INDIA'S AGRICULTURAL CROP PRODUCTION ANALYSIS

1.Introduction:

1.1.Overview:

Crop production is a common agricultural practice followed by worldwide farmers to grow and produce crops to use as food and fibre. This practice includes all the feed sources that are required to maintain and produce crops. Listed below are few practices used during crop production.

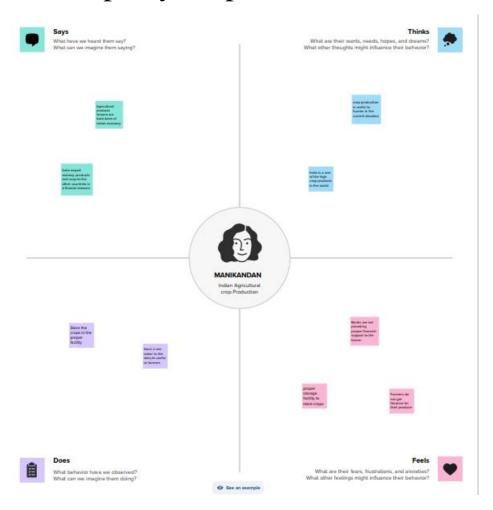
1.2.Purpose:

To analysis: crop production is the branch of agricultural

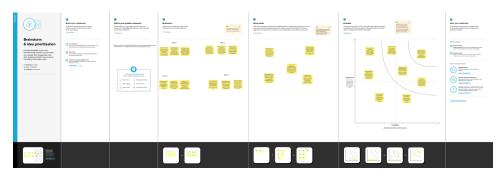
Varieties of crop production analysis overall in india.

2. Problem Definition & Design Thinking:

2.1 Empathy Map:



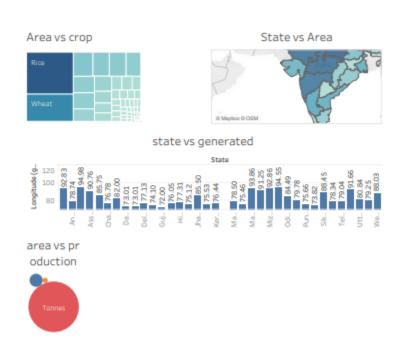
2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming Map:



3.RESULT:

To analysis: crop production is the branch of agricultural

• Varieties of crop production analysis overall in india.



3.ADVANTAGES:

Need for water quantity is less due to avoiding the artificial fertilizers. The cultivatable land is easily suitable for the multicrop method, as we only using the natural fertilizers. The spending cost to grow the crop is low in traditional method. Due to organic agriculture, it is safe to consume the produce.:

DISADVANTAGES:

- Deforestation. Intensive farming causes soil degradation and leads to the expansion of new lands. ...
- Pest and weed resistance to chemicals....
- Soil degradation. ...
- Impact on natural habitats. ...
- Water pollution. ...
- Climate change.

5 APPLICATION

fiber-rich crops like bamboo can be turned into a pulp, which can then be used to make paper. Oil crops are grown either for primary (human consumption) or secondary (industrial) uses. Edible oil crops include corn, sunflower, and olives. Soybeans are the world's most popular oil crop.

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

7 FUTURE SCOPE

agriculture is good for the future as it is expected to use advanced technologies and innovations to produce more food with limited land and resources, increase efficiency on farms, and become more profitable, efficient, safe, and environment friendly.

8 APPENDIX

Naan mudhalvan link:

R.MANIKANDAN

https://naanmudhalvan-as.teachable.com/courses/enrolled/2160671

M.MANIKANDAN

https://naanmudhalvanas.teachable.com/courses/enrolled/2160671

S.MANIKANDAN

https://naanmudhalvanas.teachable.com/courses/enrolled/2160671

MARIMUTHU

https://naanmudhalvanas.teachable.com/courses/enrolled/2160671

Tableau link:

https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/manikandan.r8649/vizzes