## INDIAN'S AGRICULTURAL CROP PRODUCTION ANALYSIS (1997-2021)

#### INTRODUCTION:

#### 1.1 OVERWIEW

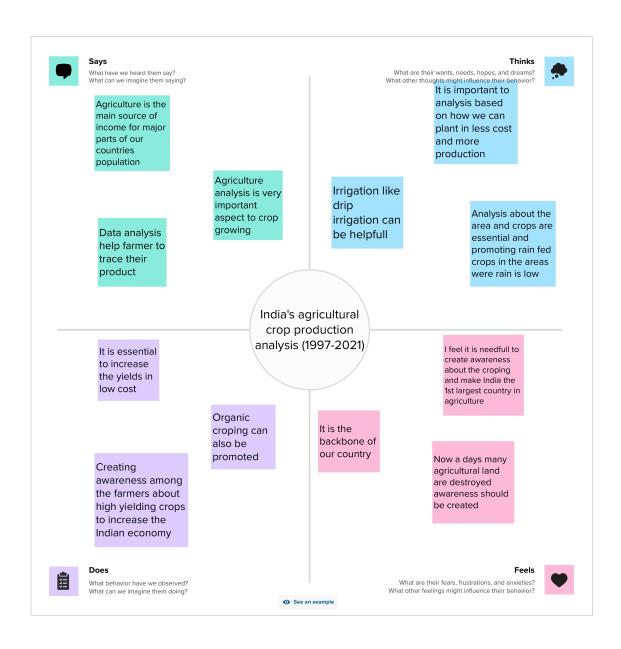
Agriculture is the backborn of our country. Most of the families in are farmers. Agriculture is againing most of the income in our country. The agriculture sector comprise establishments primarily engaged in growing crops man takes special care in growing crops. Here the analysis about crops production different in areas is done. The mindmap and Empathy map is done. In this project we also have researched of the problems in in agriculture and as a team we also gave solutions to the problem. In this project we have researched about the crop production in different parts of india and created charts using tableau

### 1.2 PURPOSE

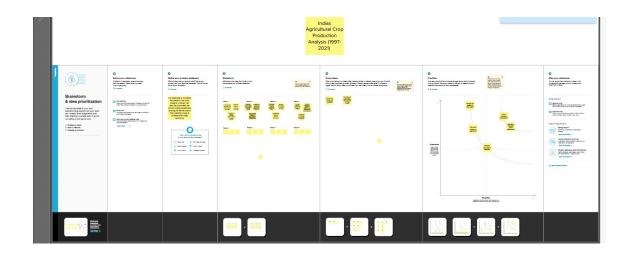
In this project India's Agricultural crop production we have created charts based on the agricultural production in different parts of India and production based on the season, the states that that have large and small number of agricultural lands and etc..... This chart gives the clear cut of all details and from this we can increase the crop production in various ways for example instead of wasting lands we can do mixed croping, by intoducing high yielding crop we can increase the production in a small amount of lands, by noticing the seasons we can do the croping for example in kharif season the yielding is high so we can cultivate in that season. So from the above examples we can tell that the maps gives the clear informations about the various factors. Analysis about the crop production in India is the purpose of the project.

# 2) PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

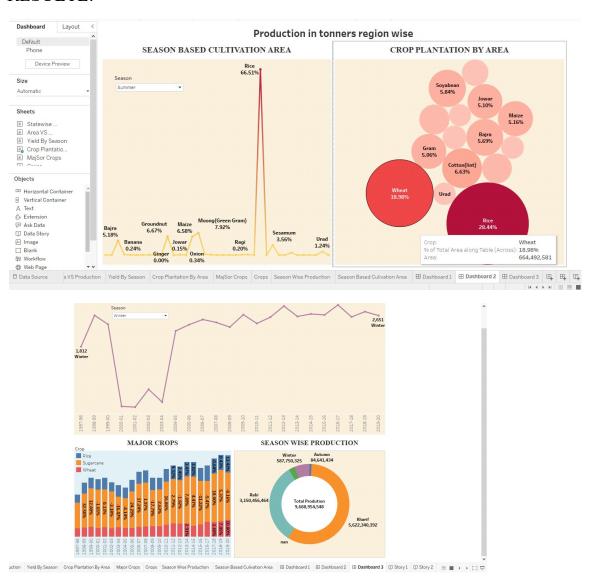
#### 2.1 EMPATHY MAP



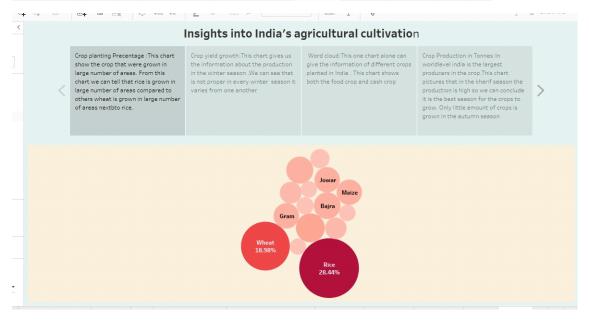
## 2.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTROMING MAP

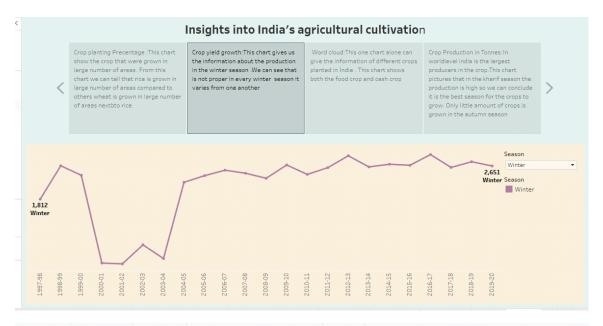


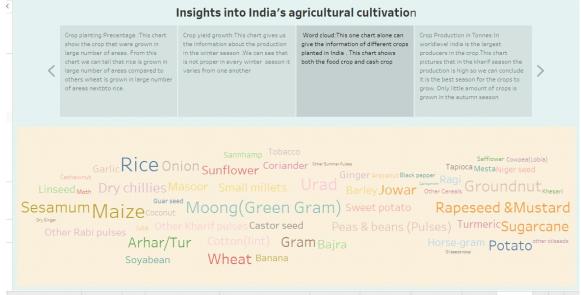
## **RESULTL:**

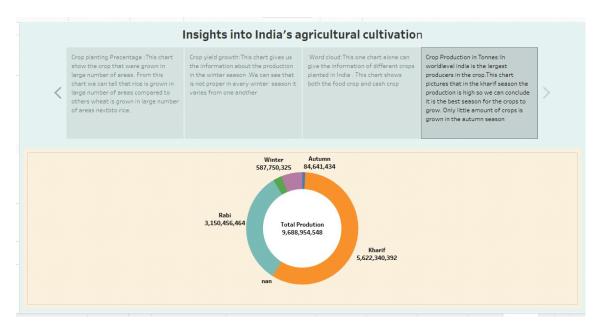


STATEWISE AGRICULTURAL LAND				AREA VS PRODUCTION		
Uttar Pradesh	Maharashtra	Gujarat	Bihar	542,672,635	Uttar Pradesh	<mark>4,</mark> 442,585,306
				492,087,994	Madhya Pradesh	824,851,676
Madhya Pradesh Rajasthan	Karpataka	Punjab		486,453,365	Rajasthan	589,164,332
	Karnataka			461,939,552	Maharashtra	1,878,564,918
	Andhra Pradesh			257,907,399	Karnataka	63,772,797,345
	West Bengal	Tamil		238,925,335	Andhra Pradesh	26,076,218,605
		Nadu		237,682,265	West Bengal	8,9 <mark>41,179,120</mark>
				222,434,333	Gujarat	807,581,678
				167,9 <mark>95,431</mark>	Bihar	544,953,533
				162,0 <mark>40,200</mark>	Punjab	781,551,409
				Area =		Production









### **ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES**

- In the drought areas rain fed crops can be promoted but this types of crops can destroy the native varieties
- Irrigation methods can be promoted
- Importance of rainwater harvesting system can be promoted
- Interplanting methods can be promoted
- Nitrogen can be used to increase the yield but the cost is high
- Traditional method agriculture can be promoted but crop production will be reduced & it reduces the income

These are the advantage and disvantages of the proposed solution

### **APPLICATIONS:**

- Rain fed crops can be cultivated in the drought areas
- Irrigation methods can done in the areas where the rain less
- Rain water harvesting can be done and later it can be used in the summer season when the water is less
- Interplanting methods can be promoted in area where the agricultural land is less and etc....

### CONCLUSION:

In this project our team have worked a lot to collect informations we analysed varies problems we created empathy and in the brainstroming we analysed the different problems that is faced in the agriculture and also gave the solutions to such problems. In our solutions there are some disadvantages . But in this world there is no work without disadvantages. We have also created maps based on the cultivation. And thus we have given our best in the project

## 7) FUTURE SCOPE:

The future scope is large in this project. Because if there is no agriculture no one can survive people may die due to hunger. Populations are increasing now a days so new varieties of crops should be increased. so the new varieties will be found in the future in exces and in future it is going to increase our national income exces so the future scope is high here we can surely tell.