Sonaimeenal Arts And Science College, Mudhukulathur.

Pg Department of mathematics

PROJECT TITTLE: **INDIAN'S AGRICULTURAL CROP PRODUCTION ANALYSIS (1997-2021)**

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1. INTRODUCTION:

1.1 OVERVIEW:

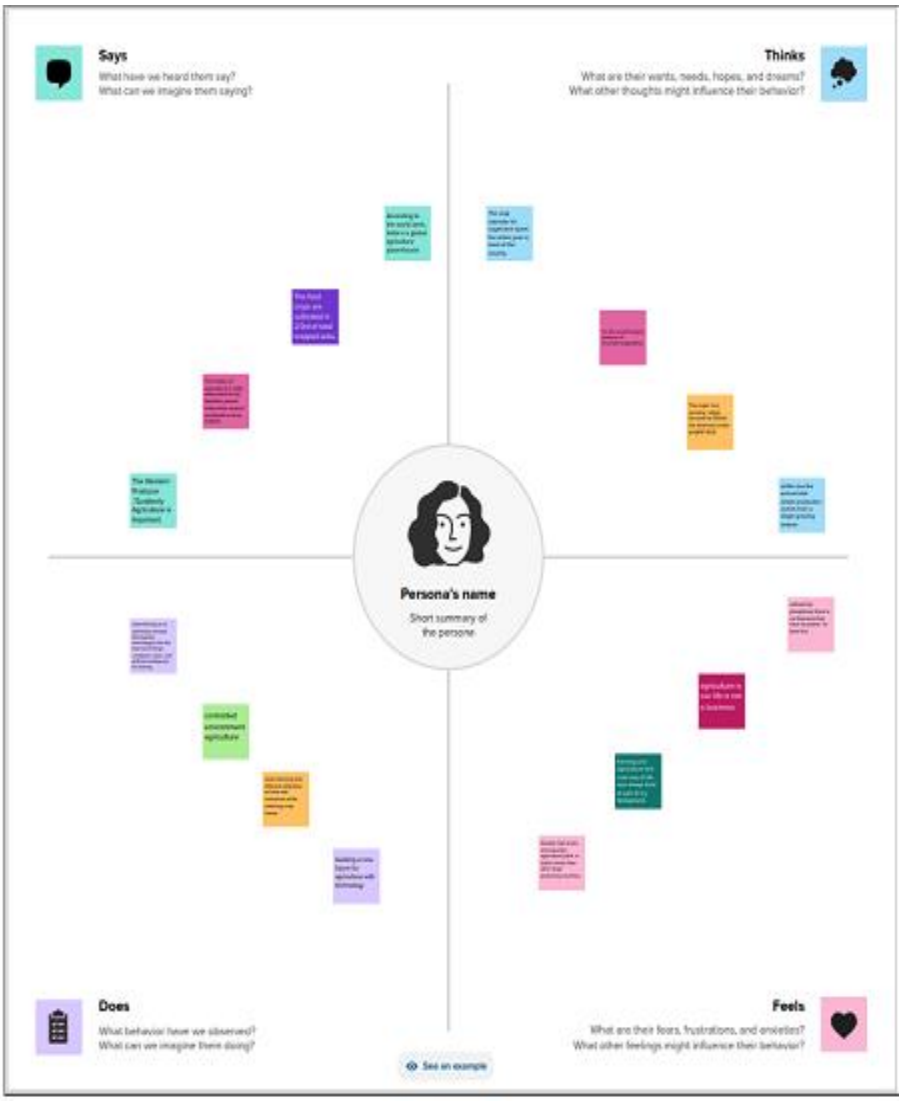
Agriculture is an important sector in India. It is indispensible for the sustenance and growth of the Indian economy. On an average, about 70% of the households and 10% of the urban population are dependent on agriculture as their source of livelihood. Today, India is a major supplier of several agricultural commodities like tea, coffee, rice, spices, oil meals, fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, meat and its preparations and marine products to the international market.

1.2 PURPOSE:

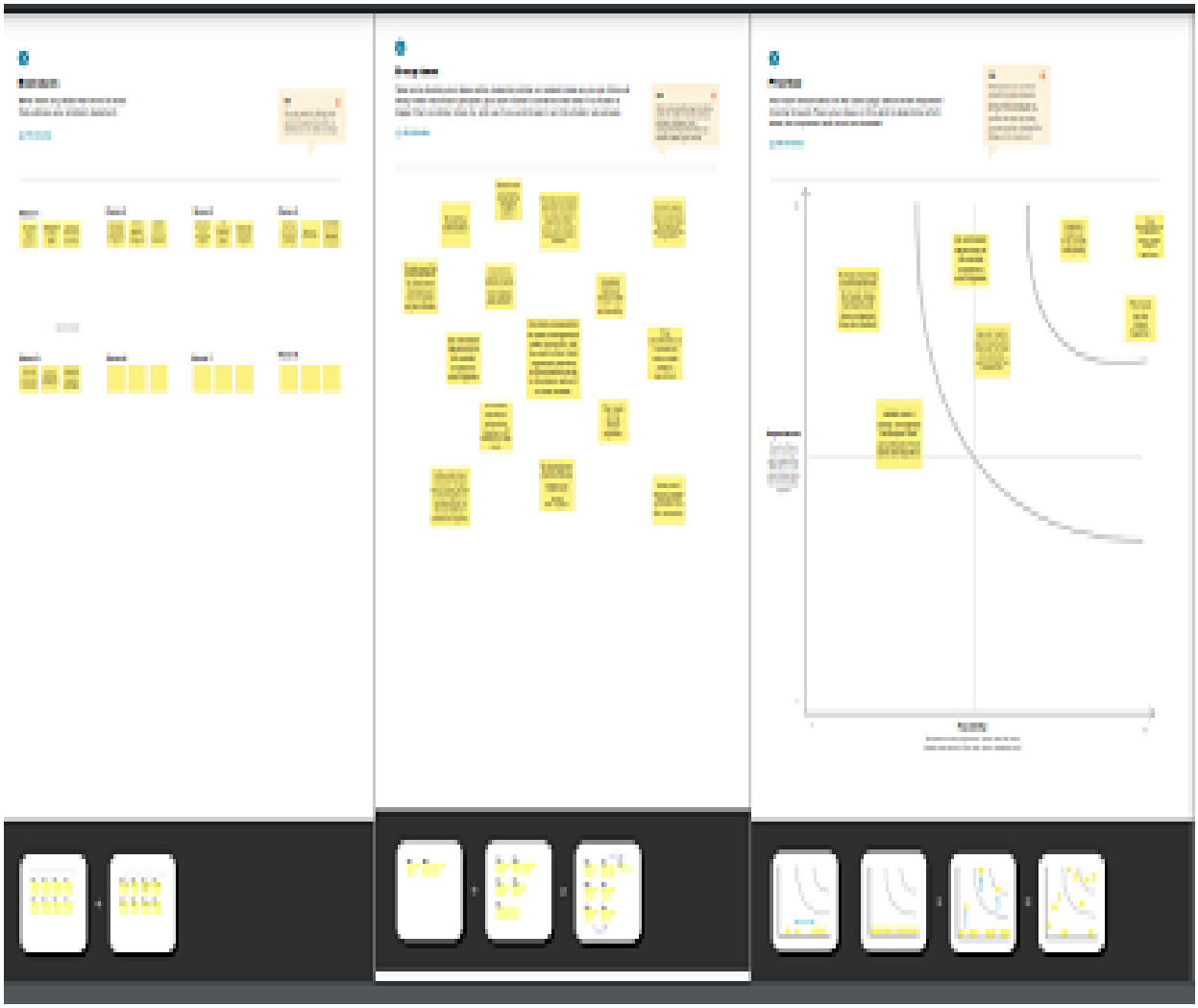
India is one of the largest producers of agriculture production in the world. It is the second largest producer in the wheat and rice. Wheat cultivation in India traditionally has been dominated by the northern region of India. The northern states of Punjab and Haryana Plains in India have been prolific 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.

2 PROBLEM DEFINITION AND DESIGN THINKING :

2.1 EMPATHYMAP :

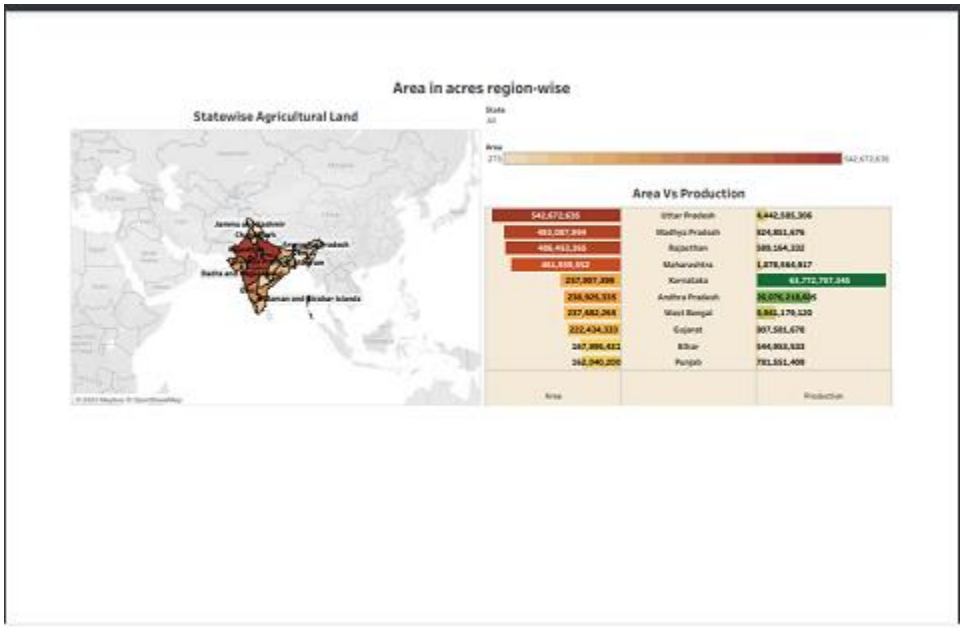


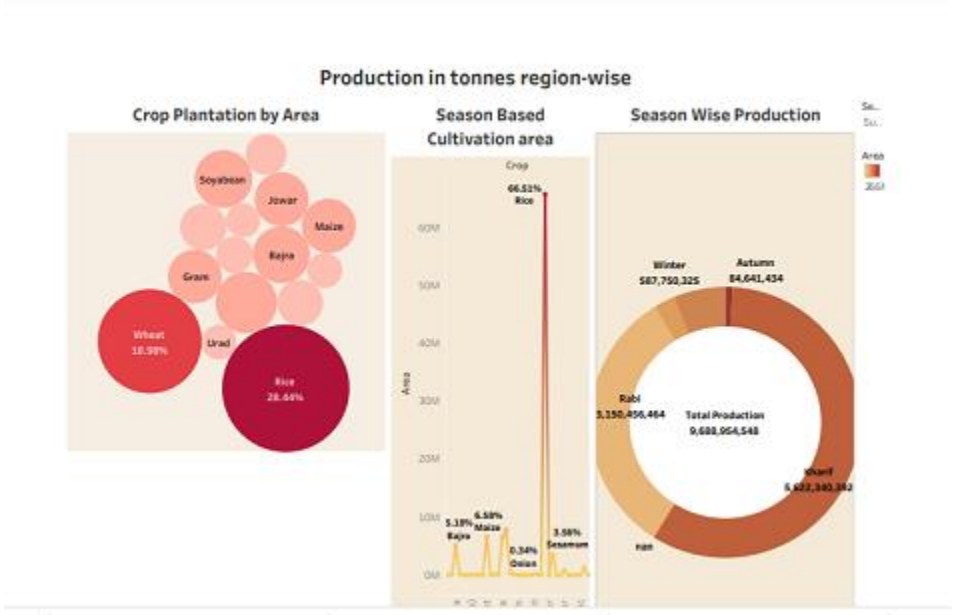
2.2IDEATION AND BRAINSTORMING MAP:



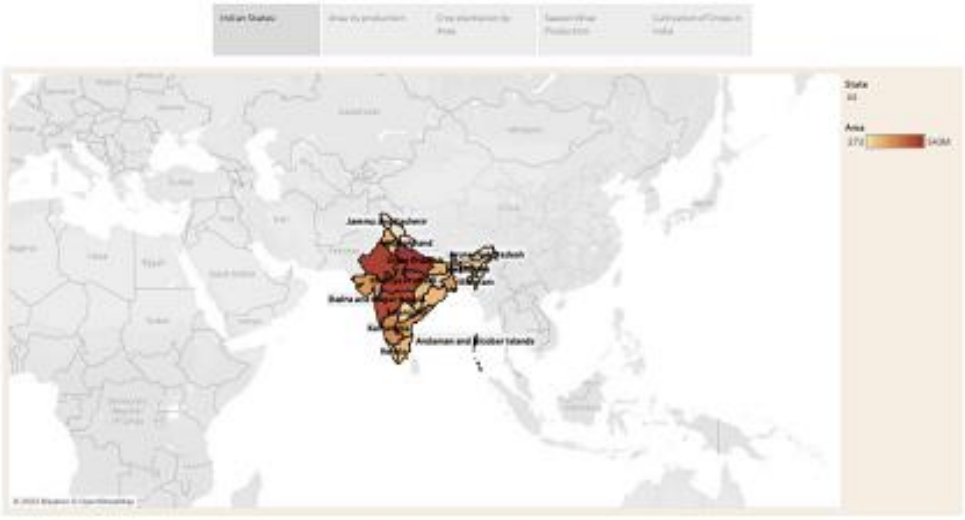
3. RESULT:

DASHBOARDS AND STORIES:

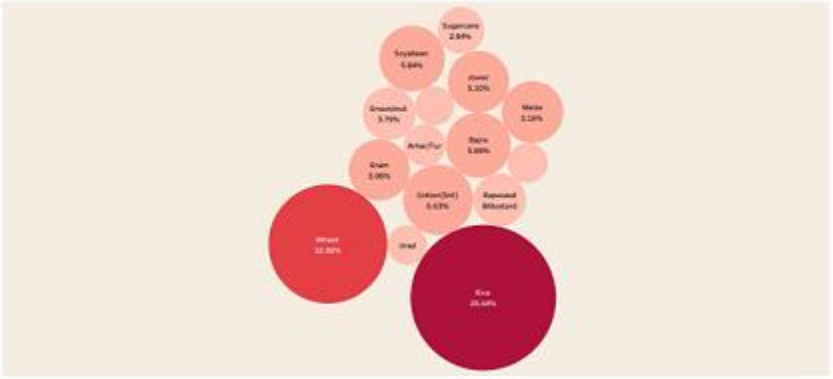




Insights into India's agricultural cultivation



Insights into India's agricultural cultivation



4.ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

Contribute to improving the sharing of agricultural information resources, thereby increasing agricultural productivity and promoting the healthy and stable development of the agricultural industry. It is helpful to strengthen the communication between different agricultural regions, promote agricultural production to industrialization, and the development of production standardization, and enhance the competitiveness of the agricultural economy

It is helpful for farmers to quickly and comprehensively understand the dynamic information of the agricultural market, thereby adjusting the agricultural structure, producing agricultural products with large market demand, obtaining higher economic benefits, and promoting rural economic development, and realizing agricultural product marketing information management in agriculture The application in the economy plays an important role in promoting the development of agriculture in our country.

Lack of a perfect platform

Most local government departments do not have a high level of understanding of agricultural modernization. Under the background of the information age, the development of agricultural economy needs to rely on strong support from government departments. Only when the government correctly analyzes the conditions of the agricultural economic market can it guide the rapid agricultural economy Stable development.

Farmers’ informatization awareness is weak

Some relatively backward areas are not deep enough in agricultural management concepts, agricultural economic development and information management to effectively guide local farmers in construction. This problem has seriously hindered the process of agricultural economic construction and information management.

5 .APPLICATIONS:

Improving Zn nutritional status of plants may provide additional benefits for both crop production and human nutrition. Increasing Zn concentration of seeds or grains contributes also greatly to better seed viability, seedling vigor and stand establishment under marginal conditions . Field trails with wheat and maize demonstrated that plants emerging from seeds with low Zn concentration have poor seedling vigor and reduced yield performance .

6. CONCLUSION:

The simple scale is used to evaluate the data processing ability of the two groups. In the comparative analysis, the experimental group can effectively improve agricultural data collection capabilities and village information management capabilities, enabling effective integration of various data and information sharing. Optimizing traditional agricultural economic management methods is the general trend. Overcoming the shortcomings of agricultural economic management information can not only effectively increase farmers' economic income, but also greatly promote the development of the national economy.

7. FUTURE SCOPE:

- **Increases in food production:**
- Indian agriculture has seen a dramatic increase in food production since introducing new technologies like the Green Revolution in agriculture practices. This trend is going to pick up more pace in the coming times.

- There is a big shortfall between the amount of food we produce today and the amount needed to feed everyone in 2050. India's population is expected to reach 1.64 billion people in 2050, up from its present population of 1.40 billion in 2022.
- **Crop Diversification:**
    - Crop diversification can be used as a tool to promote sustainable agriculture, reduction in import dependence and higher incomes for the farmers.
    - Agriculture not only completes the demand for food grains, but it is also fulfilling other development needs. The farming industry is going to diversify itself to produce commercial and horticultural crops such as fruits, vegetables, spices, cashew, areca nut, coconut and flour products such as flowers, orchids, dairy, animal husbandry and products.
    - *Biofuel (Energy Independence):* **Quest for Energy Independence** will encourage the diversion of sugarcane for ethanol production, which results in a decrease in the sugar glut in the country.
- **Digital Agriculture:**

- Use of digital technology to **integrate agricultural production from the paddock to the consumer**. These technologies can provide the agricultural industry with tools and information to make more informed decisions and improve productivity. Farmers will be behaving more smartly with mobiles in their hands and would be able to be more aware and connected with different stakeholders.
- **Digital resources at farmers'** disposal not only led to the **efficient utilization of capacity** but also have the scope to improve processes on the field. This approach will thus lead to **effective utilization of the available resources** and add immense value to the agricultural value chain Government will be making wide use of digital technology for generating awareness among farmers, information sharing, and government schemes using digital technology for direct transfers of money.