PROJECT REPORT

Tittle: INDIA'S AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION CROP 2019

TEAM MEMBERS:

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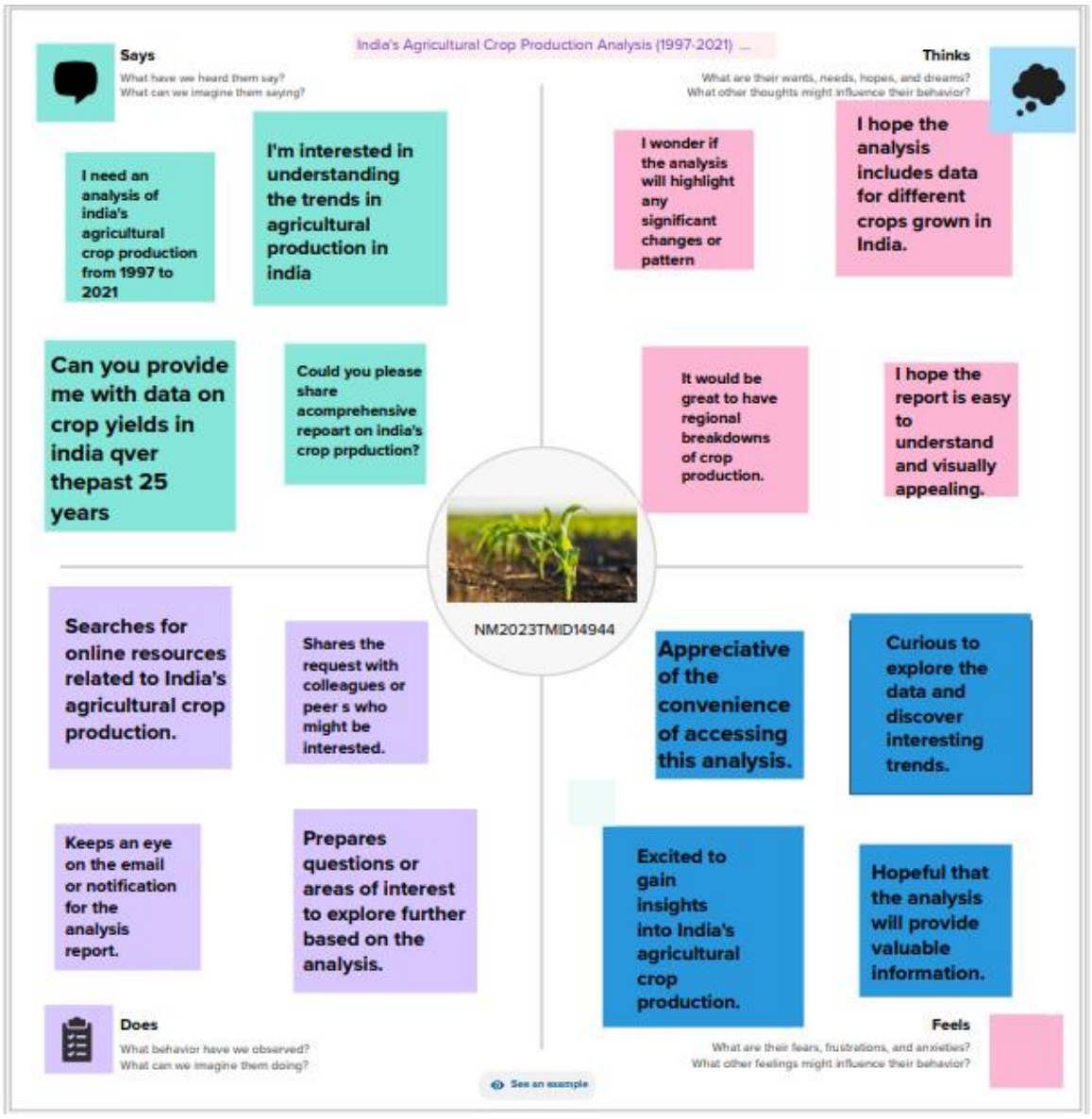
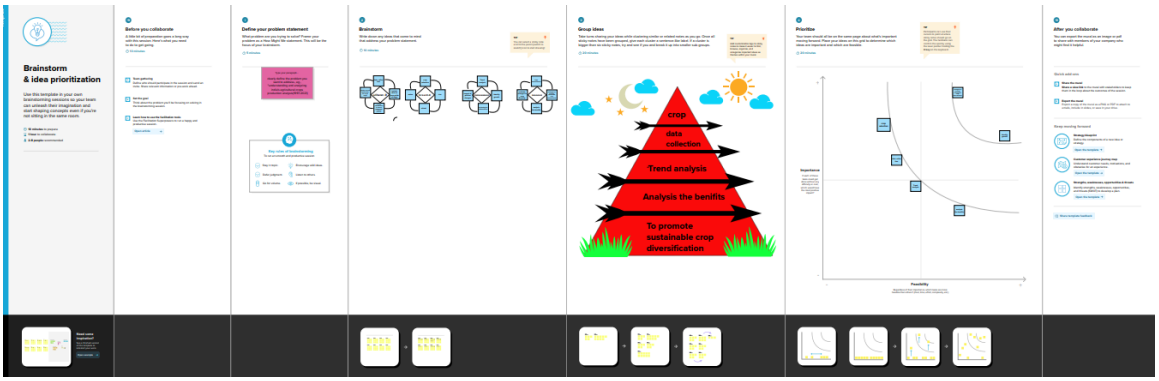
Introduction:

India's agricultural sector has been a crucial part of the country's economy, providing livelihoods to millions of farmers and supporting food security in the country. The production and trade of agricultural crops have played an essential role in India's development and sustainability. The project titled "India's Agricultural Crop 2019" aims to explore the crop trends, production levels, and challenges faced by Indian farmers in the year 2019. The project will identify the key crops grown in various regions of India and analyze their contribution to the economy. It will also examine the impact of climate change, government policies, and other factors on crop production and farmers' income. The project will provide valuable insights into the agricultural sector's challenges and opportunities in India, and offer recommendations to ensure the sustainability and growth of the sector in the future.

EMPATHY MAP:

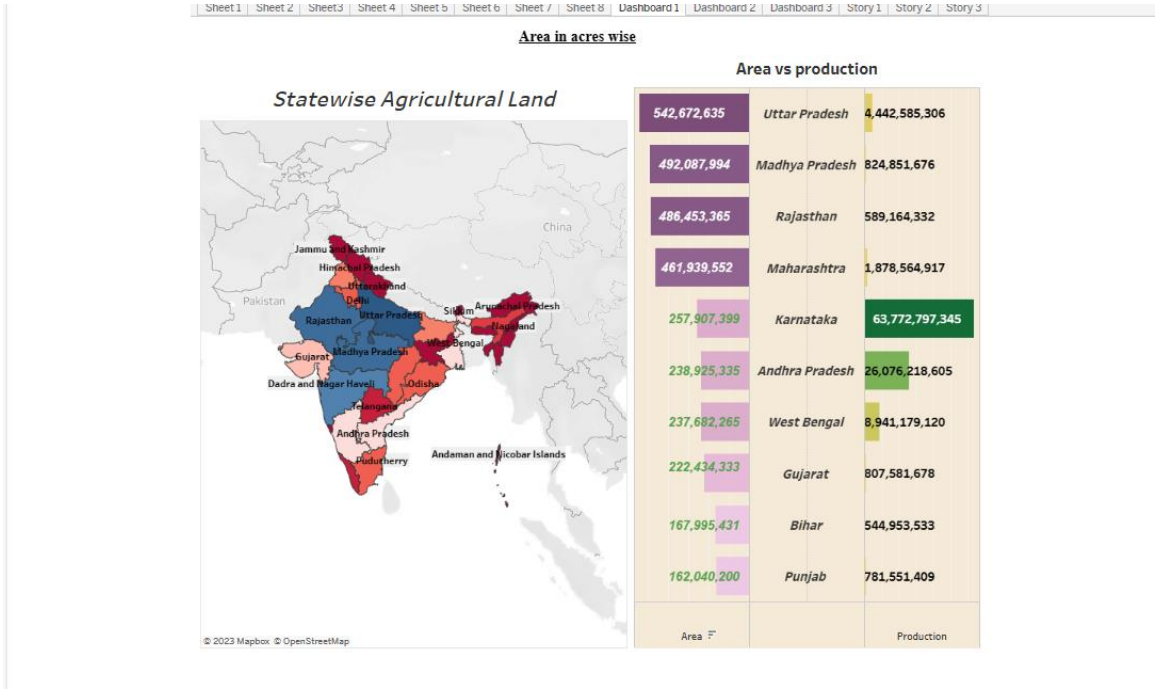

India's Agricultural Crop Production Analysis (1997-2021) ...
Says
What have we heard them say?
What can we imagine them saying?
I need an analysis of india's agricultural crop production from 1997 to 2021
I'm interested in understanding the trends in agricultural production in india
Can you provide me with data on crop yields in india qver thepast 25 years
Could you please share acomprehensive repoart on india's crop prpduction?
Thinks
What are their wants, needs, hopes, and dreams?
What other thoughts might influence their behavior?
I wonder if the analysis will highlight any significant changes or pattern
I hope the analysis includes data for different crops grown in India.
It would be great to have regional breakdowns of crop production.
I hope the report is easy to understand and visually appealing.
NM2023TMID14944
Searches for online resources related to India's agricultural crop production.
Shares the request with colleagues or peer s who might be interested.
Keeps an eye on the email or notification for the analysis report.
Prepares questions or areas of interest to explore further based on the analysis.
Does
What behavior have we observed?
What can we imagine them doing?
Appreciative of the convenience of accessing this analysis.
Curious to explore the data and discover interesting trends.
Excited to gain insights into India's agricultural crop production.
Hopeful that the analysis will provide valuable information.
Feels
What are their fears, frustrations, and anxieties?
What other feelings might influence their behavior?
See an example

BRAINSTORM:

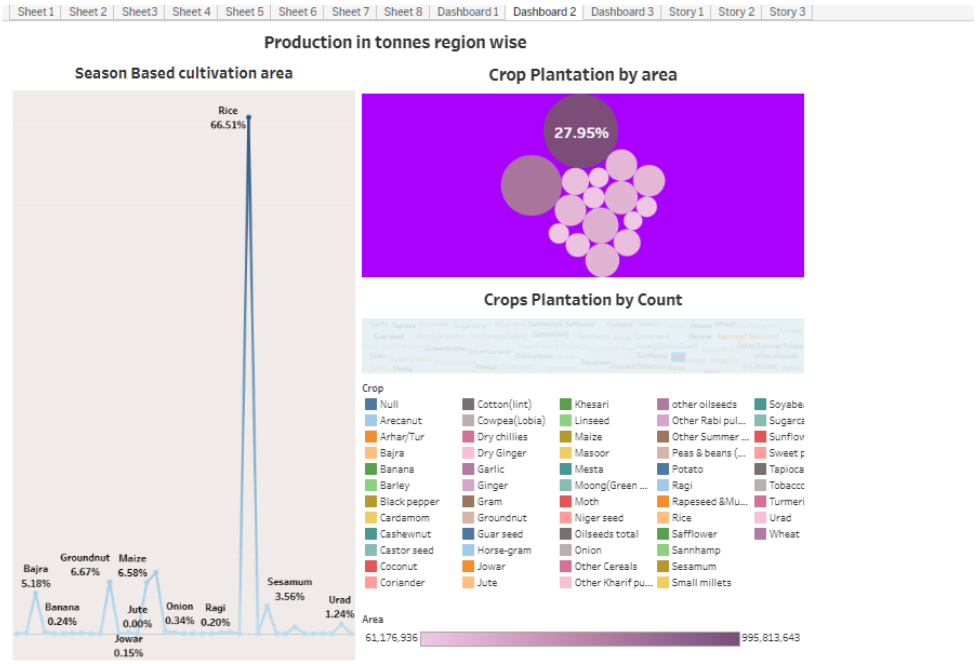


RESULT:

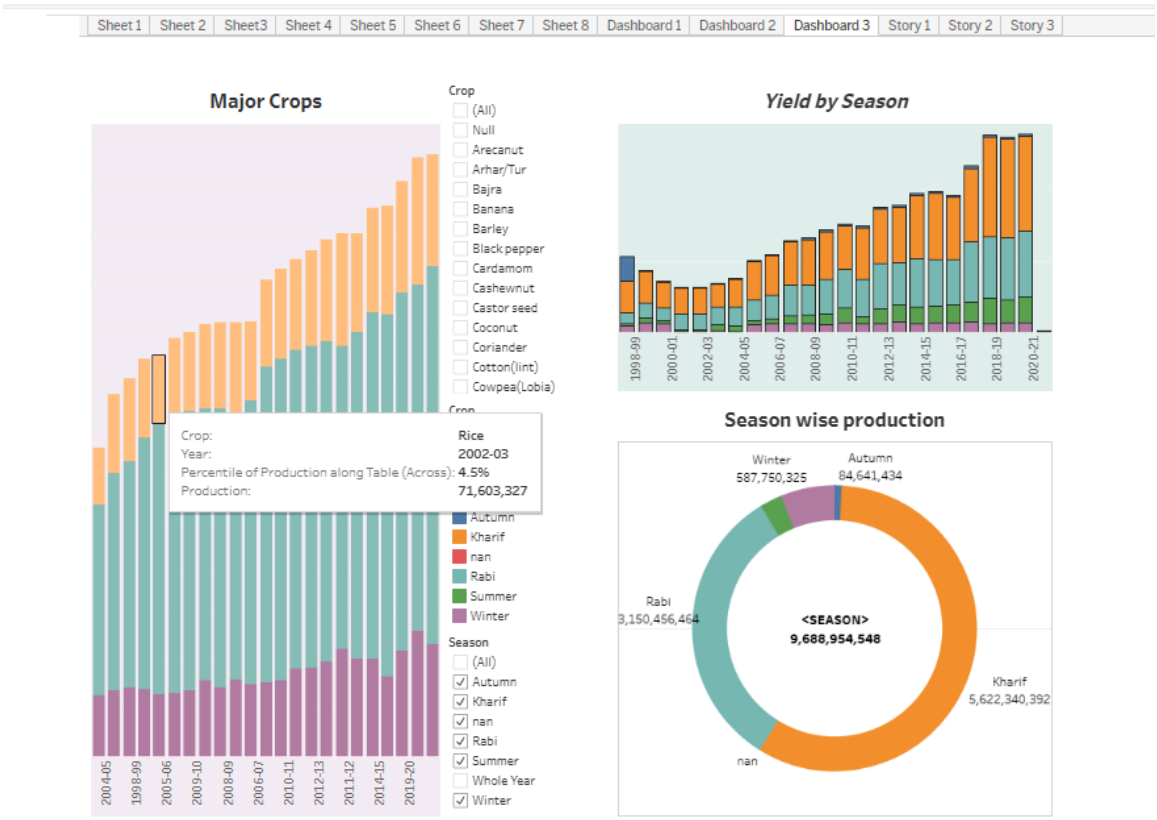
DASHBOARD1-



DASHBOARD2-


Sheet 1 | Sheet 2 | Sheet3 | Sheet 4 | Sheet 5 | Sheet 6 | Sheet 7 | Sheet 8 | Dashboard 1 | Dashboard 2 | Dashboard 3 | Story 1 | Story 2 | Story 3
Production in tonnes region wise
Season Based cultivation area
Rice 66.51%
Bajra 5.18%
Groundnut 6.67%
Maize 6.58%
Banana 0.24%
Jute 0.00%
Onion 0.34%
Ragi 0.20%
Jowar 0.15%
Sesamum 3.56%
Urad 1.24%
Crop Plantation by area
27.95%
Crops Plantation by Count
Crop
Null
Arecanut
Arhar/Tur
Bajra
Banana
Barley
Black pepper
Cardamom
Cashewnut
Castor seed
Coconut
Coriander
Cotton(lint)
Cowpea(Lobia)
Dry chillies
Dry Ginger
Garlic
Ginger
Gram
Groundnut
Guar seed
Horse-gram
Jowar
Jute
Khesari
Linseed
Maize
Masoor
Mesta
Moong(Green ...
Moth
Niger seed
Oilseeds total
Onion
Other Cereals
Other Kharif pu...
other oilseeds
Other Rabi pul...
Other Summer ...
Peas & beans (...
Potato
Ragi
Rapeseed &Mu...
Rice
Safflower
Sannhamp
Sesamum
Small millets
Soyabe
Sugarca
Sunflov
Sweet p
Tapioca
Tobacco
Turmeri
Urad
Wheat
Area
61,176,936
995,813,643

DASHBOARD3-



ADVANTAGES AND DIS ADVANTAGES:

Advantages

1. Diverse crops: India is known for its diverse agricultural landscape that boasts of several crops, including rice, wheat, pulses, vegetables, fruits, and spices. This diversity ensures that farmers are not overly reliant on a single crop and can mitigate risks caused by weather, pest attacks, and other issues.

2. Large workforce: The agricultural sector in India employs over 50% of the workforce, contributing significantly to the country's overall employment rate. This provides an opportunity for rural development, poverty alleviation, and food security.

3. Increasing production: Despite several challenges faced by Indian farmers, the country's agricultural sector has been able to achieve significant crop production in recent times. The government's focus on improving farm productivity and modernizing farming techniques have helped to increase crop yields.

Disadvantages

1. Dependence on monsoon: Agriculture in India is heavily dependent on the monsoon rains as nearly 60% of the country's agriculture is rain-fed. Erratic monsoon patterns, extreme weather events, and droughts can severely impact crop production, leading to crop failure and loss of income for farmers.

2. Low productivity: Despite the increasing production of crops, India still lags behind other countries in terms of productivity due to several factors, including low mechanization, poor quality of seeds and fertilizers, and inadequate irrigation facilities.

3. Financial instability: Most Indian farmers rely on loans from local money-lenders and banks to meet their financial needs. However, the high interest rates charged on these loans, coupled with uncertain crop yields and incomes, increase the debt burden on farmers, leading to financial instability.

APPLICATIONS:

There are many applications related to India's agricultural crops that can be helpful for farmers, researchers, and anyone interested in Indian agriculture. Some popular ones are:

1. Weather forecasting apps: As India's agriculture is heavily dependent on monsoon rains and weather, weather forecasting apps like IMD Weather and AccuWeather can be useful for farmers to plan their agricultural activities and make informed decisions about crop management.

2. Agrochemical and fertilizer apps: To improve crop yield and quality, farmers often use agrochemicals and fertilizers. Apps like Crop Circle and Cropex help farmers to identify the right type of agrochemicals and fertilizers based on crop and soil type, weather conditions and other factors.

3. Online marketplaces: To sell their agricultural produce, farmers can use online marketplaces like AgroStar and BigHaat, which connect them to buyers and provide access to better prices, reducing the role of intermediaries.

4. Crop insurance apps: To hedge against losses due to crop failure, crop insurance is essential for farmers. Crop insurance apps like AIC-Krishi and Crop Insurance provide farmers with a platform to buy and manage their crop insurance policies.

5. Government apps: To support farmers and ensure agricultural development, the Indian government has launched several apps like mKisan and eNAM (National Agriculture Market) which provide information on prices, weather, and other useful information related to agriculture.

These apps can be helpful for farmers and researchers to increase crop productivity, make informed decisions, and promote sustainable agriculture in

India.

CONCLUSION:

India’s agriculture sector is an essential component of the country’s economy, and it provides livelihoods for millions of people across the country. In 2019, India’s agricultural sector saw various challenges, including unpredictable weather, pest outbreaks, and low crop yields. Despite these challenges, the Indian government has implemented various measures to support and promote sustainable agriculture in the country.

Through my project on India’s agricultural crop in 2019, I have gained an insight into the various crops grown in India, the challenges faced by farmers and the government’s initiatives to promote Indian agriculture. I have learned about the importance of sustainable farming practices, crop diversification, and the use of technology to increase crop productivity and improve farmer incomes.

In conclusion, India’s agriculture sector has immense potential for growth, and with the government’s support and initiatives, it can become more sustainable and productive, benefiting both farmers and the economy as a whole. Agricultural development needs to be carried out effectively, keeping in mind environmental and social concerns to ensure a better future for generations to come.

APPENDIX:

SOURCE-

To find reliable sources for your project on India's agricultural crop in 2019, you can consider the following sources:

1. Government reports and publications: Government agencies like the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Department of Agriculture Cooperation and

Farmers Welfare, and state agricultural departments provide comprehensive reports, data, and publications on agricultural crop production in India. Websites like agricoop.nic.in and mospi.nic.in can be a good starting point.

2. Agricultural research institutes: Institutes such as the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and its affiliated research institutes publish research papers, reports, and studies on various aspects of agricultural crops. ICAR's official website (icar.org.in) and the websites of specific research institutes like the Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) can provide valuable information.

3. National agricultural organizations and associations: Organizations like the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), and Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) publish reports and data on agricultural crops and trends in India.

4. Academic journals and research articles: Online databases like JSTOR, Google Scholar, and ResearchGate contain numerous research articles and studies on India's agricultural crops. Searching for specific crop-related keywords along with "India" and "2019" can give you access to the latest research findings.

5. News sources: Leading newspapers and agricultural magazines like The Hindu, The Indian Express, Business Standard, and Down to Earth cover agricultural topics extensively. Searching their archives or accessing their agriculture-related sections can provide up-to-date information on crop production and trends in India.

Remember to critically evaluate the sources you use and ensure they are reliable and authoritative. It's always a good idea to cross-reference information from

multiple sources to get a comprehensive understanding of India's agricultural crop in 2019.