





INDIA'S AGRICULTURAL CROP PRODUCTION ANALYSIS (1997-2021)

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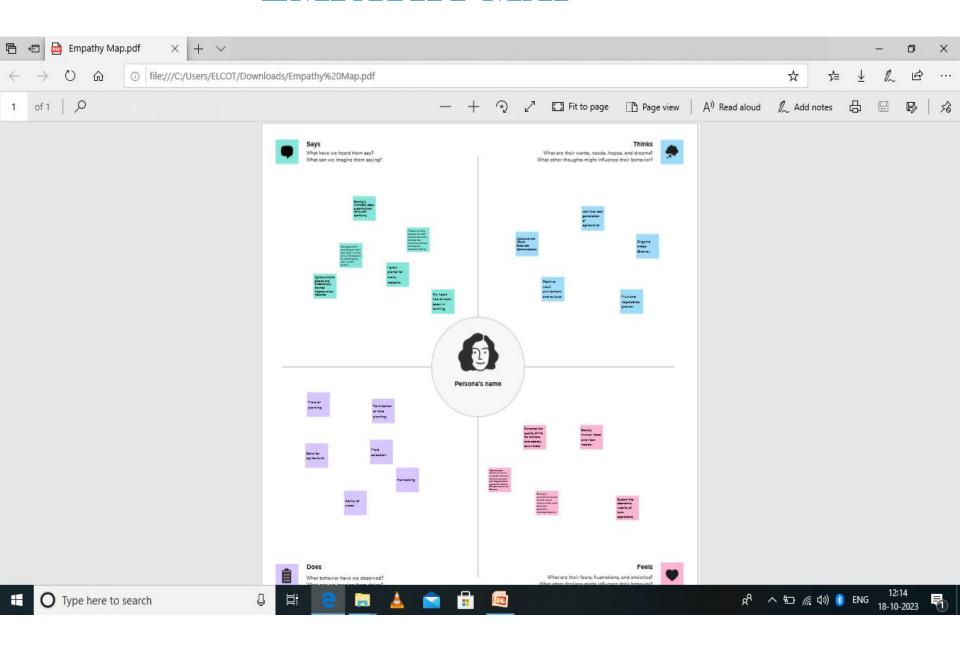
INTRODUCTION:

India's agriculture is composed of many crops, with the staples being rice and wheat. food Indian farmers also grow pulses, potatoes, sugarcane, oilseeds, and such non-food items as cotton, tea, coffee, rubber, and jute. Despite the overwhelming size of the agricultural sector, however, yields per hectare of crops in India are generally low compared to international standards. Improper water management is another problem affecting India's agriculture. At a time of increasing water shortages and environmental crises, for example, the rice crop in India is allocated disproportionately high amounts of water. It is estimated that as much as one-fifth of the total agricultural output is lost due to inefficiencies in harvesting, transport, and storage of government-subsidized crops.

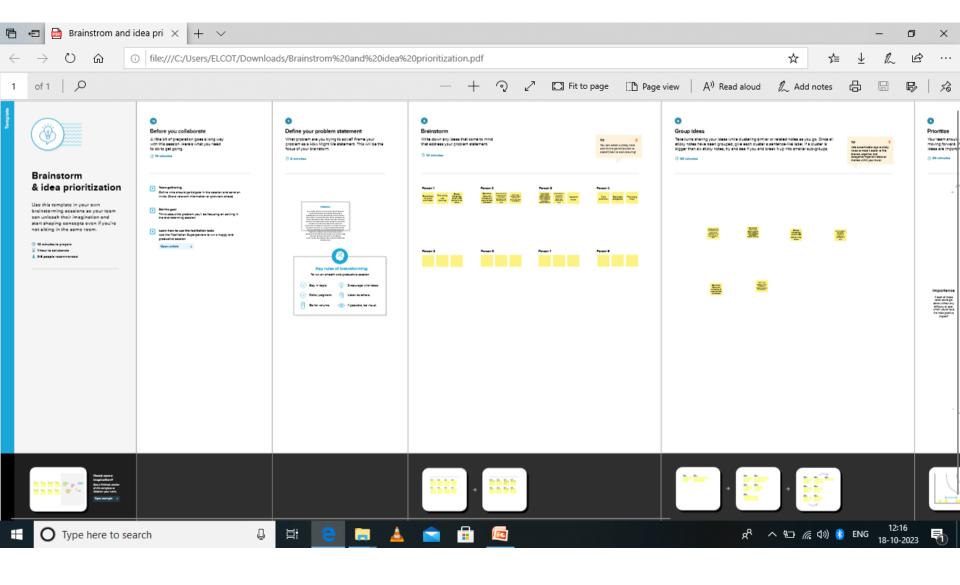
INDIA'S AGRICULTURAL CROP PRODUCTION



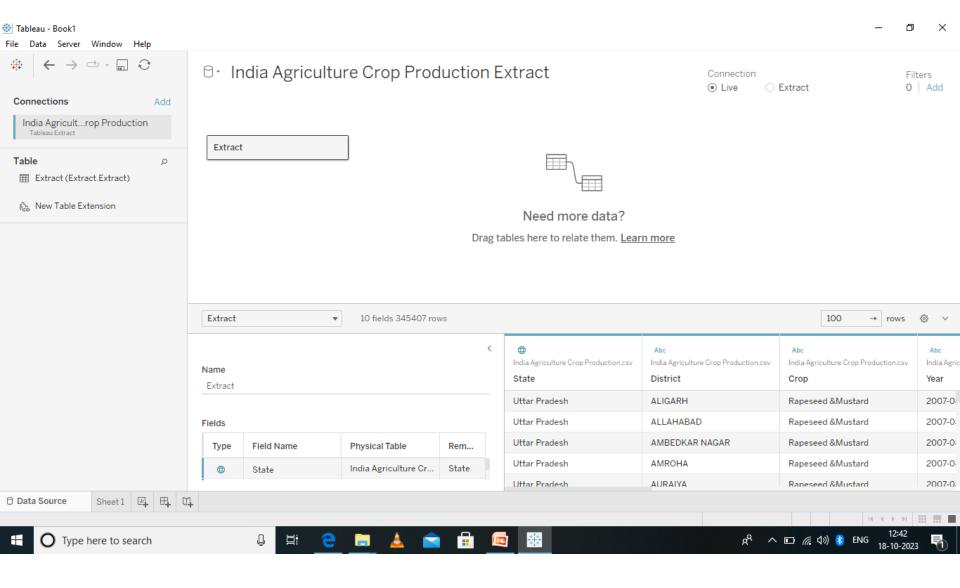
EMPATHY MAP



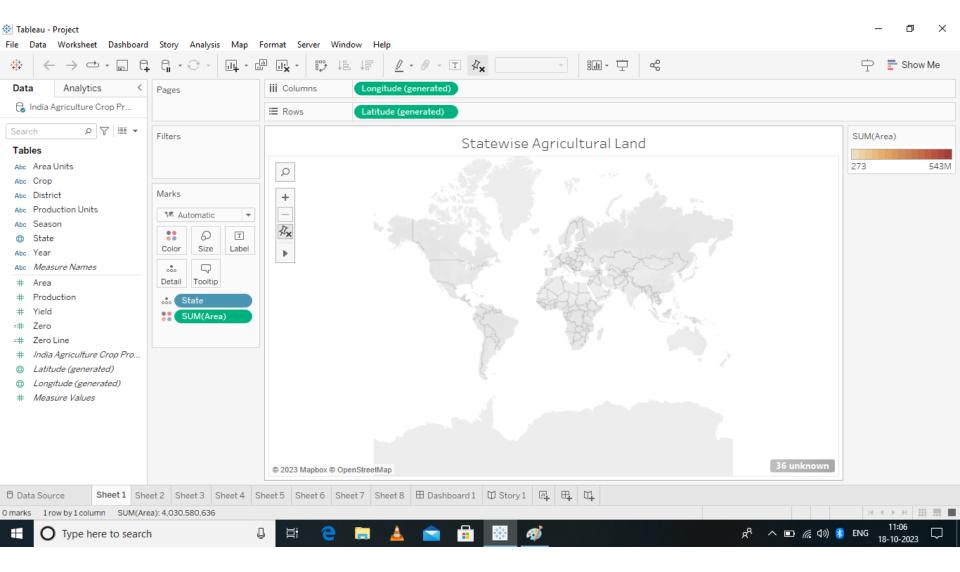
BRAINSTORM



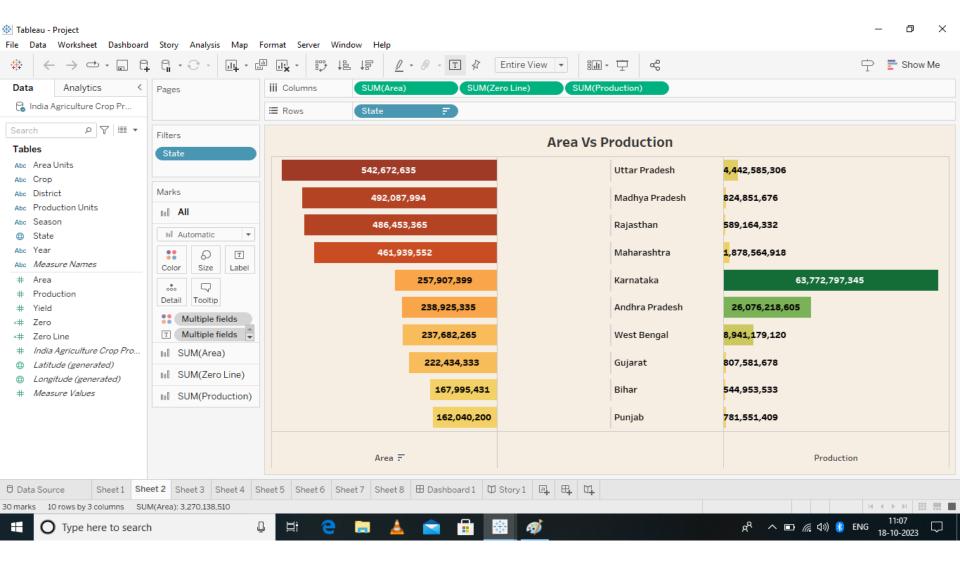
DATASET



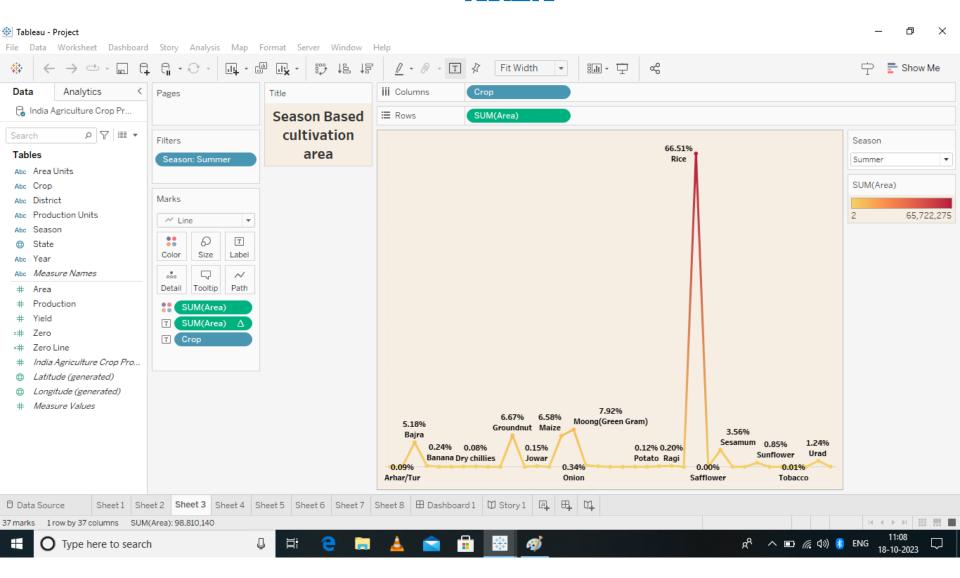
STATEWISE AGRICULTURAL LAND



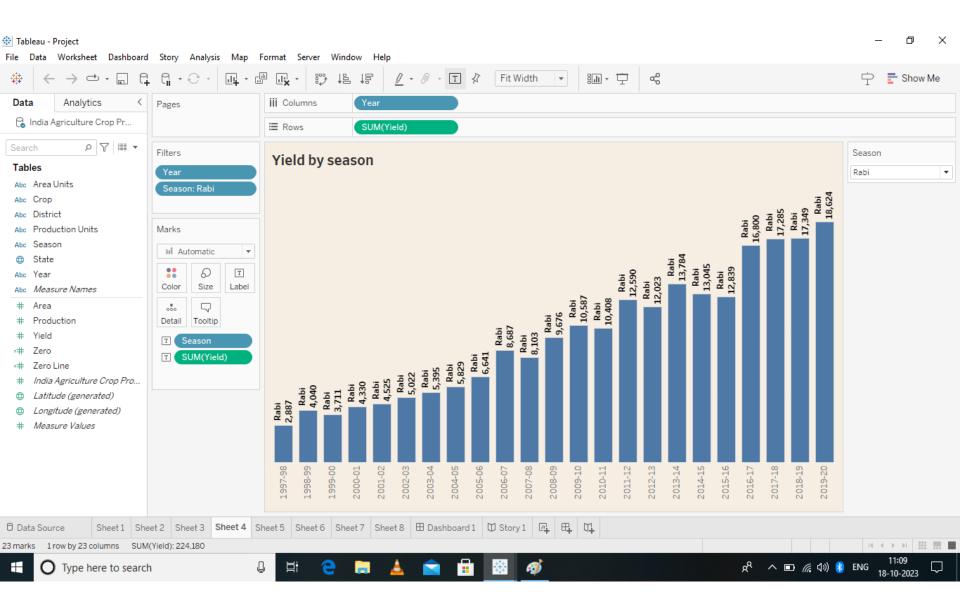
AREA VS PRODUCTION



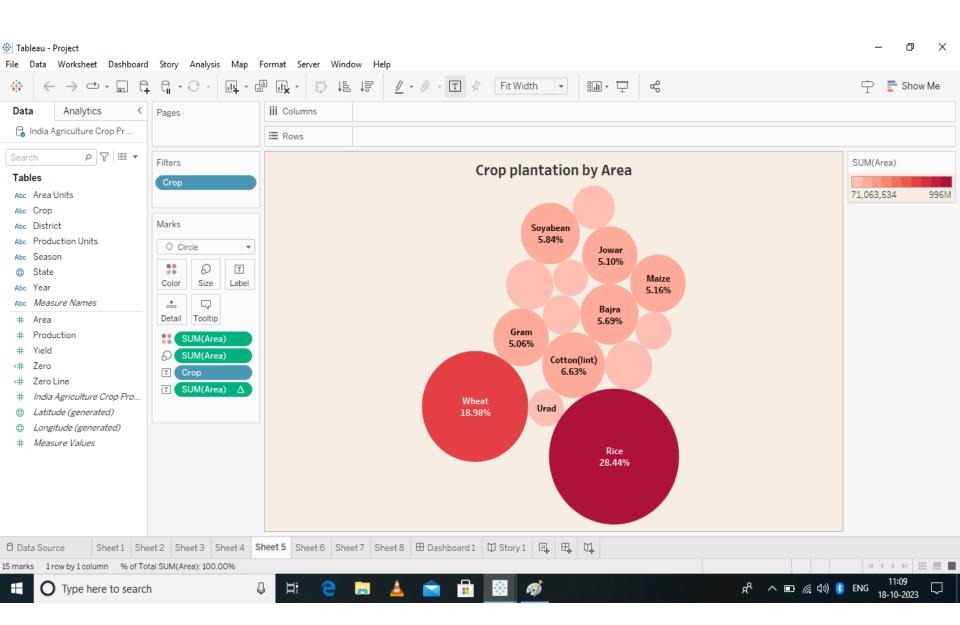
SEASON BASED CULTIVATION AREA



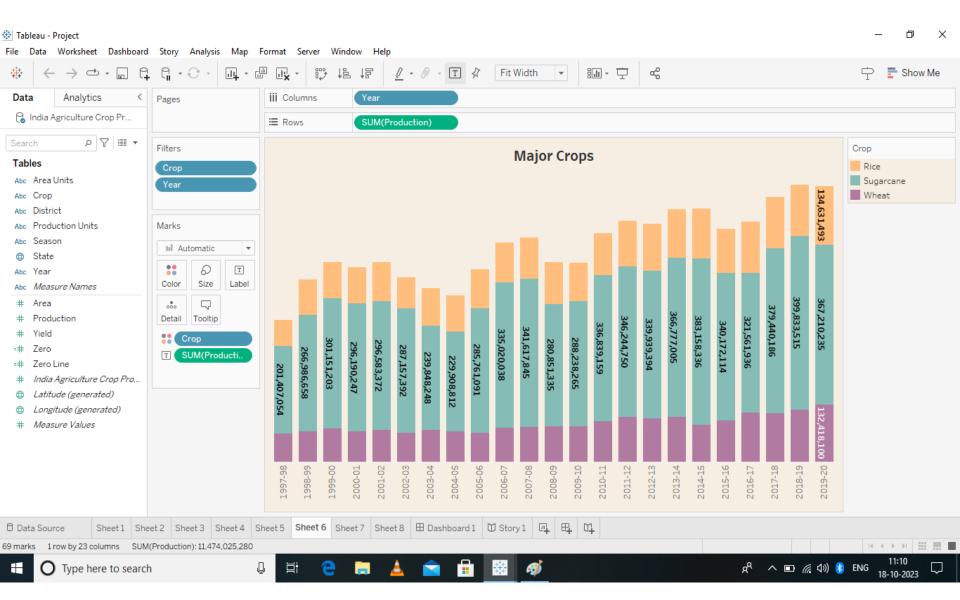
YIELD BY SEASON



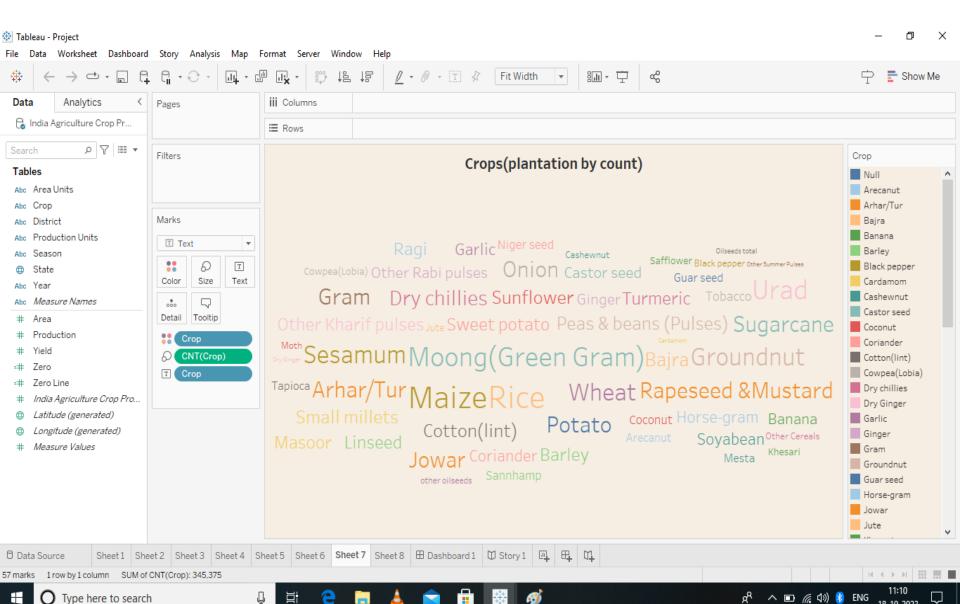
CROP PLANTATION BY AREA



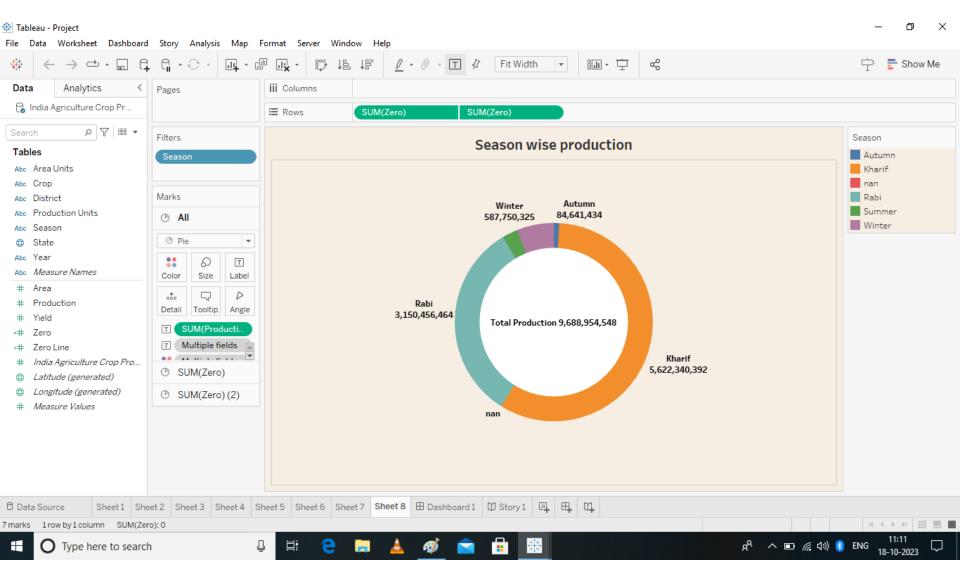
MAJOR CROPS



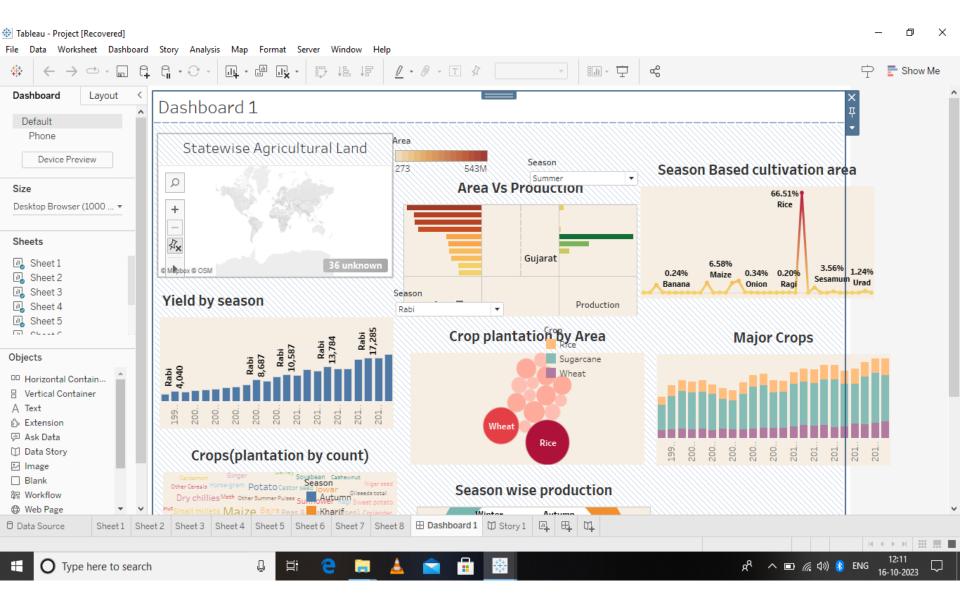
CROPS (PLANTATION BY COUNT)



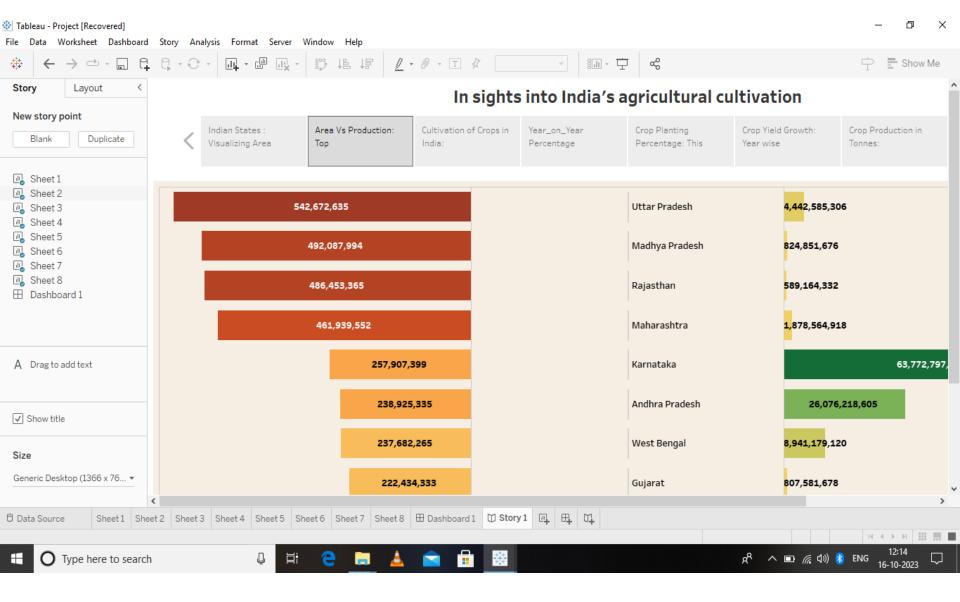
SEASON WISE PRODUCTION



DASHBOARD



STORY



Organic Agriculture

- ➤Organic agriculture has fed India for centuries and it is again a growing sector in India.
- ➤Organic production offers clean and green production methods without the use of synthetic fertilisers and pesticides and it achieves a premium price in the market place. India has 6,50,000 organic producers, which is more than any other country.
- ➤India also has 4 million hectares of land certified as organic wildculture, which is third in the world.
- As non availability of edible biomass is impeding the growth of animal husbandry in India, organic production of protein rich cattle, fish and poultry feed using biogas /methane/natural gas by cultivating Methylococcus capsulatus bacteria with tiny land and water foot print is a solution for ensuring adequate protein rich food to the population.

Agriculture Based Cooperatives

- Sugar industry
- Marketing
- Dairy industry
- * Banking and rural credit

Government Schemes

- ≥2020 Indian agriculture acts
- >Atal Bhujal Yojana
- ► E-NAM for online agrimarketing
- ➤ Gramin Bhandaran Yojana for local storage
- ➤ Micro Irrigation Fund (MIF)
- ➤ National Mission For Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)
- ➤ National Scheme on Fisheries Training and Extension
- National Scheme on Welfare of Fishermen
- ➤ Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PMKSN) for minimum support scheme
- ► Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) for irrigation
- Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) for organic farming
- ➤ Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) for crop insurance

CONCLUSION

The results of theoretical analysis and econometric exercises on the issues of technological change, conservation of natural resources and sustainability of agricultural growth. In fact, the problems of agricultural growth can not be analyzed independent of resource management and technological progress. Agriculture in India, like in many other developing countries, has achieved remarkable growth in the last four decades by large scale adoption of high yielding variety seed, use of chemical inputs and expansion of irrigation. These factors have caused serious damage to natural resources like land and water. The results obtained in this study are very relevant to all other developing countries.