

India's Agricultural Crop Production Analysis(1997-2021)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

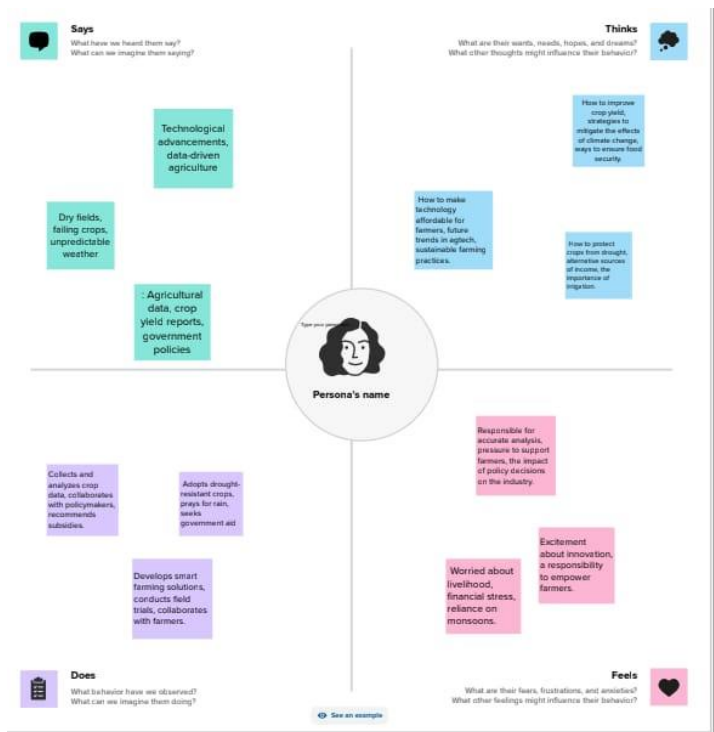
Crop Diversity: India is known for its diverse range of crops, including rice, wheat, pulses, oilseeds, cotton, sugarcane, and more. **Rice and Wheat:** Rice and wheat are the staple crops in India. The production of these cereals has significantly increased over the years.

1.2 Purpose

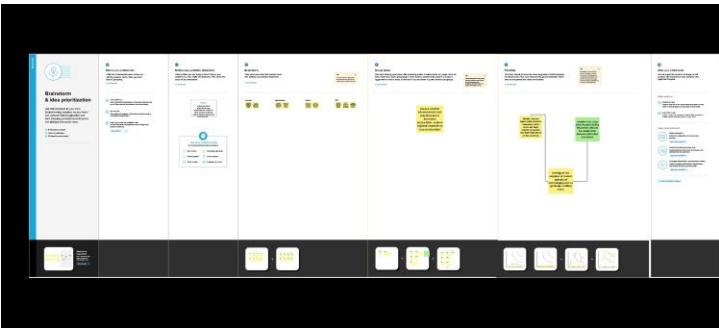
Policy Formulation: By analyzing historical crop production data, policymakers can make informed decisions about agricultural policies. This data helps in determining which crops need additional support, subsidies, or investments and which areas of agriculture require regulatory changes.

2.PROBLEM DEFINATION & DESIGN THINKING

2.1 Empathy Map

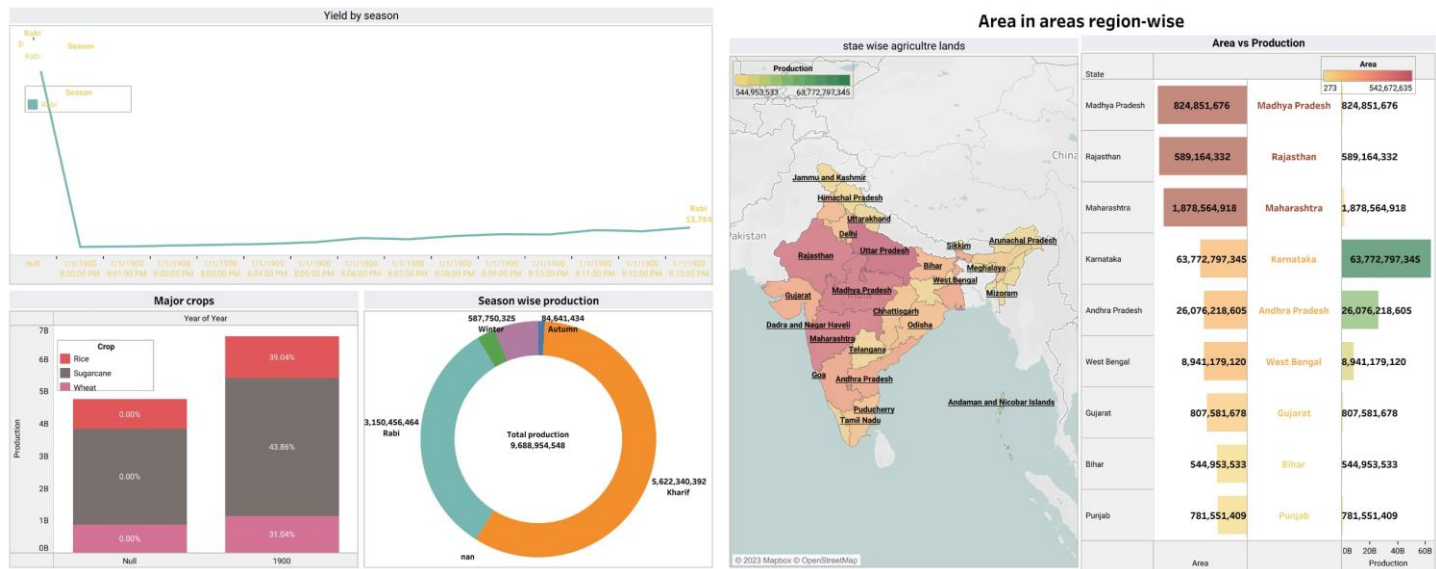


2.2.Ideation & Brainstorming Map

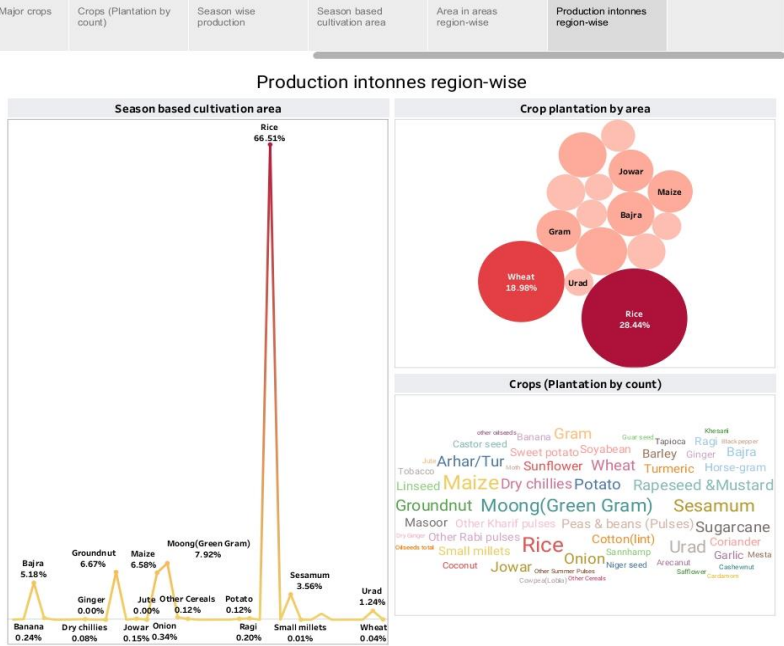


RESULT

Dashboard 1



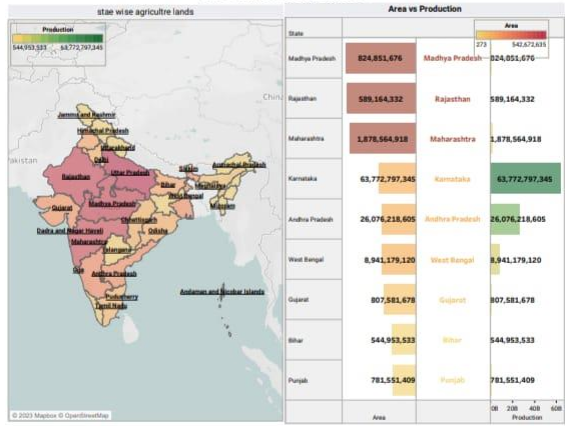
Story 1



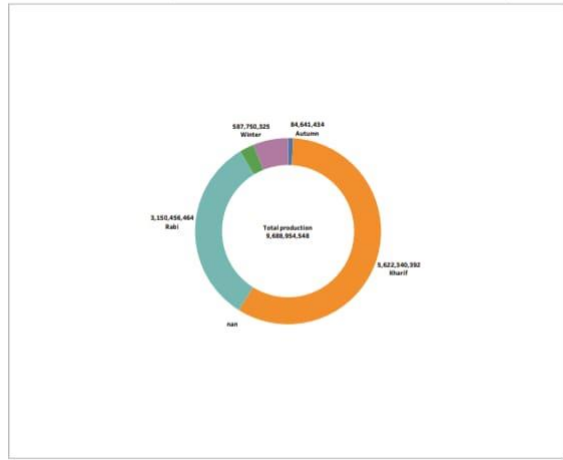
Story 1

Major crops	Crops (Partition by count)	Season wise production	Season based cultivation area	Area in areas region-wise	Production intensities region-wise	
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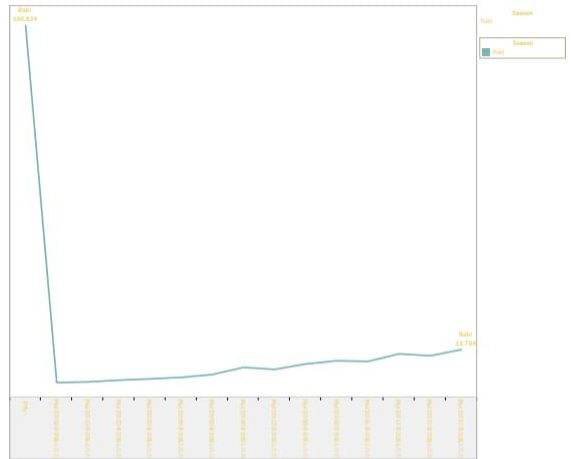
Area in areas region-wise



Crop plantation by area	Major crops	Crops (Plantation by count)	Season wise production	Season based cultivation area	Area in areas region-wise	Production intonnes region-wise
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state wise agriculture lands	Area vs Production/Area vs Production	Yield by season	Crop plantation by area	Major crops	Crops (Plantation by count)	Season wise production
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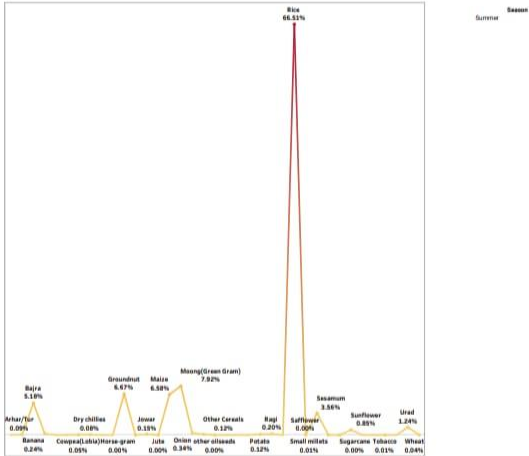
Story 1

Yield by season	Crop plantation by area	Major crops	Crops (Plantation by count)	Season wise production	Season based cultivation area	Area in areas region wise
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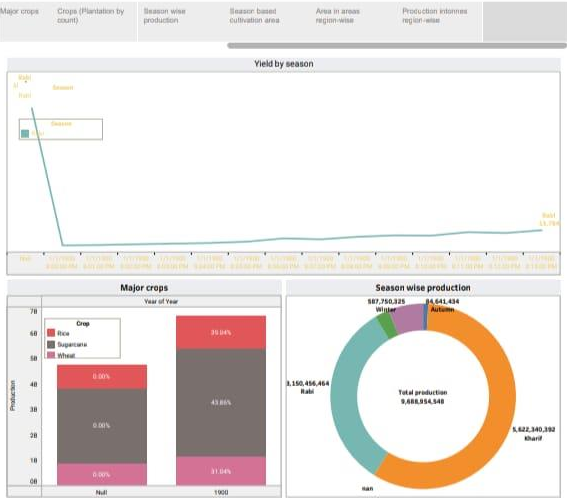


Story 1

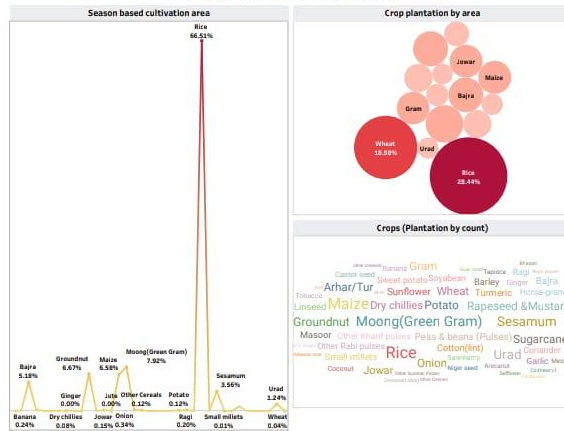
Major crops	Crops (Plantation by count)	Season wise production	Season based cultivation area	Area in areas region wise	Production in tonnes region wise
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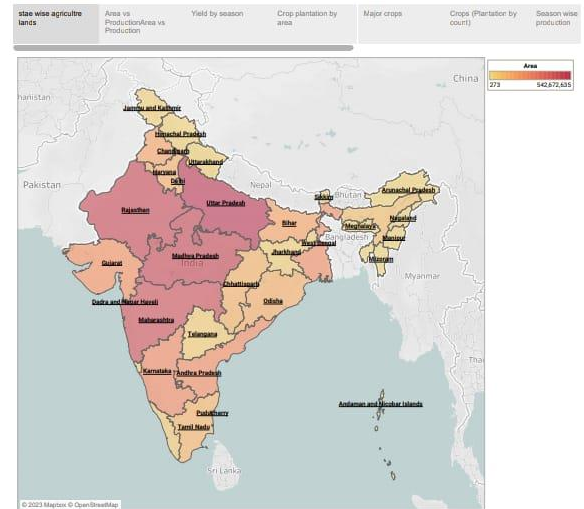
Story 1



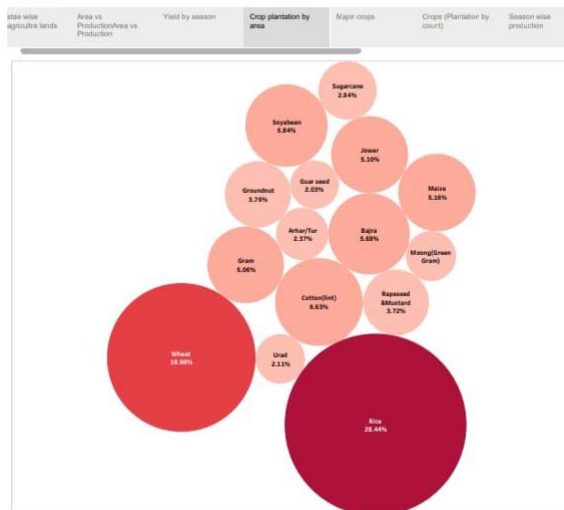
Production in tonnes region-wise



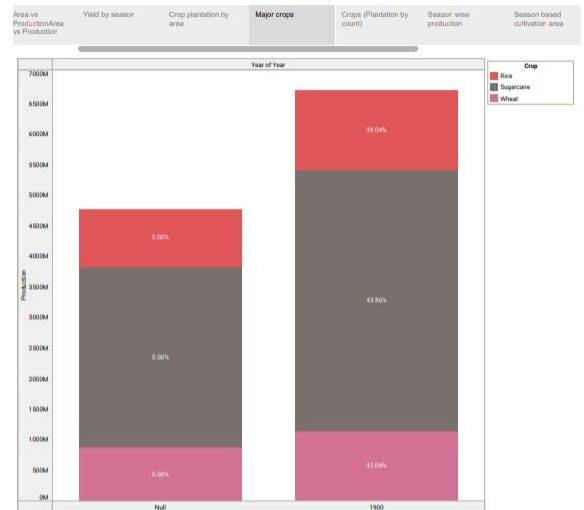
Story 1



Story 1



Story 1



ADVANTAGES

Informed Decision-Making: It provides policymakers and stakeholders with valuable insights to make informed decisions about agricultural policies, resource allocation, and investments in the sector.

DISADVANTAGES

- **Data Accuracy:** Data quality and accuracy can be a concern. In some cases, data might be incomplete, outdated, or subject to reporting errors, potentially leading to incorrect conclusions.

APPLICATION

Policy Formulation: The data informs policymakers about the performance of different crops and regions, helping them design effective agricultural policies, subsidies, and incentives.

Conclusion:

Moreover, this analysis acts as a shield against potential food shortages, enabling strategic planning to meet the needs of India's vast and growing population. It provides opportunities for rural development, improved livelihoods, and poverty reduction, while also supporting the nation's economic growth through exports and trade.

FUTURE SCOPE:

- **Real-Time Data Integration:** The integration of real-time data through advanced technologies such as IoT sensors and satellite imagery can provide up-to-the-minute insights into crop conditions, enabling quicker responses to challenges like weather fluctuations and pests.
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- **Big Data and AI:** Leveraging big data analytics and artificial intelligence can facilitate more in-depth and precise analyses, uncovering hidden trends and offering predictive capabilities for crop yields, disease outbreaks, and market trends.