

# REPORT

## INDIAN AGRICULTURE CROP PRODUCTION

### INTRODUCTION:

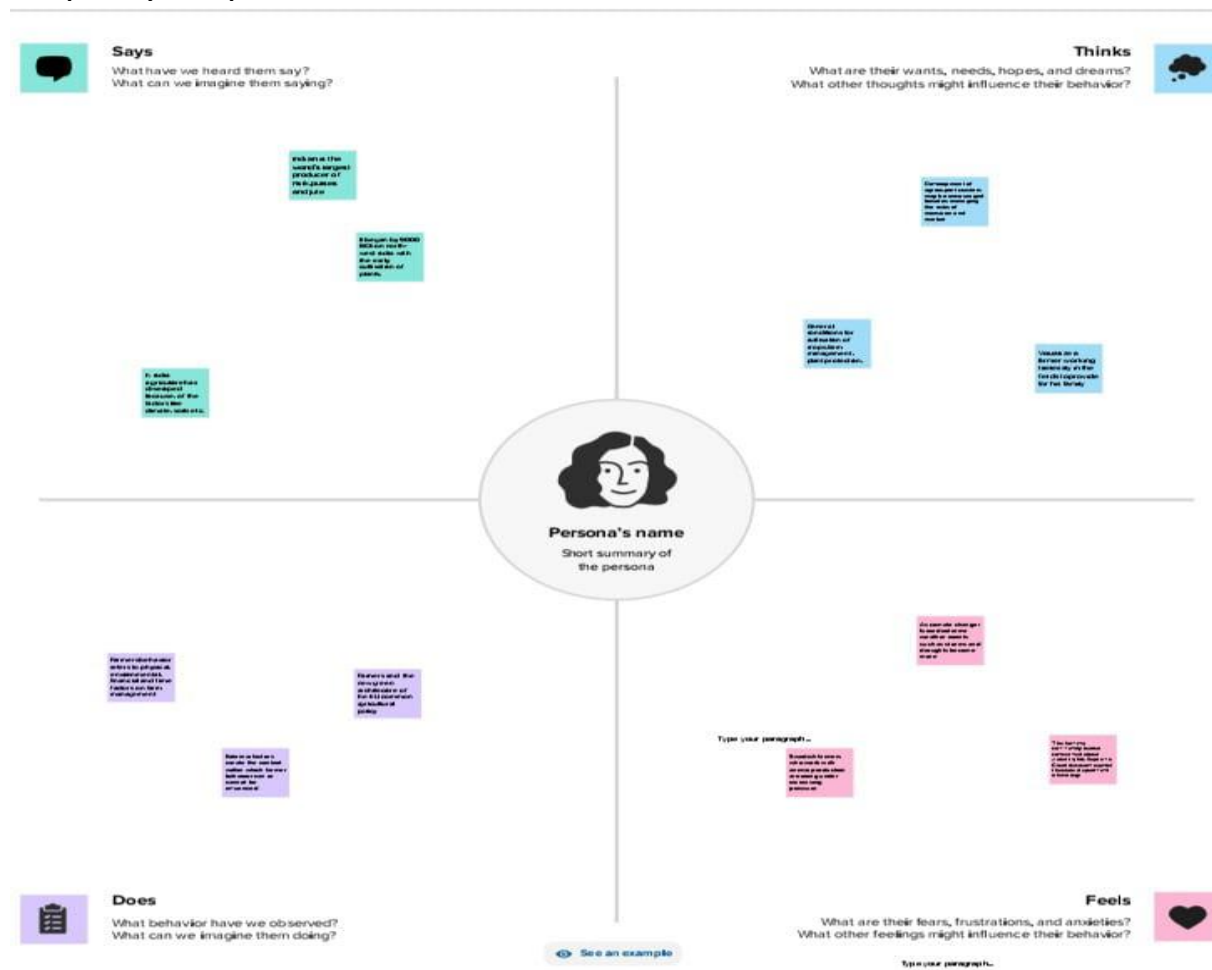
Agriculture is the practice of cultivating plants and livestock in order to provide facilities the human beings. In the rise of the sedentary human lifestyle agriculture was the key development.

### PURPOSE:

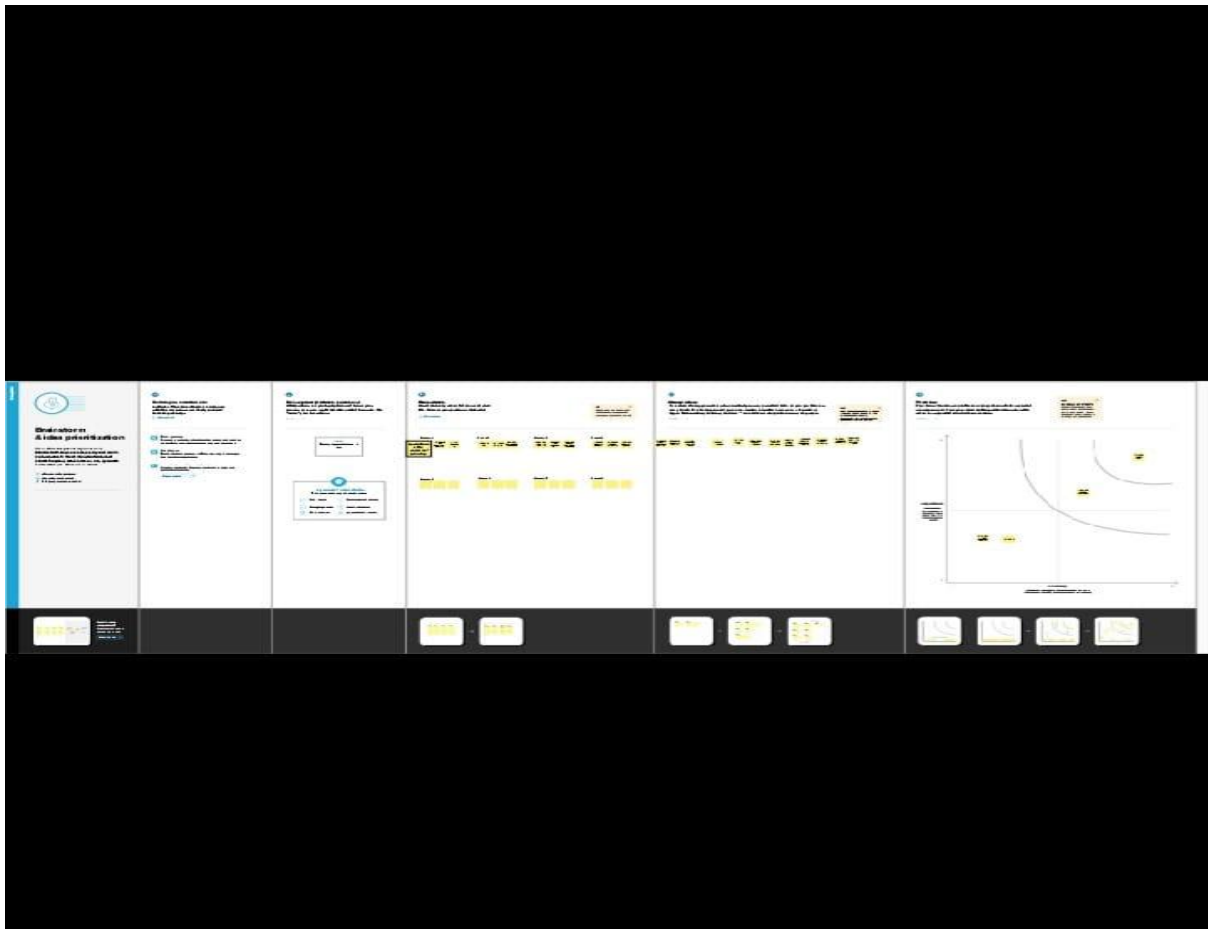
Agriculture provides most of the world's food and fabrics. Cotton, wool, and leather are all agriculture products. Agriculture also provides wood for construction and paper products.

### PROBLEM DEFINITION AND DESIGN THINKING:

#### Empathy map:

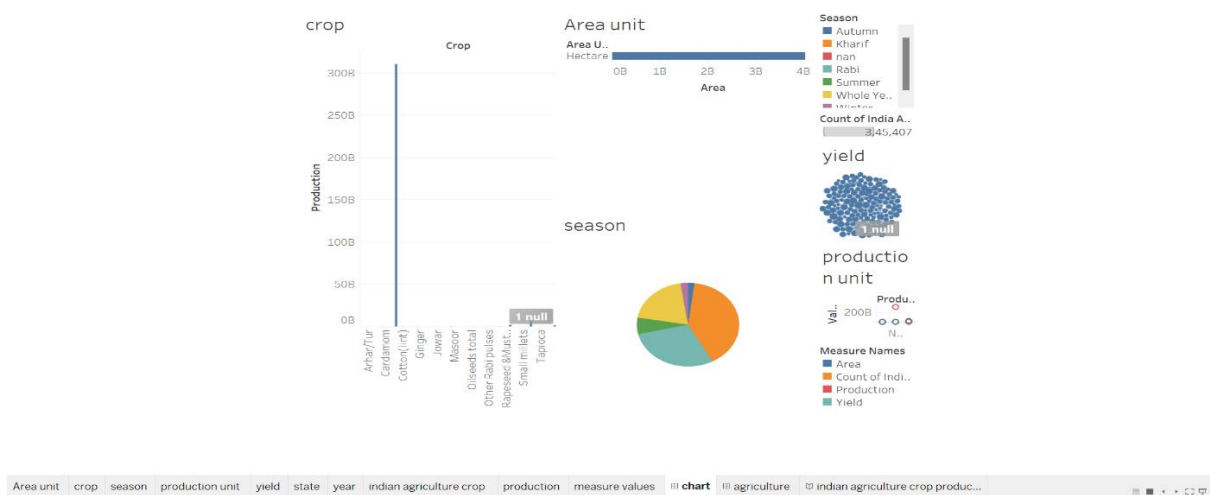


Brainstorm:

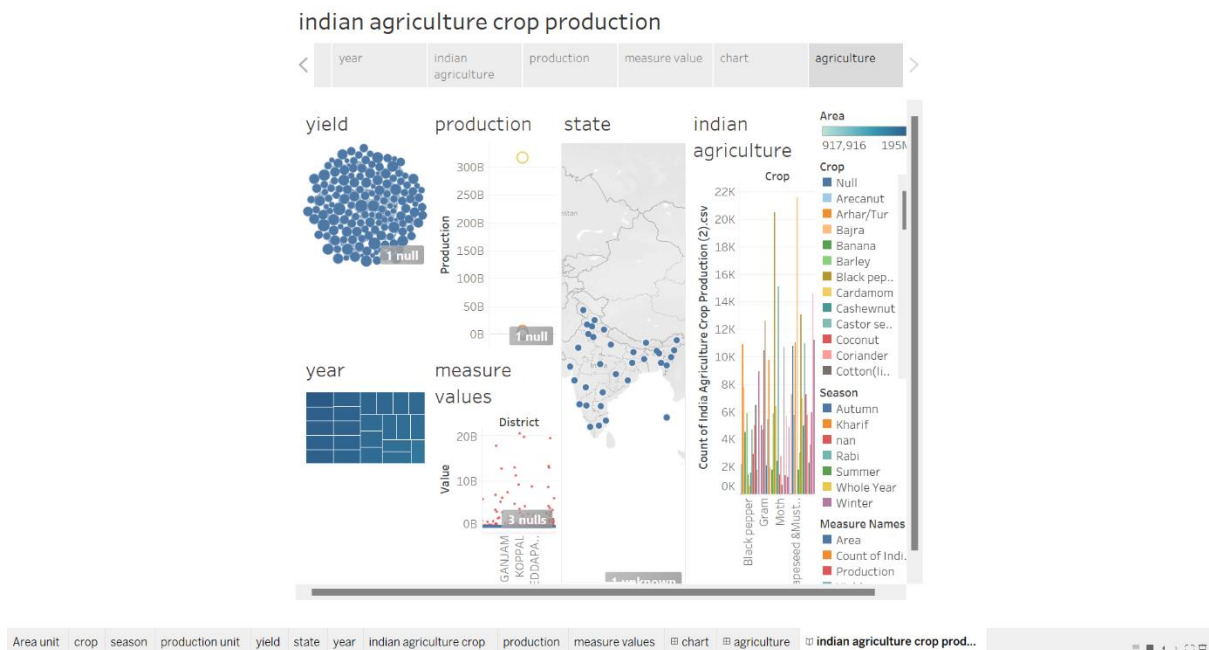


RESULT:

Dashboard:



## Story:



## ADVANTAGES:

- **Food Production:** Agriculture is the primary source of food for the world's population. It provides us with fruits, vegetables, grains, meat, and dairy products that are essential for a healthy diet.

## DISADVANTAGES:

- **Environmental Degradation:** Agriculture can cause environmental degradation. Overuse of fertilizers and pesticides can contaminate soil and water resources, while land clearing can destroy natural habitats and wildlife.

## APPLICATIONS:

1. Crop and soil monitoring
2. Insect and plant disease detection
3. Livestock health monitoring

## CONCLUTION:

**Agriculture is the main occupation in India.** Two-third of population is dependent on agriculture directly or indirectly. It is not merely a source of livelihood but a way of life.

## FUTURE SCOPE:

Agriculture is the backbone of many Asian and African countries. It is the base of rural populations of countries like India, Pakistan, Indonesia and others.