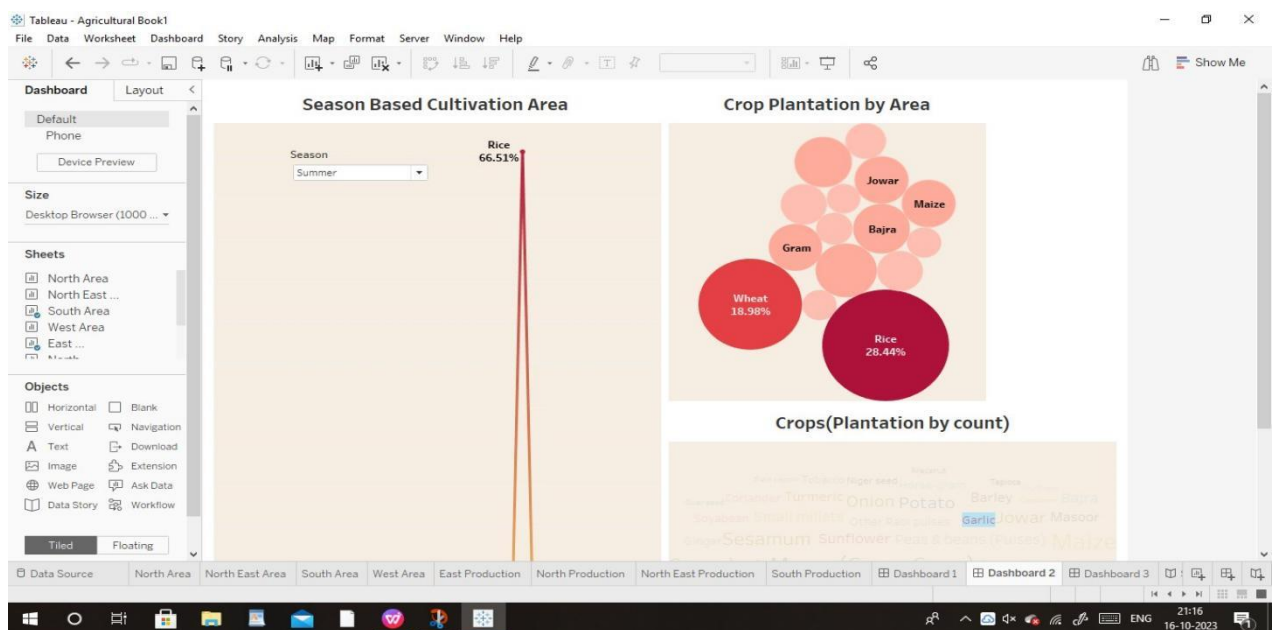
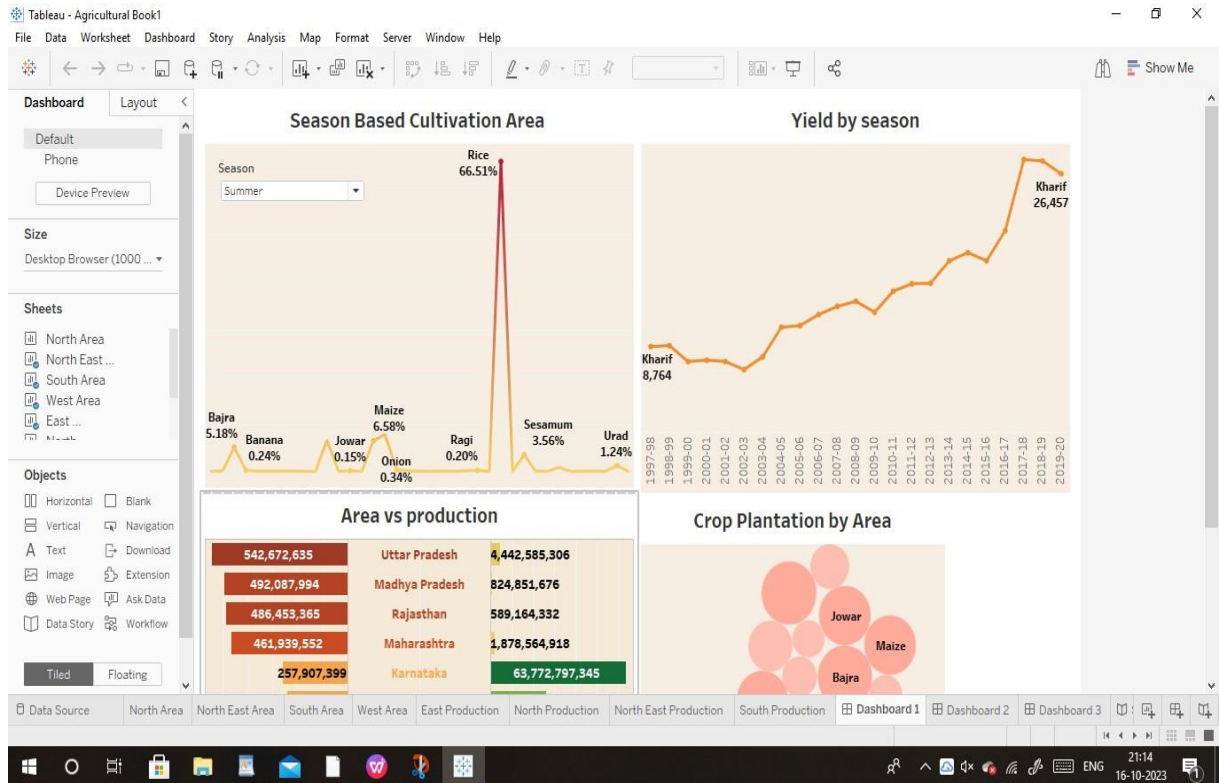


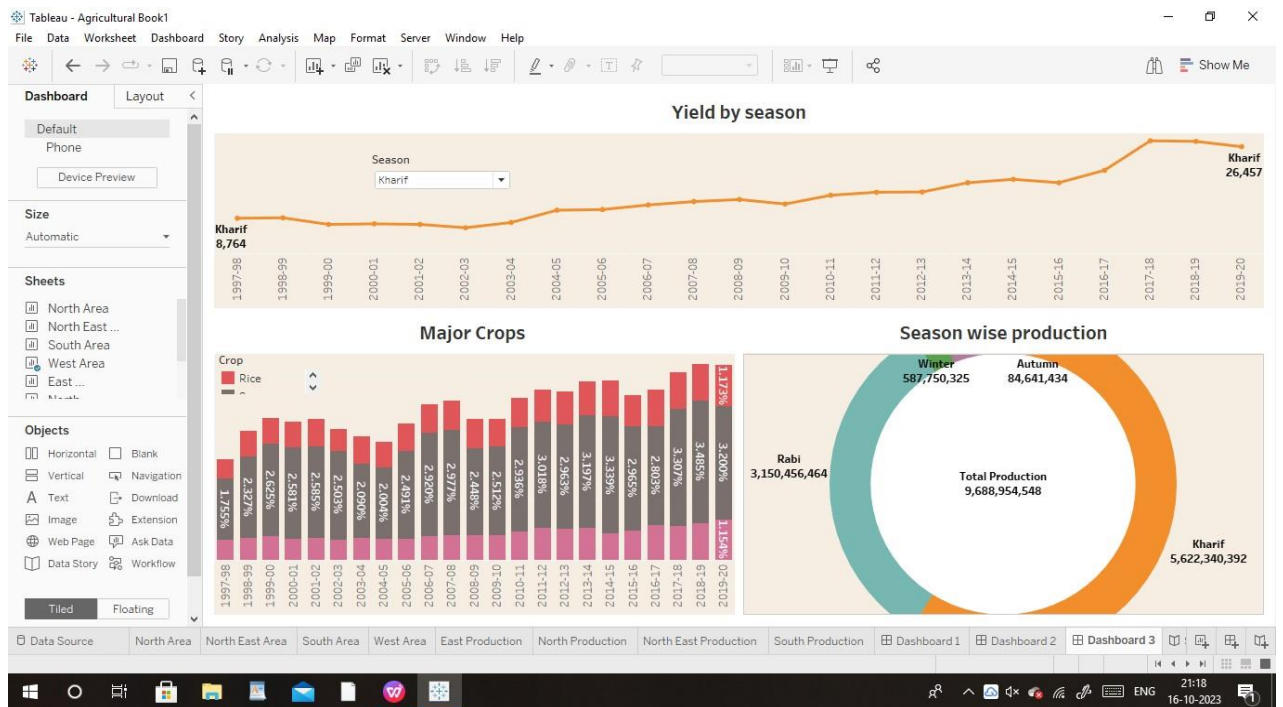




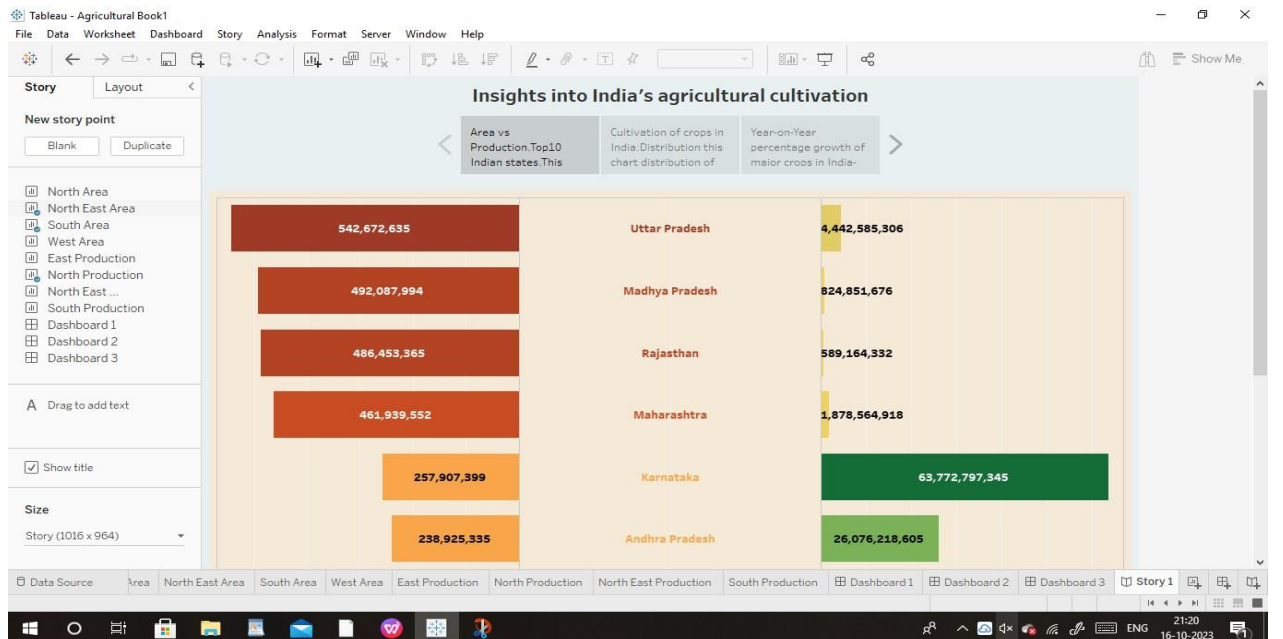


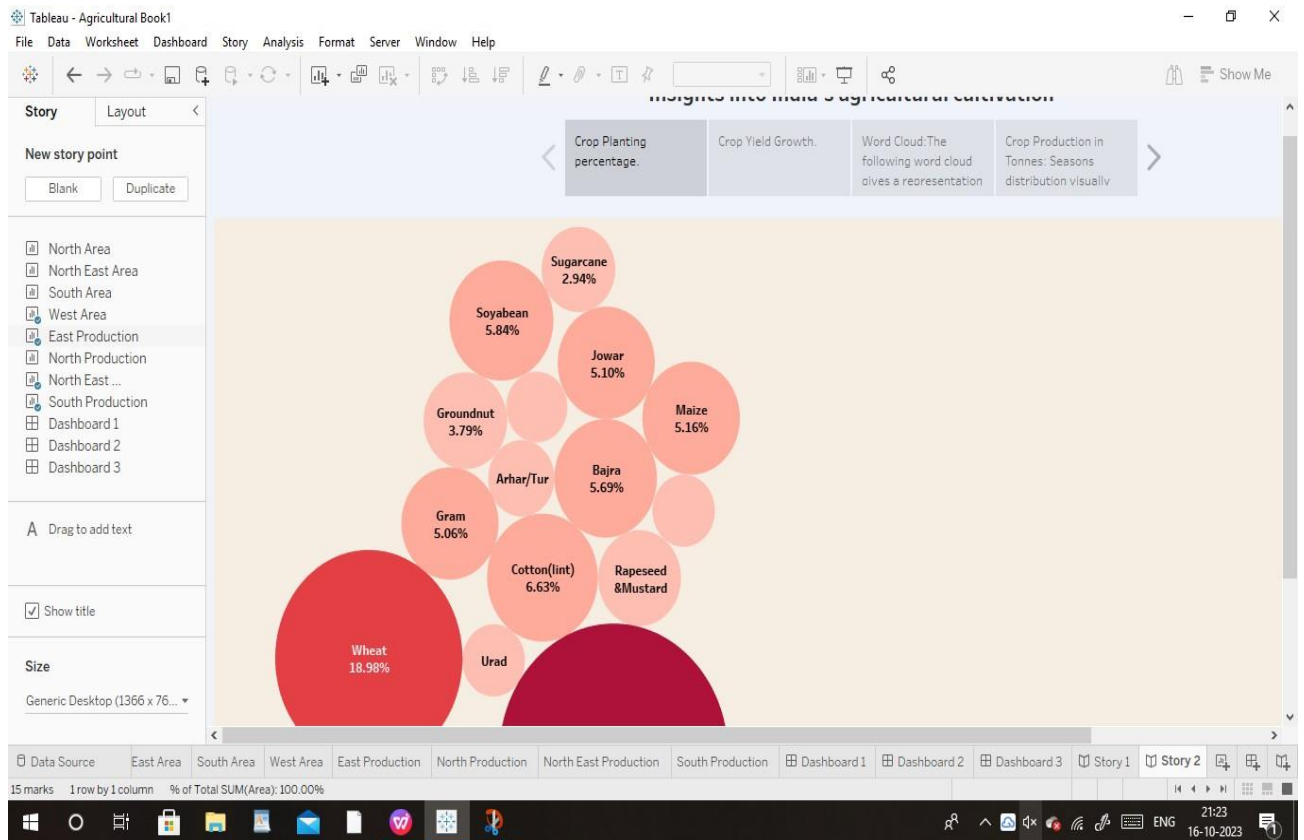
DASHBOARD





STORIES





ADVANTAGES

1. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Organic farming usually goes down in a natural environment. Unnecessary enclosures are not used for the crops or plants. This way the productivity is increased and is way better compared to closed spaces. An open and natural area for growing the crops would give them wild and instinctive growing nature. This is ideal for the

crops and is one of the factors that leads to the plants being organic.

2. No Chemicals

Unlike other forms of farming, organic farming does not involve any artificial sources like chemicals to drive away pests or to speed up the process of farming. These chemicals are often used in commercial and industrial farming methods. However, organic farming stays true to its title. Its method is true to its natural core and does not use anything that may be of harm to its consumers. Any type of chemical is not entertained in the organic farming industry.

3. Eye On You

Unlike any other procedure, organic farming has a very strict supervision schedule. The reason for this extreme regulation is because of the importance to keep the label organic. It is very difficult to do so as most

brands use artificial aspects in their farming. There are various **methods of organic farming** and its standards must be maintained in order to remain organic. This ensures that customers buying the end product receive what they're truly looking for.

4. Environmentally Friendly

Among the **advantages of organic farming**, this one stands out the most. Today, almost the entire sector of industrial farming consists of chemicals that ruin the environment. However, when you have something like organic farming to replace it, a huge benefit is received. Organic farming does not use any form of chemical nor does any form of pollution happen because of it.

5. Healthier And Tastier

Since non-organic farming produces results that are way too suspicious when eaten,

it is obvious that it isn't good for health either. **Organic farming in kerala** for example are known to keep the crops growing properly. They are given time and care unlike non-organic sectors that pump the results with chemicals in order for it to grow faster. These type of sectors are only commercial-minded and are least bothered about the satisfaction and health of the consumer.

DISADVANTAGES

1. Expensive Products

One of the major problems of organic farming methods is that sometimes it can get a bit costly. Some products related to organic farming are too expensive, leading to some common people to not be able to afford it. In a country like India where most of its livelihood are farmers, organic farming brings a huge problem to it. However, **organic farming in Tamil Nadu** have had some success stories.

2. More Labor

sOrganic farming is a sector that requires a lot of patience. This is because pests and others obstacles must be tackled manually. Unlike in non-organic farming, the use of pesticides and other chemicals are not permitted. This makes the work of the farmer harder as constant attention and care is needed. Due to the constant attention, a lot of time is consumed. Organic farming has to be executed well which needs a lot of time and not to forget weed-prevention.

3. High MRP

It is almost obvious that due to the extreme care taken to go along with organic farming, the results would be kept at a high price. Once sold to the market, most of the place is devoted to the sale of these organic fruits and vegetables. Most people do that approve of organic products because of this. The items sold in the market are half the price of non-organic products. So, we can say that organic items are expensive and not every consumer is willing to pay the price for it.

4. Cross Breeding Problem

The seeds of GMO plants once planted, create GMO crops. These crops then produce seeds and the pattern continues. This makes it very difficult to tell from the organic and GMO crops. This has become a huge problem in the organic farming sector. This could ruin the future of organic planting as a whole.

5. Labor Charges

Labor charges refer to the amount payable to someone who has been involved in the building or working of something. Like we said earlier, in organic farming ventures, the amount of labor is high and it takes a lot of time and patience to get the work done. If one is not able to do it by oneself, a lot of labor would be hired which increases the payment that those laborers deserve.

APPLICATION

It helps to maintain environment health by reducing the level of pollution. It reduces human and animal health hazards by reducing the level of residues in the product. It helps in keeping agricultural production at a sustainable level. It reduces the cost of agricultural production and also improves the soil health.

CONCLUSION

Indian economy is predominantly dependent on the agricultural sector and the agricultural sector supports the industrial as well as international trade in both imports and export. Even though the contribution of agriculture is reducing gradually, it is still the most importance sector on which most of the working population depends on.