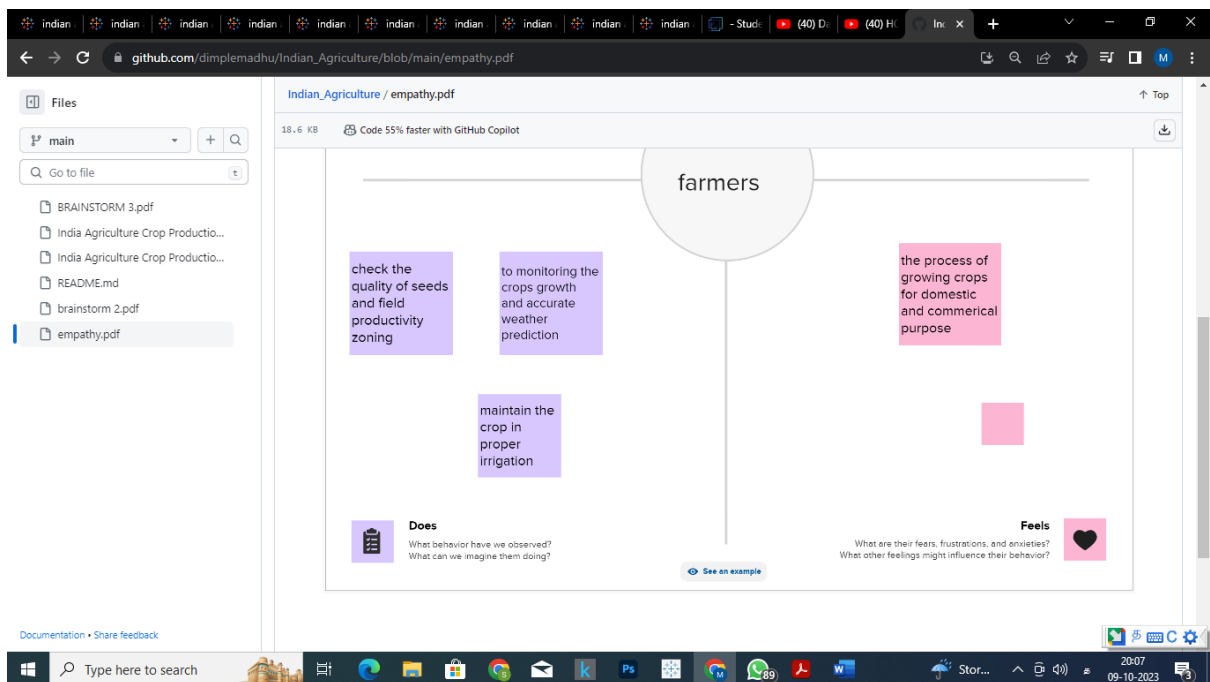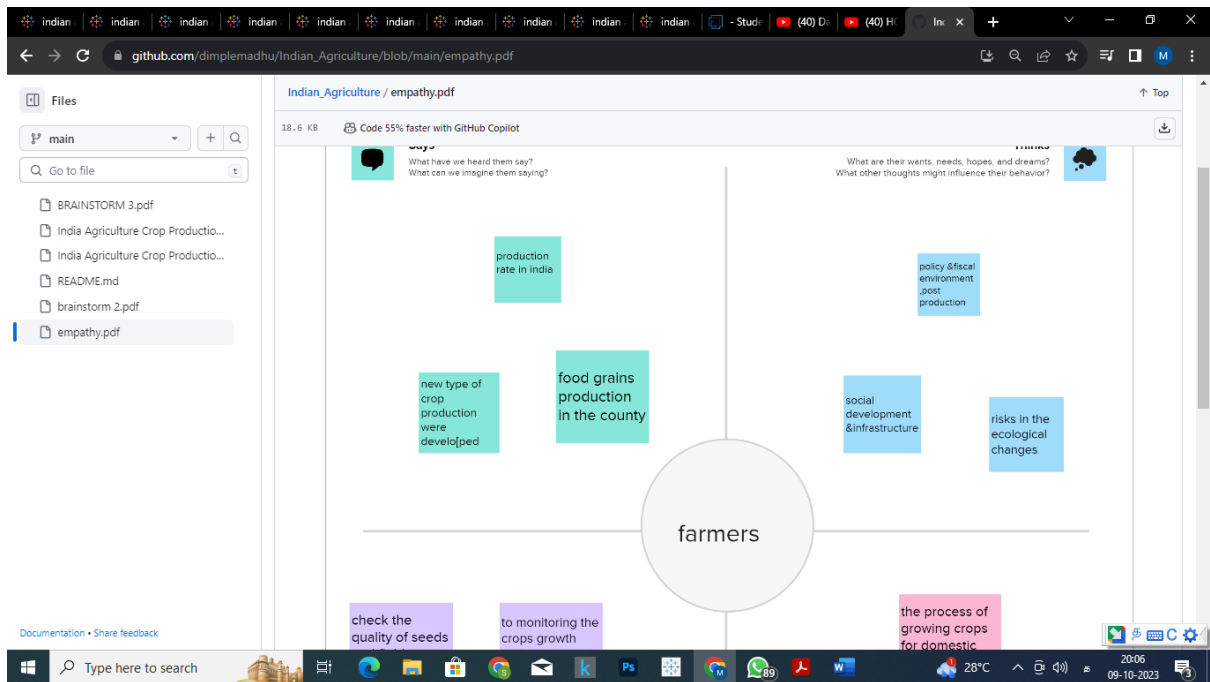# PROJECT REPORT

INTRODUCTION

1.1OVERVIEW

The index number of agricultural production for food grains in fiscal year 2022 across India was around 155, up from about 154.1 in previous fiscal year. Food grains produced in the country mainly consist of rice, wheat, maize and pulses.
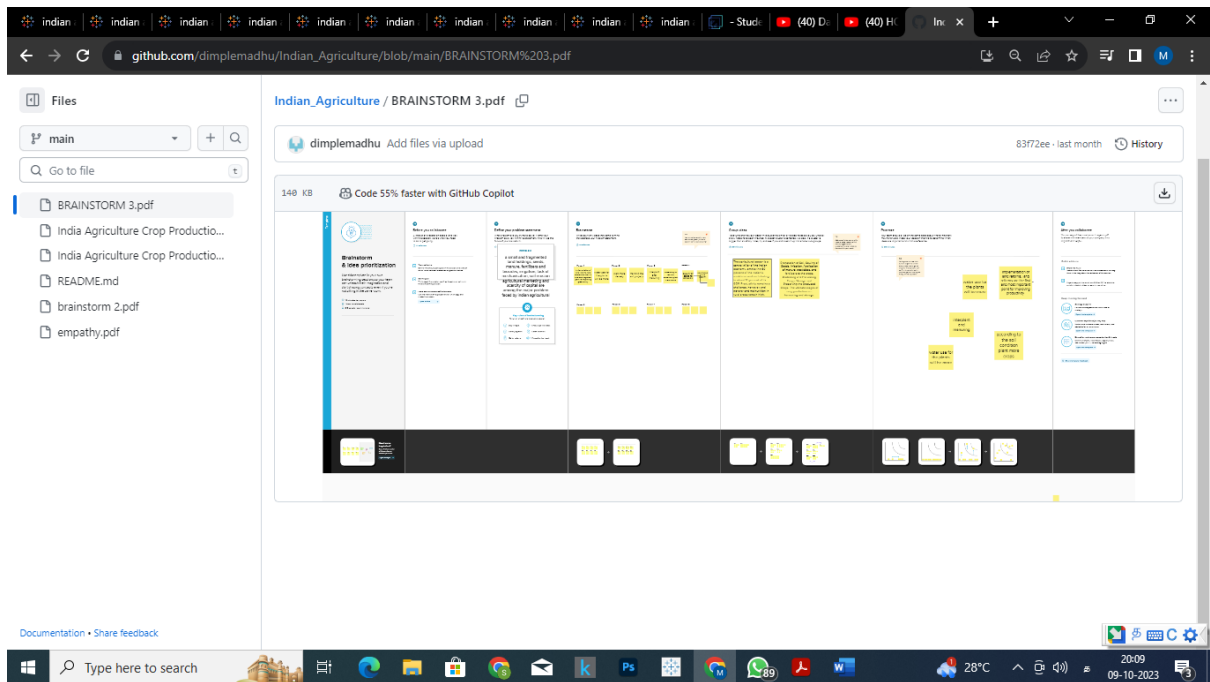
1.2 PURPOSE

(i) Indian Agriculture is mainly of intensive subsistence type.

(ii) It is mainly practised in areas of high population pressure on land.

(iii) It is labour intensive farming where high doses of biochemical inputs and irrigation are used for obtaining high yields.

(iv) Farmers continue to take maximum output from the limited land with absence of alternate source of livelihood which leads to enormous pressure on agricultural land.

(v) The right of inheritance has led to division of land among successive generations and rendered the size of land holding uneconomical.
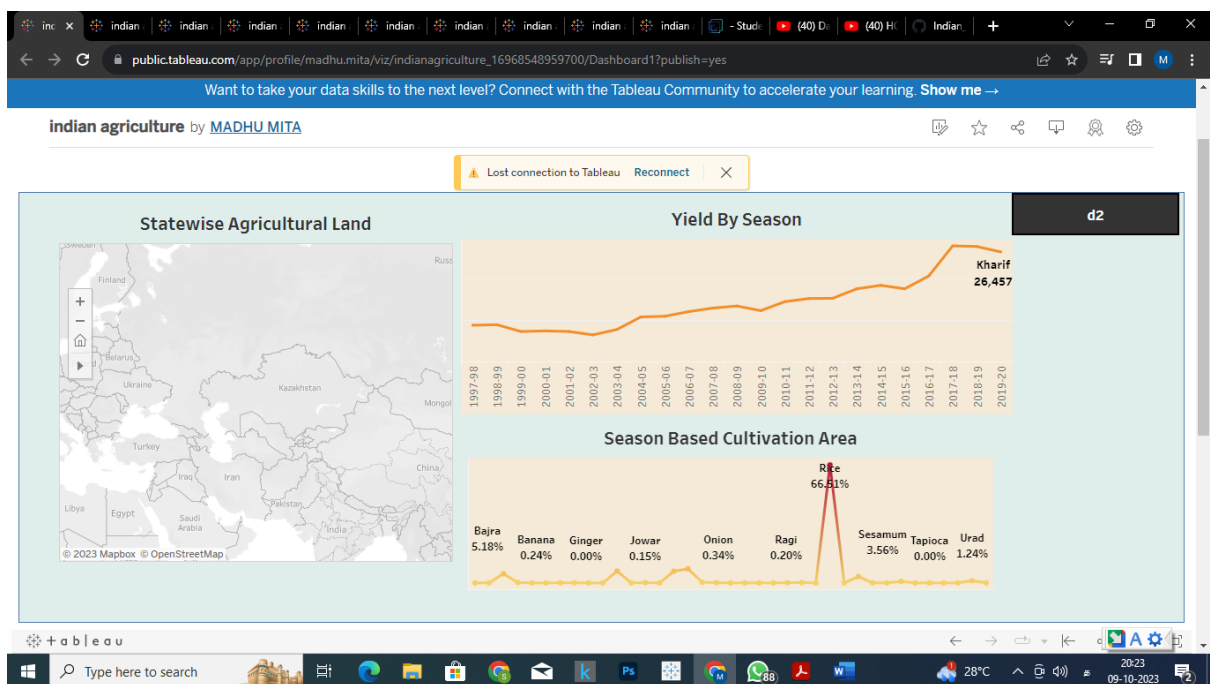
Problem Definition & Design Thinking

2.1 Empathy Map

Says
What have we heard them say?
What can we imagine them saying?

Thinks
What are their wants, needs, hopes, and dreams?
What other thoughts might influence their behavior?

production rate in india

policy &fiscal environment ,post production

new type of crop production were develo[ped

food grains production in the county

social development &infrastructure

risks in the ecological changes

farmers

check the quality of seeds

to monitoring the crops growth

the process of growing crops for domestic

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farmers

check the quality of seeds and field productivity zoning

to monitoring the crops growth and accurate weather prediction

the process of growing crops for domestic and commerical purpose

maintain the crop in proper irrigation

Does
What behavior have we observed?
What can we imagine them doing?

Feels
What are their fears, frustrations, and anxieties?
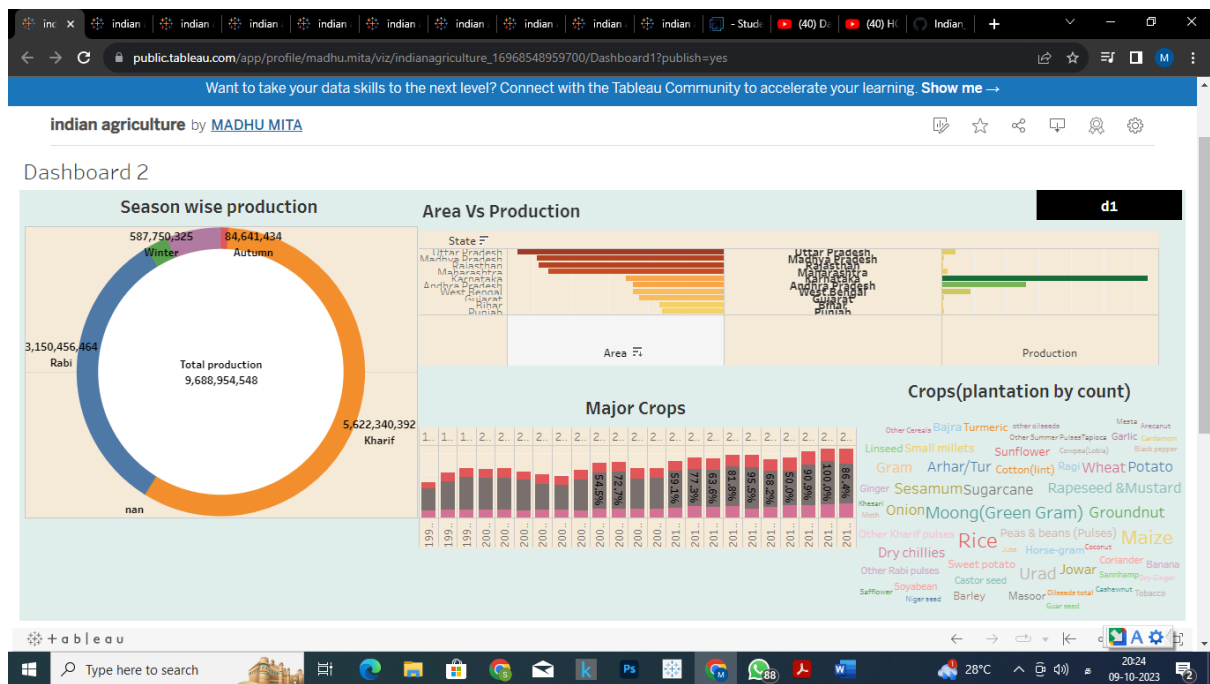What other feelings might influence their behavior?

See an example

2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming Map

RESULT

ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

- IT IS EASY FIND THE VALUES
- THERE ARE DIFFERENT TYPES OF CHART WE CAN USE IT TO FIND VALUES
- EASY WAY TO FIND THE ANALYSIS
- THE PROCESS IS DIFFICULT

APPLICATIONS

1. STATEWISE AGRICULTURAL LAND
2. AREA VS POPULATION
3. YIELD BY SEASON
4. CROP PLATATION BY AREA
5. MAJOR CROPS
6. CROPS(PLANATATION BY COUNT)
7. SEASON WISE PRODUCTION

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. While the sector can cause environmental harm, it also provides valued environmental services.

FUTURE SCOPE

Increasing population, increasing average income and globalisation effects in India will increase demand for quantity, quality and nutritious food, and variety of food. Therefore, pressure on decreasing available cultivable land to produce more quantity, variety and quality of food will keep on increasing