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| **INDIA’S AGRICULTURAL CROP PRODUCTION**  **ANALYSIS (1997-2021)**  **DATA LITERACY WITH TABLEAU**  **TAMILNADU SKILL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION,**  **GOVERNMENT OF TAMILNADU**  **NAAN MUDHALVAN PROGRAM**  SUBMITTED BY,  1.SHAKTHI PRIYA.R (222108769)  2.ARTHIKA.S (222108766)  3.HARI HARAPRIYA.R (222108767)  4.MALINI (222108768)  5.SWATHII.S(222108770) | | |
| **CERTIFICATE**  THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE PROJECT IS TITLED  INDIA’S AGRICULTURAL CROP PRODUCTION ANALYSIS (1997-  2021)-DATA LITERACY WITH TABLEAU.THIS PROJECT IS SUBMITTED  BY 1. SHAKTHI PRIYA.R(222108769) 2. ARTHIKA.S(222108766)  3.HARI HARAPRIYA.R(222108767) 4. MALINI.M(222108768)  5.SWATHI.S(222108770) OF III B. SC. MATHEMATICS, SHRI  KRISHNASWAMY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, CHENNAI IN  FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR TAMILNADU SKILL  DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, GOVERNMEMT OF TAMILNADU,  NAAN MUDHALVAN PROGRAM. THIS PROJECT WAS AN  AUTHENTIC WORK DONE UNDER MY SUPERVISION AND  GUIDANCE. |

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| **2. PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING**  **2.1.EMPATHY MAP**  Empathy map on India’s Agricultural crop production analysis (1997-2021). India has the largest land surface but we don’t have sufficient landform for crop production.    2    **2.2. IDEATION & BRAINSTROMING MAP**  Agriculture practices that can continue for very long time without damaging the natural resources. Agriculture may be defined as the art, the science and the business of producing crops and livestock for man’s use and employment.    3  **3.RESULT:**  **3.1. TABLEAU SHEET**  3.1.1. STATEWISE AGRICULTURAL LAND    3.1.2. AREA VS PRODUCTION  4  3.1.3. SEASON BASED CULTIVATION AREA    3.1.4. YIELD BY SEASON      5 | | |

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| **4.ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGE**  **ADVANTAGES:**   * Farmers put in a lot of effects to produce food to feed the globe while also safeguarding the environment for future generations, whether or not we can see it. * The growth of agriculture can play an immediate role in sparsely populated reducing poverty, because the majority of the countryside’s poor rely on agricultural activity as their primary source of livelihood and employment. * Countries should eliminate their own trade barriers like tariffs and domestic subsidies that distort trade in order to increase the benefits from trade for the agricultural production industries. * People who visit working farmers or other agriculture activities for recreation, learning, or other direct involvement are said to be engaging in agrotourism.   **DISADVANTAGES:**   * Deforestation is the process of converting forest area to other purposes, such as infrastructure and agriculture. It involves the deliberate removal of forestland. * Soil erosion can also be brought on by agricultural practices. Grazing animals can cause this effect by consuming the topsoil-covering plants, exposing it to the elements, and churning up the soil by moving across its surface. * Water quality issues can arise from agricultural pollution in both surface and groundwater. * Humanity needs food in order to grow. As the population grows, so does the need for food, which forces agricultural managers to find ways to produce ever-increasing amounts of food. * Some diseases can transmit quickly between humans and animals. Therefore, it is important to focus on disease control to protect both humans and animals. Several methods, including the ingestion of infected animal products like meat and milk, are used to spread these diseases.   11 |
| **5.APPLICATIONS**   * Agricultural plays a very vital role in our life. Without agriculture, the existence of human beings is not possible as it is the main source of our food supply to sustain on the earth and it also helps to grow our economy across the world. * Supporting livelihoods through food, habit and jobs; providing raw materials for food and other products; and building strong economies through trade. * Agriculture plays a vital role in the Indian economy. Over 70 percent of the rural households depend on agriculture. Agriculture is an important sector of Indian economy as it contributes about 17% to the total GDP and provides employment to over 60% of the population. * Agricultural crop production is the process of growing crops such as grains, fruits, vegetables and nuts. * The goal of crop production is to produce a high yield of quality crops that can be sold or used for food, feed, fuel and fiber. * Climate change indicates that action is essential in order to prevent long term damage to India’s water cycle which is very necessary for agriculture of our economy. * It reflects the critical role of the monsoon in crop farming that ultimately affects the Indian economy growth. * Agriculture technologies and equipment should be adopted for better output. More educated and right talent should enter to agriculture sector. * India is an agrarian country and more than 60% of population depends on agriculture for their livelihood. * While residing in urban areas may be we would not realize much importance of agriculture but this fact is not new that agriculture but this fact is now new that agriculture is the main source of income for major part of our country’s population.   12 | | |
| **6.CONCLUSION:**    The food and agriculture sector is crucially important in the green growth context because it is the major user of land, water and marine resources and has important linkages with biodiversity. This is true notwithstanding the fact that it typically accounts for a small share of employment and GDP in most OECD countries, though much larger shares in many developing countries. While the sector can cause environmental harm, it also provides valued environmental services.  **7.FUTURE SCOPE:**   * There is a tremendous scope for agriculture because food & food products are indispensable for the survival of humanity. * It’s a recession proof industry because when every industry is downsizing the demand for food crops is on a rise underlining the need for agricultural productivity. * The recent bout of drought in East Africa has propelled the demand for food grains. * The scope for agricultural can be determined from the fact that ever since the war started, many countries are struggling with the food shortage. These nations depend on the food grain supplied from the Ukraine, which dried up owing to the war. * This proves that the agriculture sector is vital for survival highlighting the need for graduates with a degree in Agriculture. The two big contributors to India’s agriculture export growth have been rice and sugar. * India is an agrarian economy where people can augment their income by adopting hi tech farming methods. In fact, they should adopt industrial farming because India experiences all three seasons of Summer, Winter & Rainy.   13 | | | |