

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

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This project, titled "India's agricultural crop production analysis," 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.

### 1.1 Overview

#### *1.1.1 Objectives:*

- To ensure food security, poverty alleviation and to generate employment.
- Through achieving higher growth rate in this vital sector of the economy.
- To ensure food security and improve the living standards of small farmers .
- Through increased production and employment generation.

#### *1.1.2 Methodology:*

- **Data Collection:** Currently,both traditional farming methods in india and modern farming are practiced.
- **Data Cleaning and Integration:** Primitive farming one of the oldest techniques in india primitive farming is practiced.
- **Data Analysis:** India are subsistence farming organic farming industrial farming.
- **Insights Generation:** Precision farming ,hydroponics, greenhouses,genetically modified crops organic farming.

## 2. PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

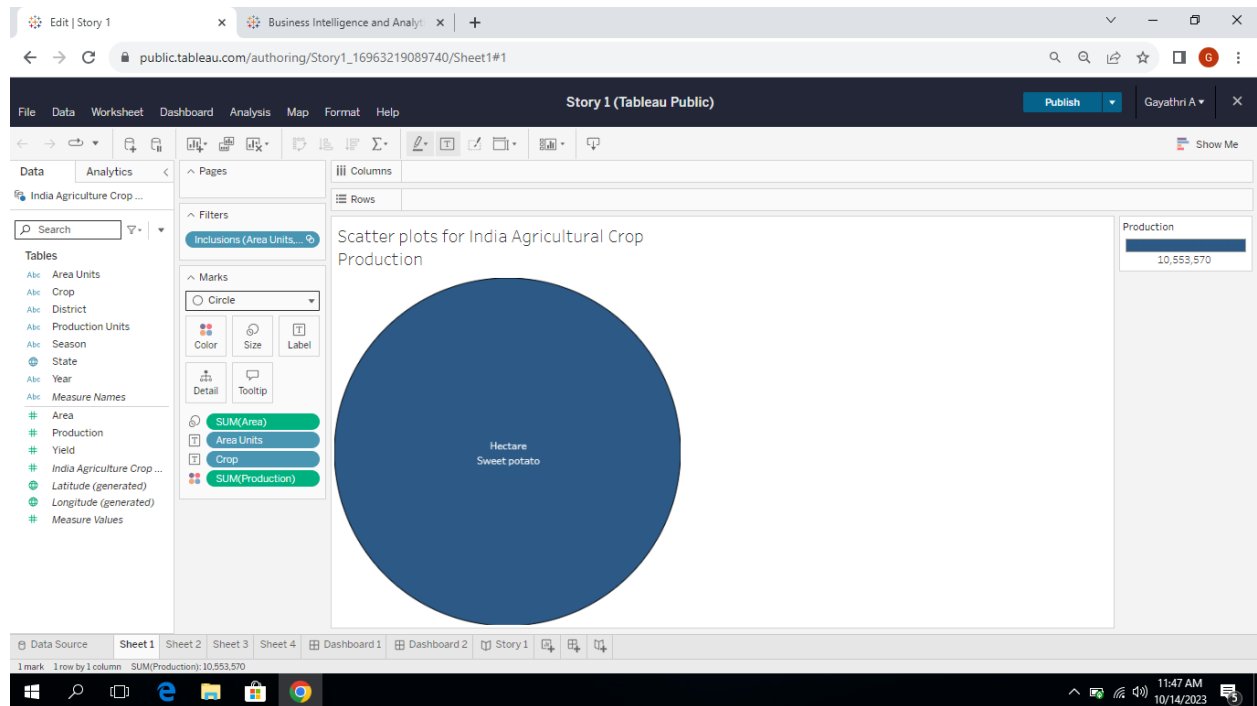
### *2.1 Empathy Map*



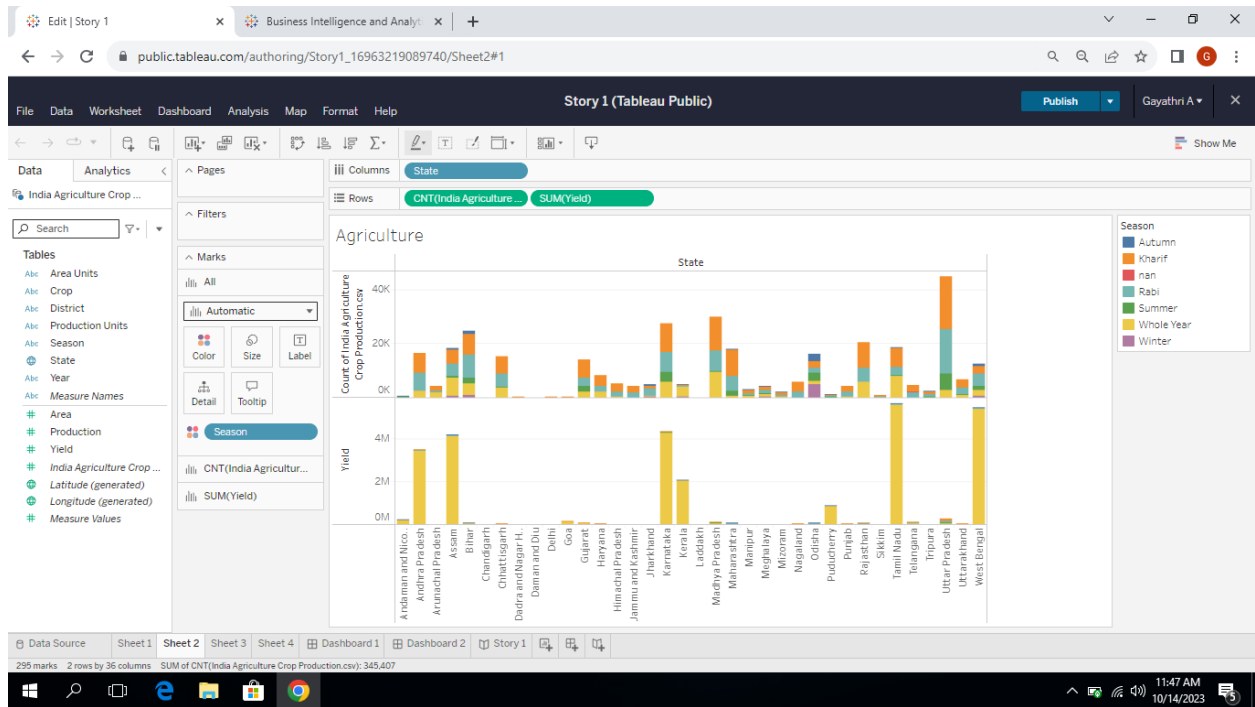
India is the second largest producer of wheat production in the world china is number one producer of wheat in the world united states is in third position of wheat production in the world india shows the increasing trend of wheat production.

### 3.1 Visualizations

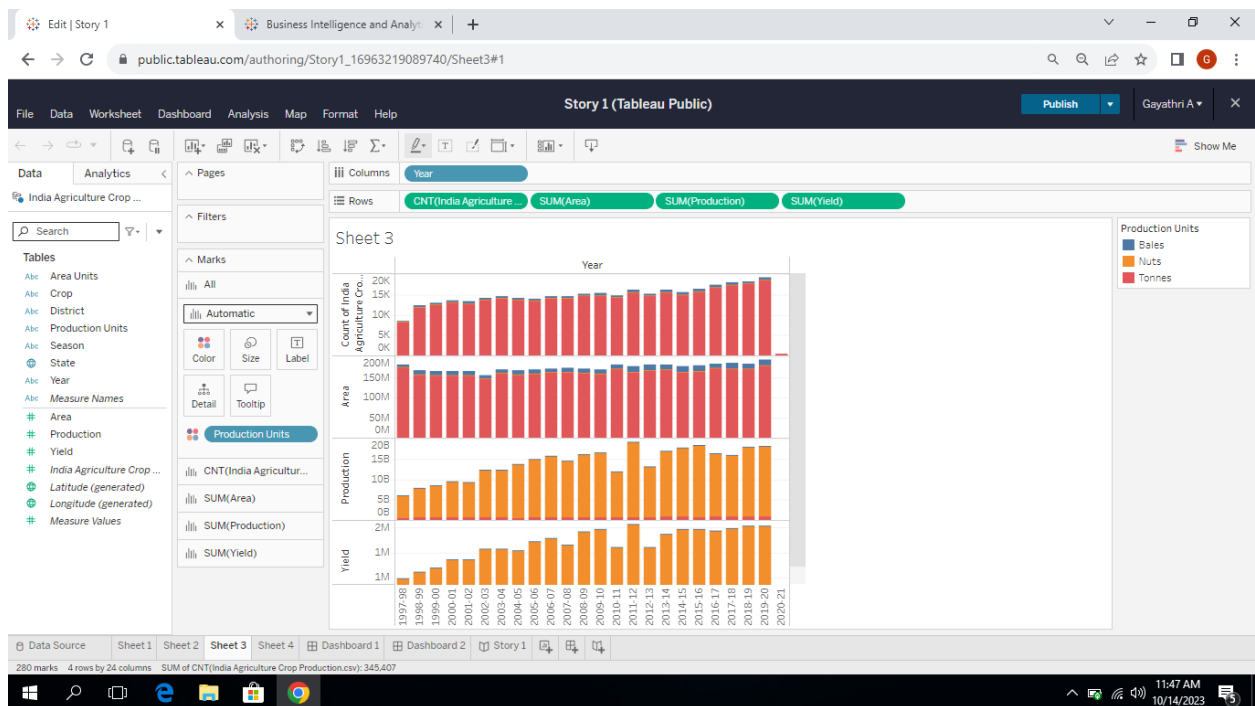
## MARKETING



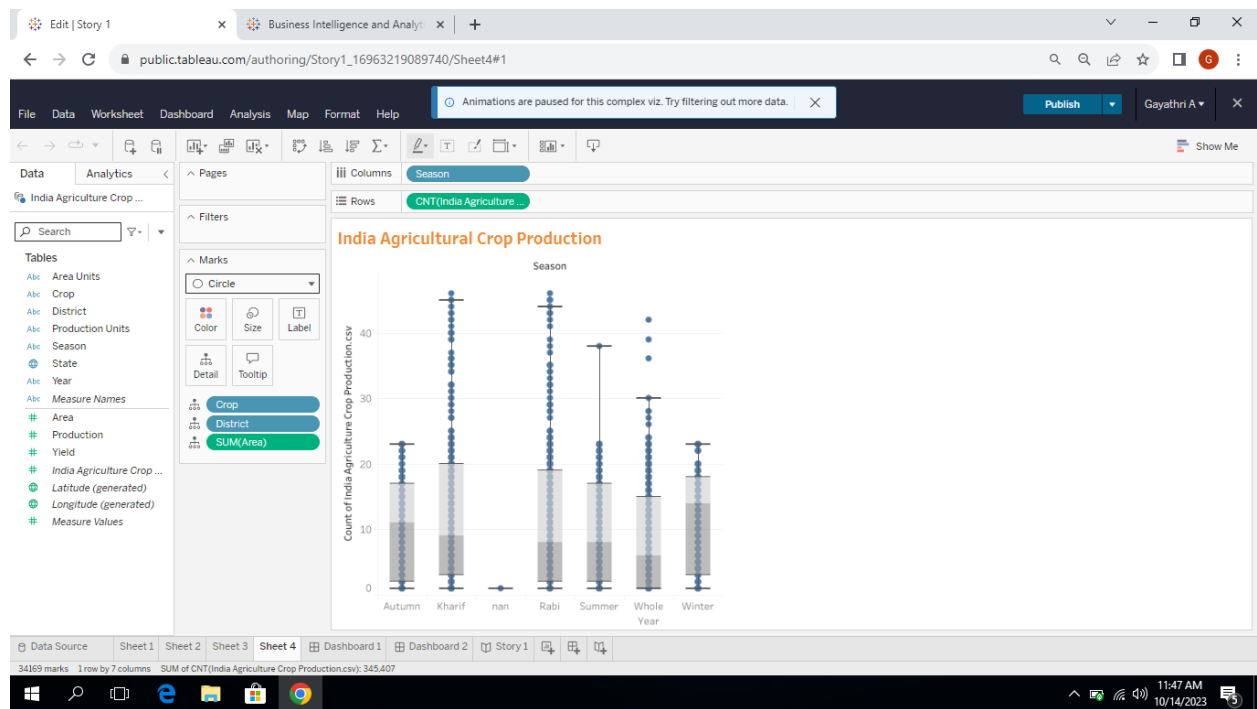
## REGION



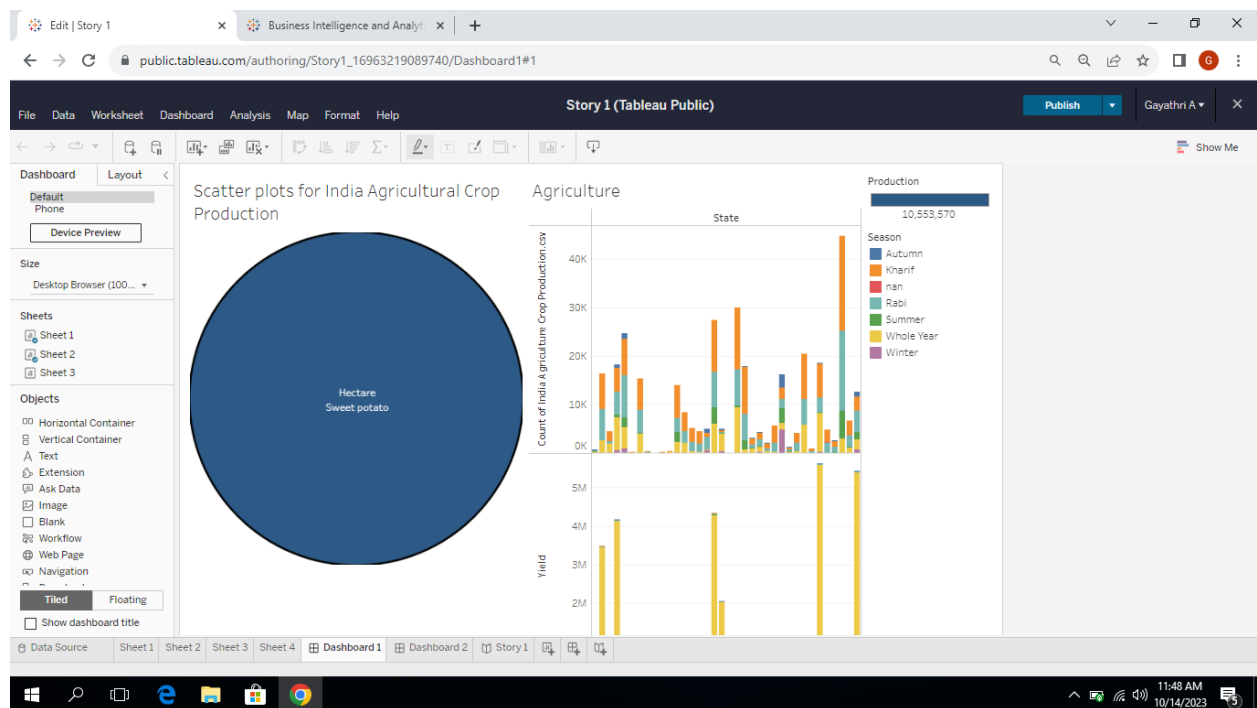
## FROZEN

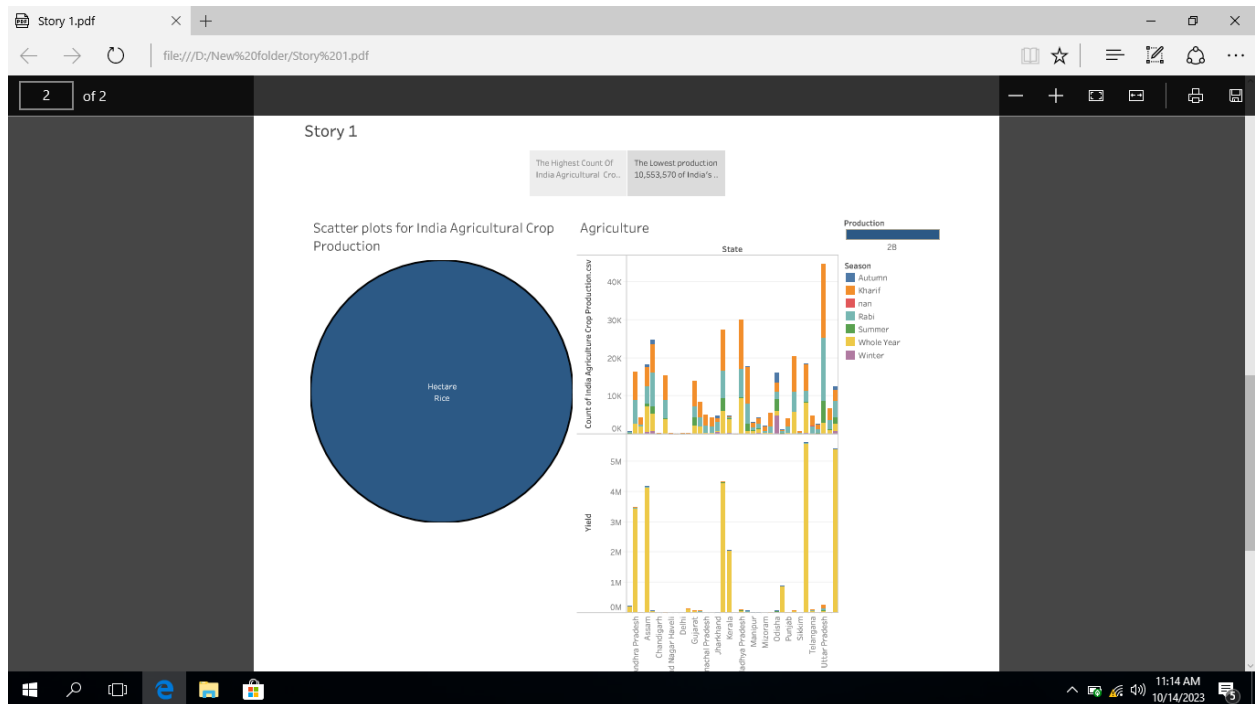
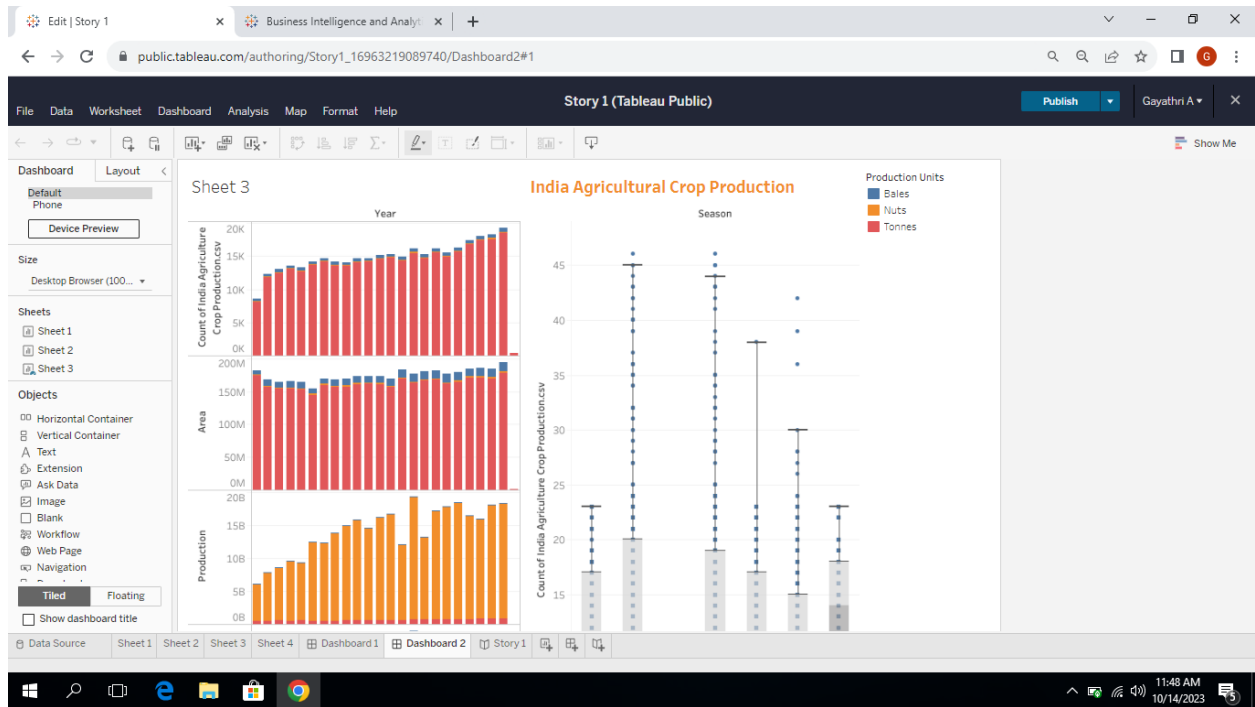


## GROcery



### 3.2 Dashboard





### 3.4 Performance Testing

- Amount of Data Rendered to Tableau:

The india is a country with an agrarian economy, with over 54%of the country's land classified as arable and the agriculture.

- **No of Visualizations/ Graphs:**

**1.Scatter Plots For india Agricultural Crop Production**

**2.Agricultural**

**3.International production**

**4. India Agricultural Crop Production**

## **4. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES**

### ***4.1Advantages***

**Visual Clarity:** India has achieved self reliance in the production of food grains in the last several decades, and it is a mammoth achievement.

**Interactive Exploration:** It provides employment opportunity to the rural agricultural as well as non-agricultural labourers.

**Time Efficiency:** Supporting livelihoods through food, habitat,and jobs,providing raw materials for food and other products and building strong economies through trade.

**Holistic Insights:** Commodities for agricultural exports because of near self sufficiency of inputs relatively low labour costs and diverse agro climatic conditions.

**Effective Communication:** The science and practice of growing crops by the cultivation of the land it is the backbone of the Indian economy.

#### ***4.2 Disadvantages***

**Learning Curve:** Supporting farmers via higher prices is inefficient because it penalizes consumers by increasing costs.

**Cost of Licensing:** Deforestation intensive farming causes soil degradation and leads to the expansion of new lands.

**Data Security Concerns:** Sometimes prices are not permitted to do their work the fixing of prices by monopolists reduces the income public price control has two aspects.

**Dependency on Data Quality:** Lack of water resources agriculture predominantly dependent on good monsoon scope of irrigation is limited to plains while desert, hilly regions still deprived of modern method of irrigation.

**Limited Offline Access:** Long chain of middlemen taking away the profit of farmers no proper storage facilities to protect the agricultural products.

Faulty methods of weighing measuring agricultural crops manipulation of accounts farmers are forced to sell their products at low prices due to lack of information limited flexibility for changes fixed price contracts often provide limited flexibility for changes.

### **5. APPLICATIONS**

The application of "India's agricultural crop production is a global community of practice where people from all over the world exchange information ideas and resources related to the use of information and communication:

- India is one the largest
- Product world in production
- Agricultural crop production
- Varieties of wheat.

### **6. CONCLUSION**

The "India agricultural crop production " project successfully utilized in the above data analysis researchers demonstrate that assumption of india is one of the largest producers of wheat in the world but in production of wheat india is not a large .



India agricultural sector is still very important to the Indian economy although its share of the economy has decreased over the past 50 years agriculture has given so much to society but it has its own pros and cons that we can't overlook.

## **7. FUTURE SCOPE**

The Indian agriculture can help the nation tackle three of its biggest challenges feeding a huge and expanding population ensuring sufficient energy supplies and curbing emissions still meeting these goals will require a coordinated effort with alignment across policy investment and agricultural research.

## **8. APPENDIX**

### **A. Source Code:**