

## PROJECT REPORT

### INDIA'S AGRICULTURAL CROP PRODUCTION ANALYSIS (1997-20021)

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 OVERVIEW

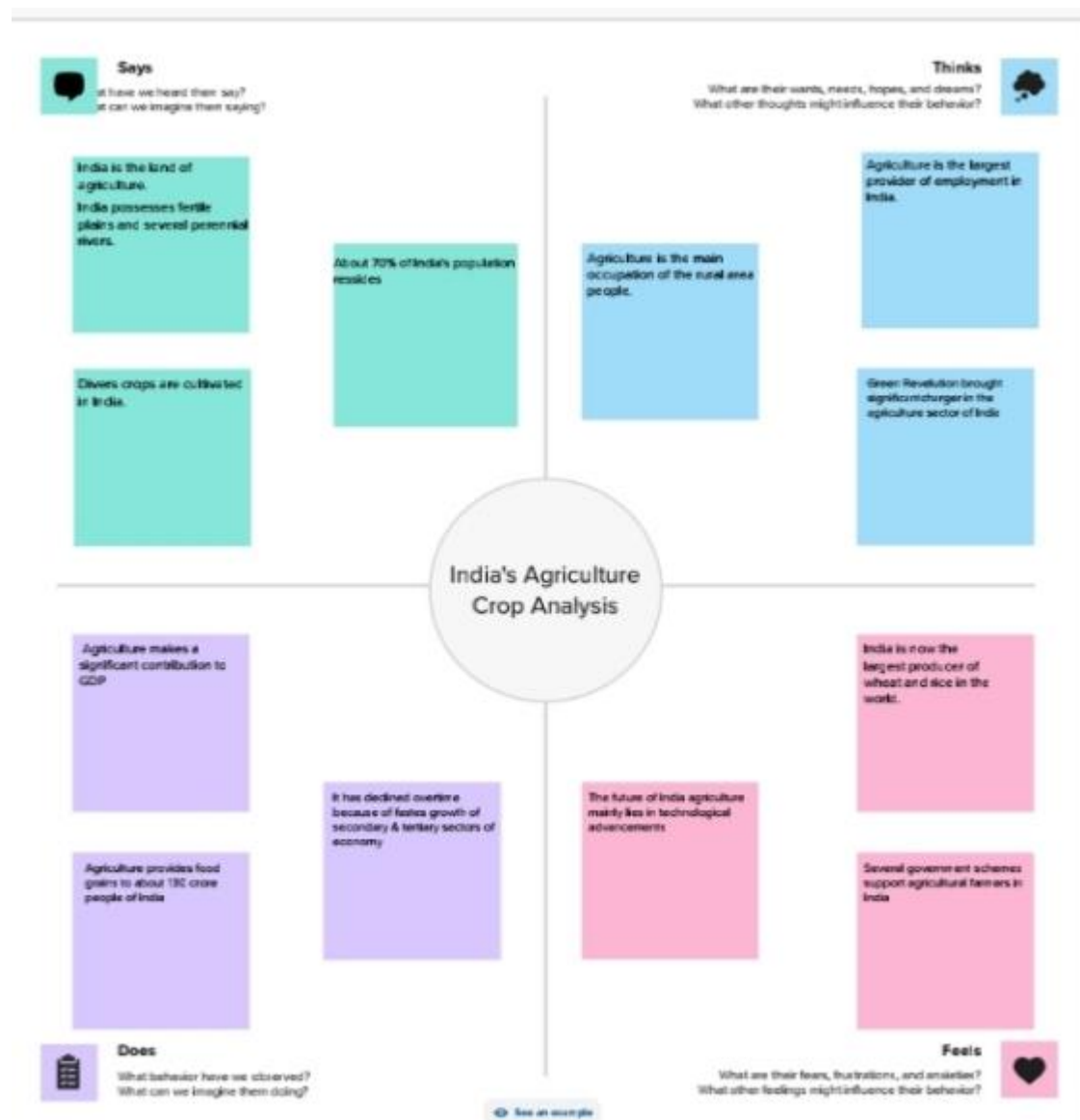
This report delves into the captivating realm of India's Agricultural cultivation, providing a comprehensive visual exploration of key aspects and trends in the agricultural sector.

### 1.2 PURPOSE

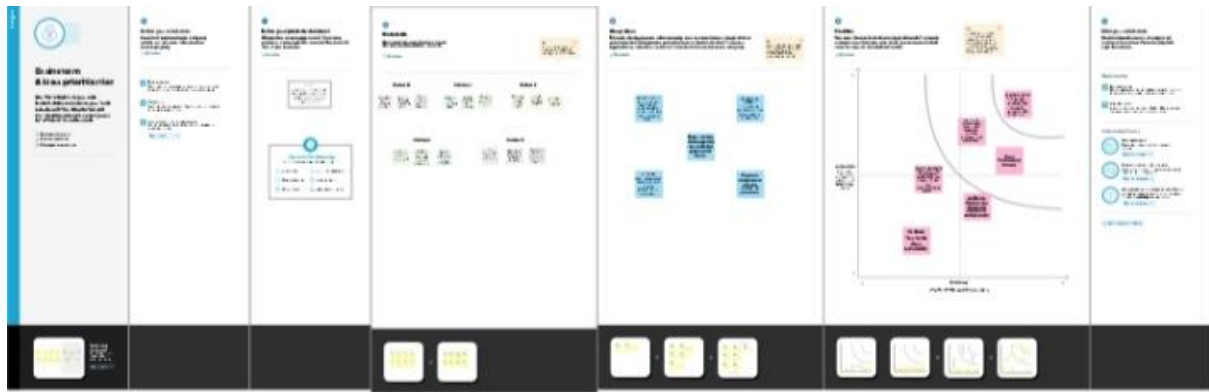
Most of its agriculture exports serve developing and least developed nations.

## 2 PROBLEM DEFINITION AND DESIGN THINKING

### 2.1 EMPATHY MAP

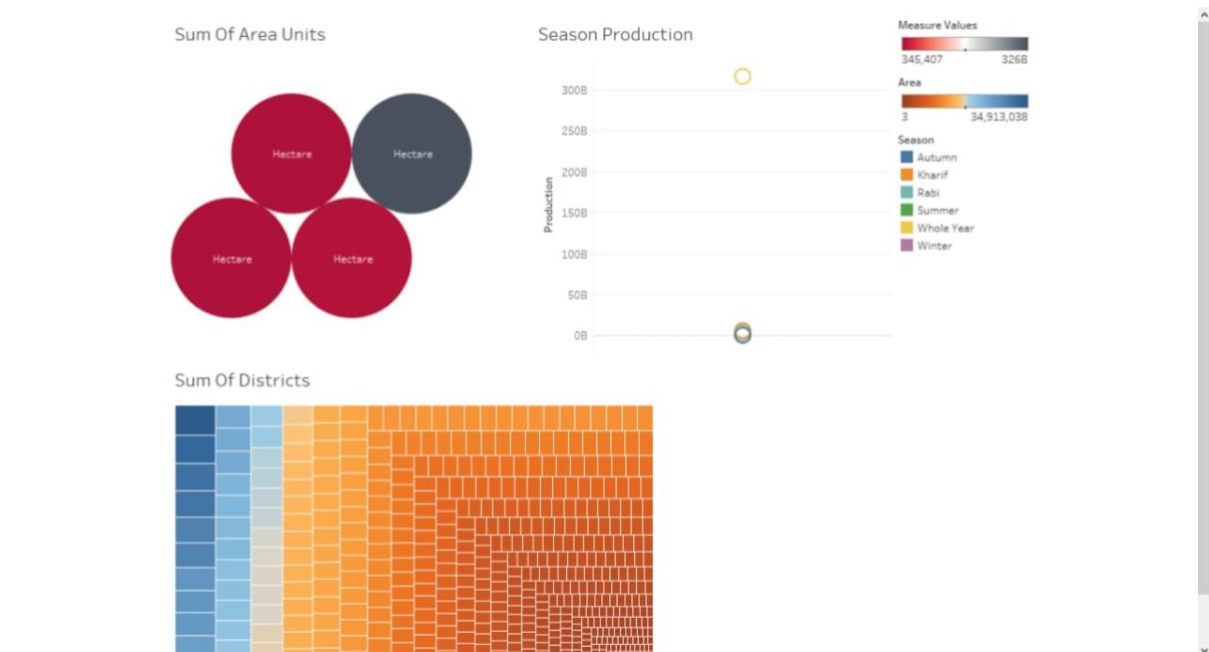


## 2.2 IDEA AND BRAINSTORMING

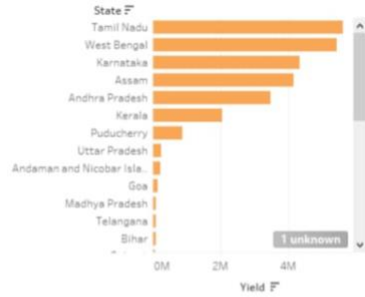


## 3 RESULT

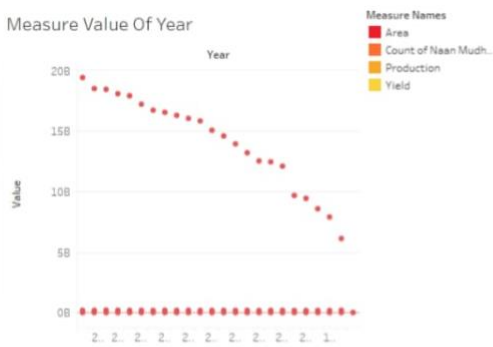
India is the world's largest sugar-producing country.



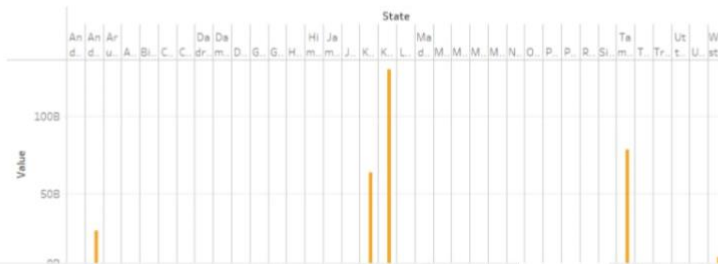
State Wise Yield



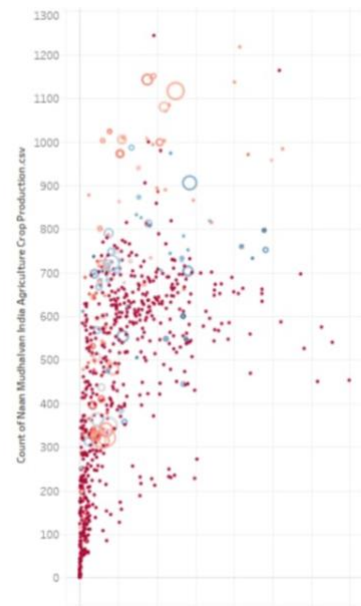
Measure Value Of Year



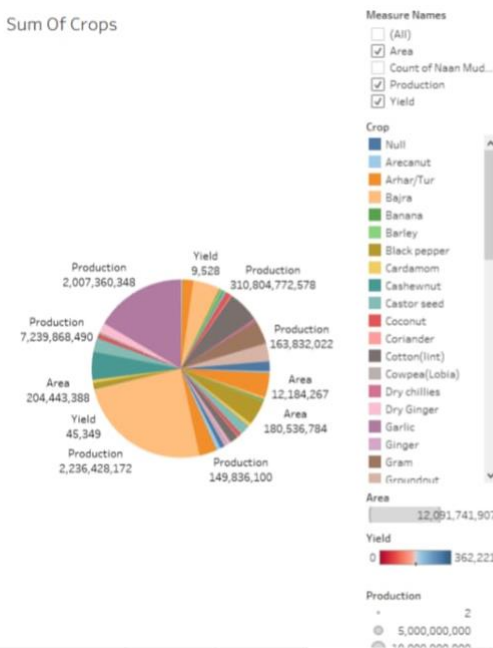
Measure Value Of State



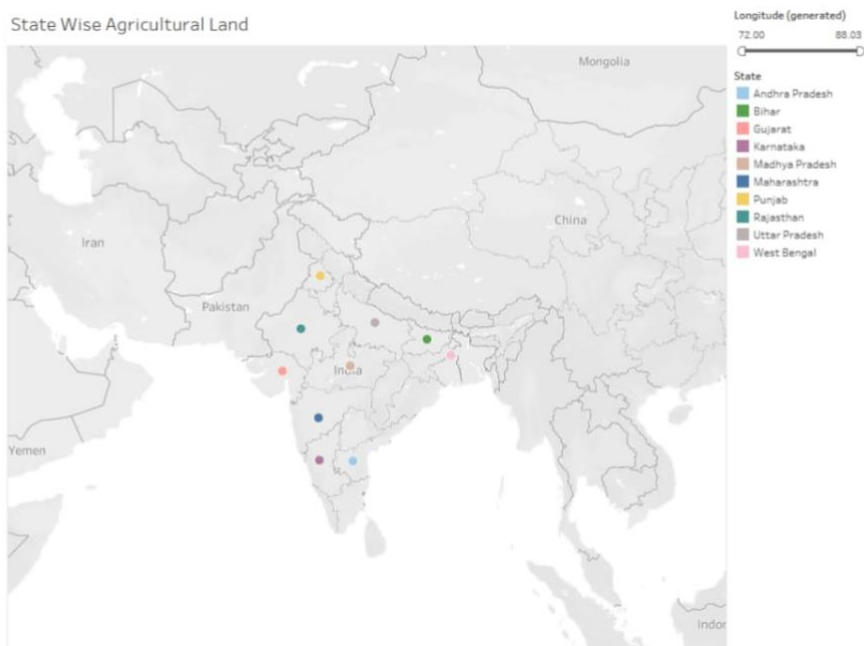
Measure Value Of District



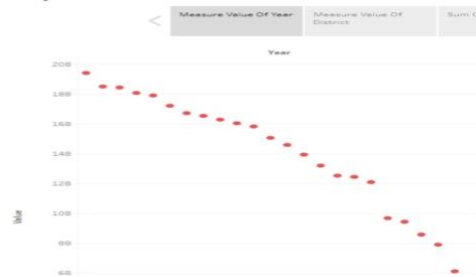
Sum Of Crops



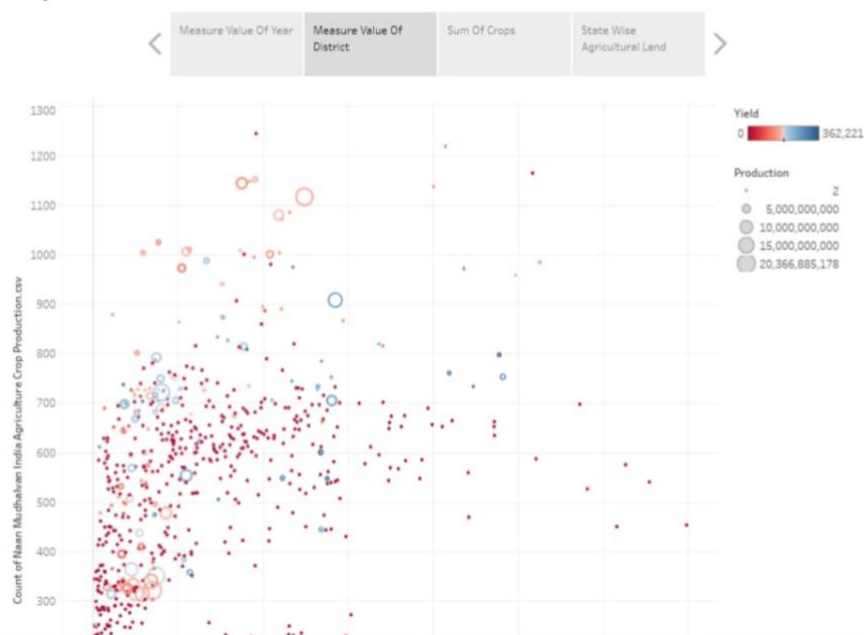
## State Wise Agricultural Land



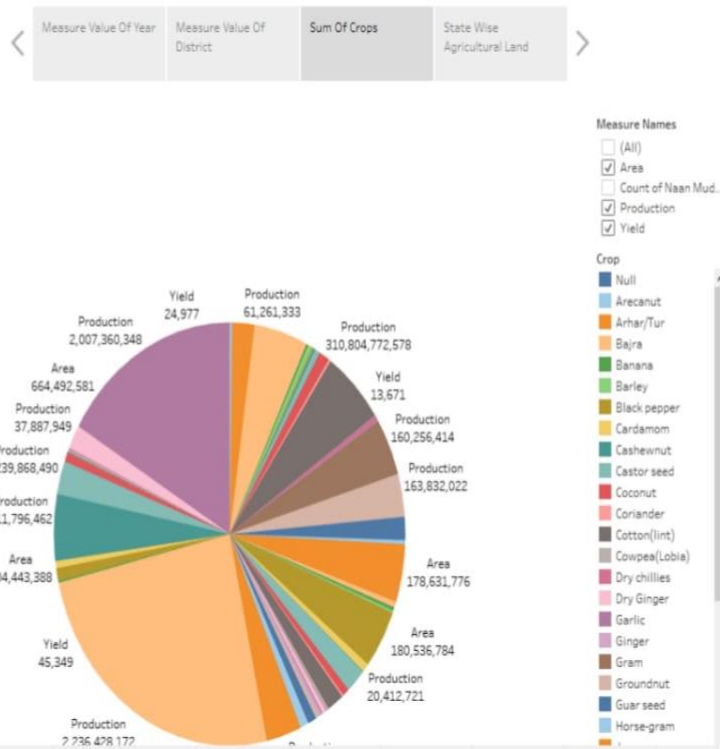
## Story 2



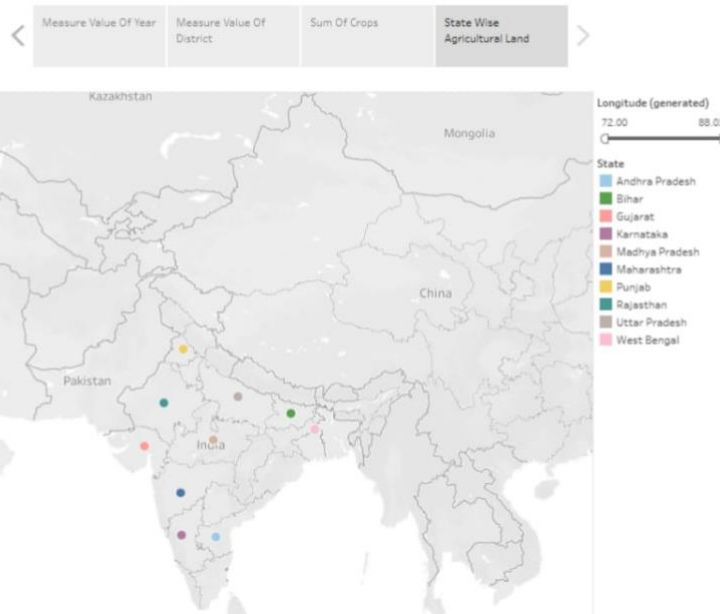
## Story 2



## Story 2



## Story 2



#### **4 ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES**

##### **ADVANTAGES**

A few of the important points are: Agriculture provides employment opportunities to rural agricultural and non – agricultural laboures.

##### **DISADVANTAGES**

Erosion of soil by heavy rain, floods, insufficient vegetation cover etc., reduces farm productivity.

#### **5 APPLICATION**

The history of agriculture in India dates back to the neolithic period .India ranks second worldwide in farm outputs.

#### **6 CONCLUSION**

India has achieved remarkable growth in foodgrains in the last four decades.

#### **7 FUTURE SCOPE**

Increasing population , increasing average income and globalization effects in India will increase demand for quantity and nutritious food and variety of food.