

INDIA'S AGRICULTURAL CROP PRODUCTION ANALYSIS

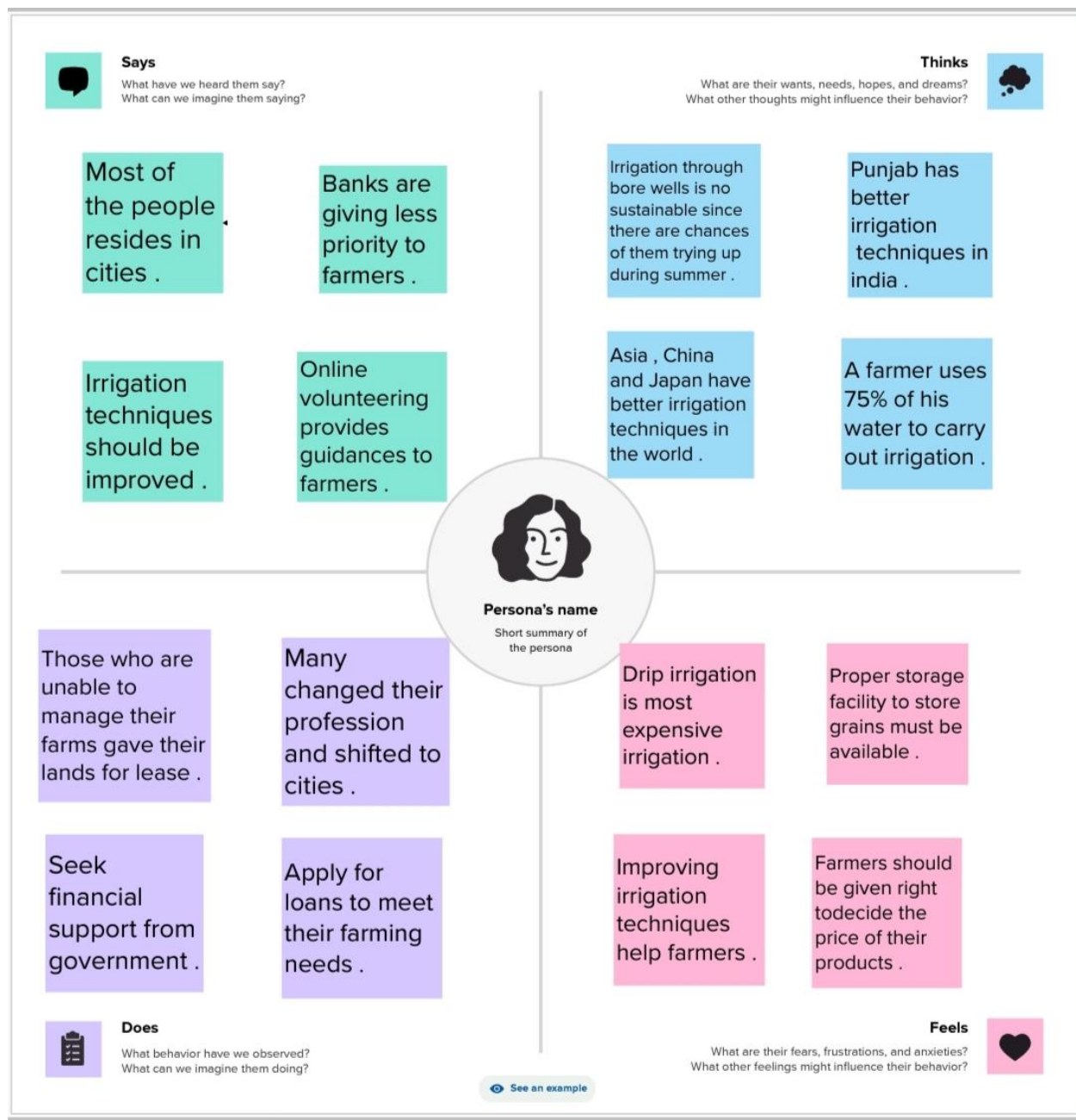
Introduction:

India is one of the largest producers of agriculture production in the world . It is the second largest producer in the wheat and rice. Wheat cultivation in India traditionally has been dominated by the northern region of India. The northern states of Punjab and Haryana Plains in India have been prolific wheat producers. While this cereal grass has been studied carefully in the past, recent years of painstaking research by India's finest scientific talent have paid off with the development of distinctly superior varieties of Durum Wheat.

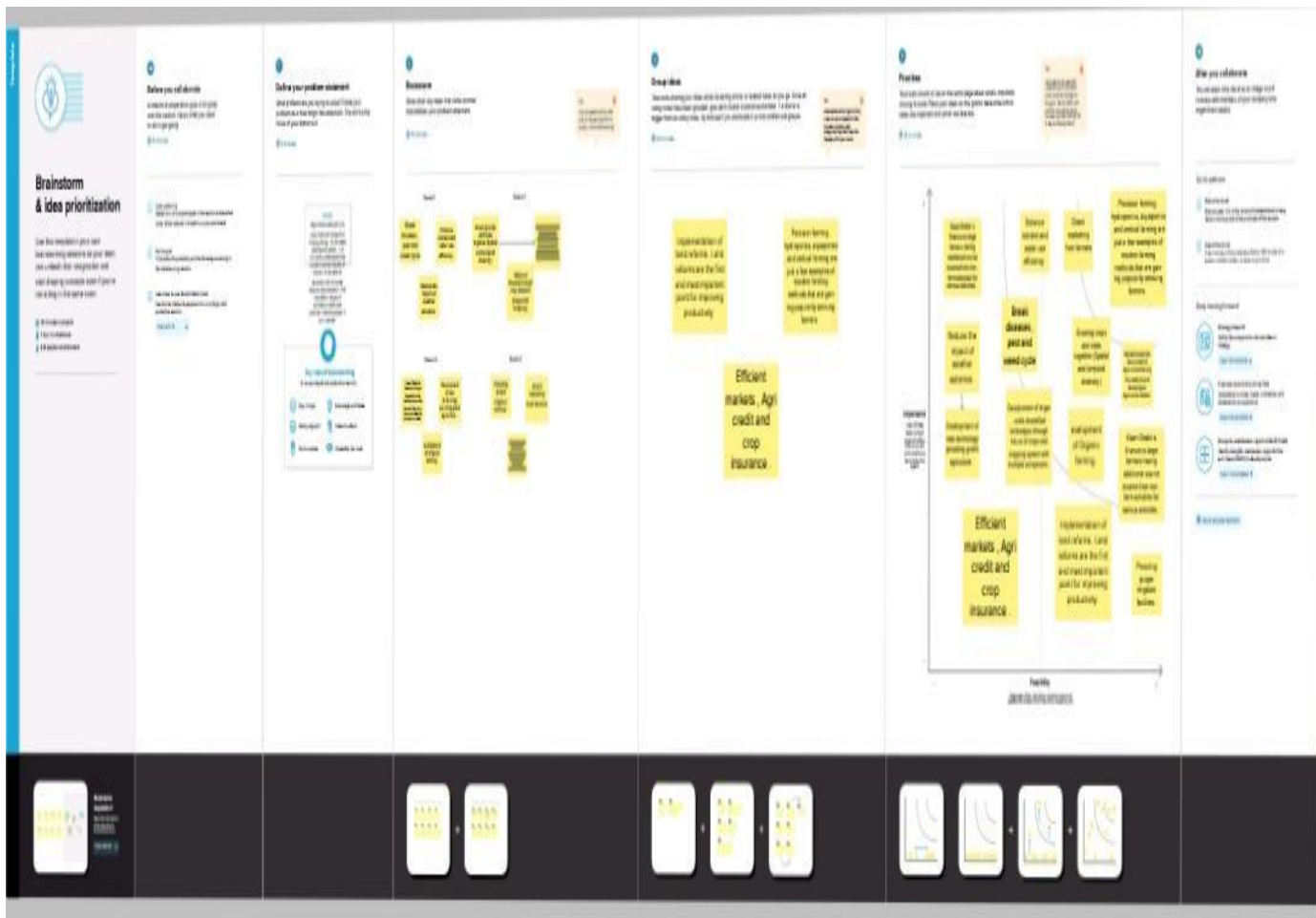
Purpose :

Agriculture is the foundation of the Indian economy. Crop production is the basis for providing the livestock industry with feed, and the population with food. Agriculture impacts society in many ways, including :
supporting livelihoods through food , habitat and jobs ;
providing raw materials for food and other products .

EMPATHY MAP:



Ideation & Brainstorming map:



Results:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1jQakSKGHtfd0PGDFqTwKpTs-Pl1deo2B/view?usp=drivesdk>

Advantages:

1. Increased efficiency:
2. Improved crop quality:
3. Reduced environmental
Impact
4. Increased food production
5. Economic Benefits

Disadvantages :

1. Soil degradation
2. Biodiversity loss
3. Water pollution
4. Health risks
5. Food safety concerns

Applications :

- ❖ The agriculture sector employs nearly half of the work force in the country. However it contributes to 17.5% of the GDP .
- ❖ India's production of food grains has been increasing every year, and India is among the top producers of several crops such as wheat, rice , pulses , sugarcane and cotton.

❖ Over the past few decades, the manufacturing and services sectors have increasingly contributed to the growth of the economy, while the agriculture sector's contribution has decreased from more than 50% of GDP in the 1950s to 15.4% in 2015-16

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.

Future scopes :

After completing BSc Agriculture, graduates can work in a variety of government, private and public institutions, research centers and agriculture firms, and can choose from a wide range of job fields such as Agricultural Officer, Agriculture Junior Engineer, Agriculture development officer, Researchers, Technologist .

