

Data Analysis On Agriculture And Rural Development

Applied Data Science-1

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- ❖ Data link: <https://github.com/malikali4848/datascience-assignment2/blob/main/graphs.py>
- ❖ GitHub: <https://github.com/malikali4848/datascience-assignment2>

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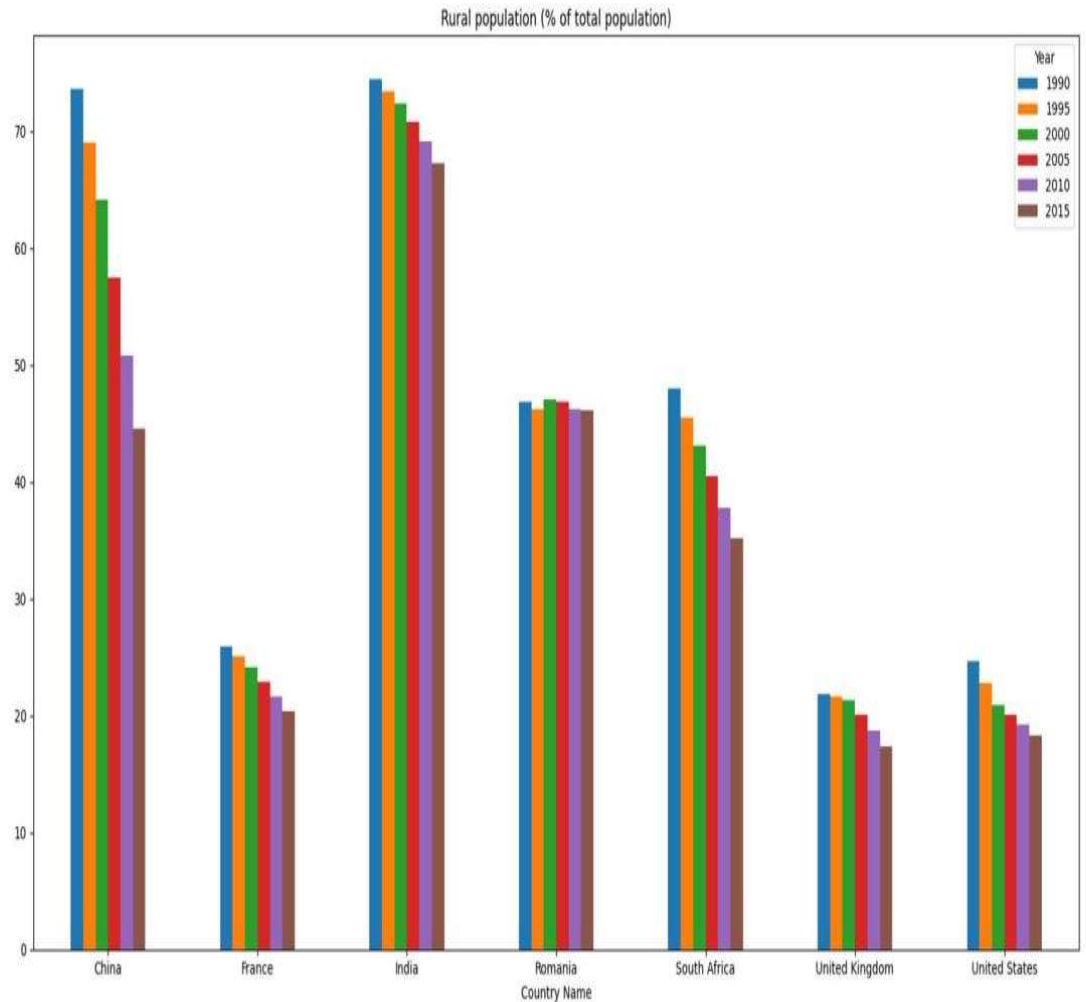
Abstract

- The data analysis conducted by Malik Mubasher Ali Khan reveals key trends between agricultural and rural populations in multiple countries, focusing on changes in rural population percentages, methane emissions from agriculture, and rural population growth rates.
- The findings reveal a consistent decline in the percentage of rural population across most countries, with the United States experiencing the largest decrease.
- Methane emissions from agriculture have increased in all countries, with China and India showing the greatest increases.
- Rural population growth has been highest in India and China, while the United States and the United Kingdom have seen minimal growth. The data suggests that agricultural emissions are increasing overall, with variations in the rates of increase among countries.
- The declining rural population percentages raise concerns about agricultural productivity and food security in the future.
- These findings emphasize the importance of sustainable agricultural practices and targeted interventions to address environmental challenges and ensure long-term agricultural sustainability.

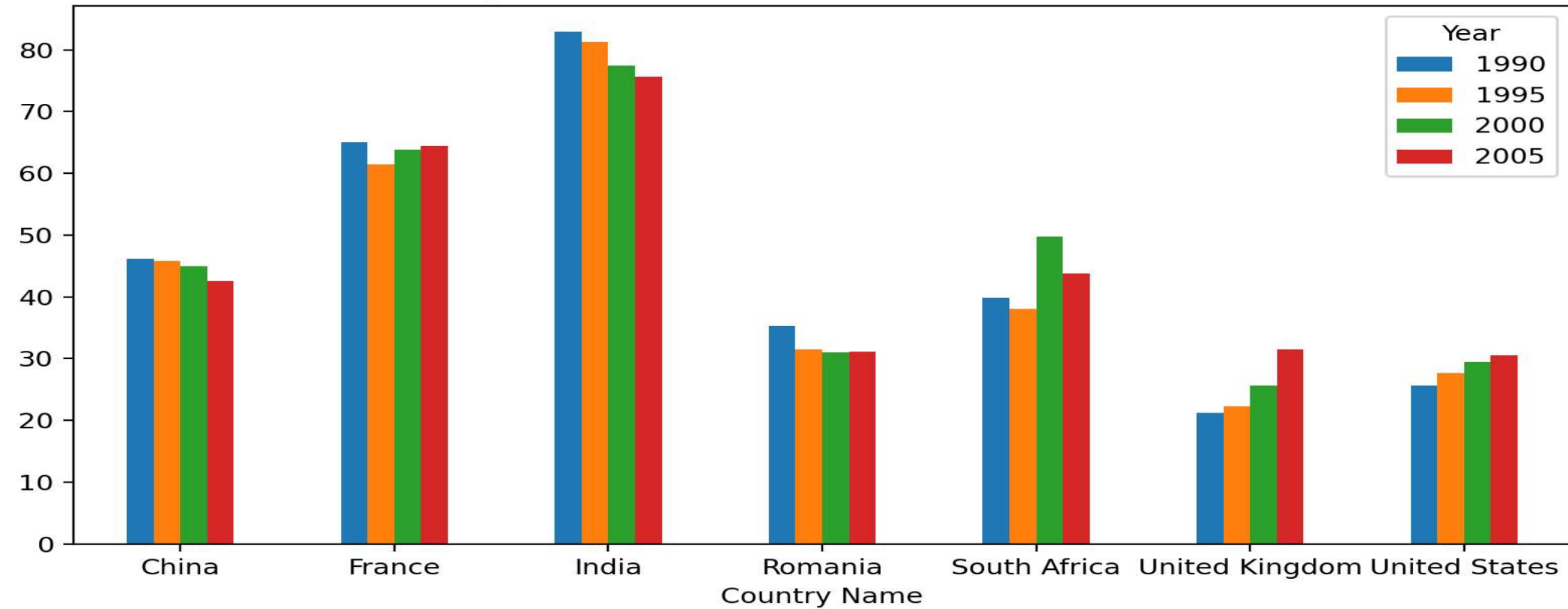
Data Analysis on Agriculture and Rural Development

- After analyzing the data related to agricultural and rural populations in several countries, the following key findings have been identified:

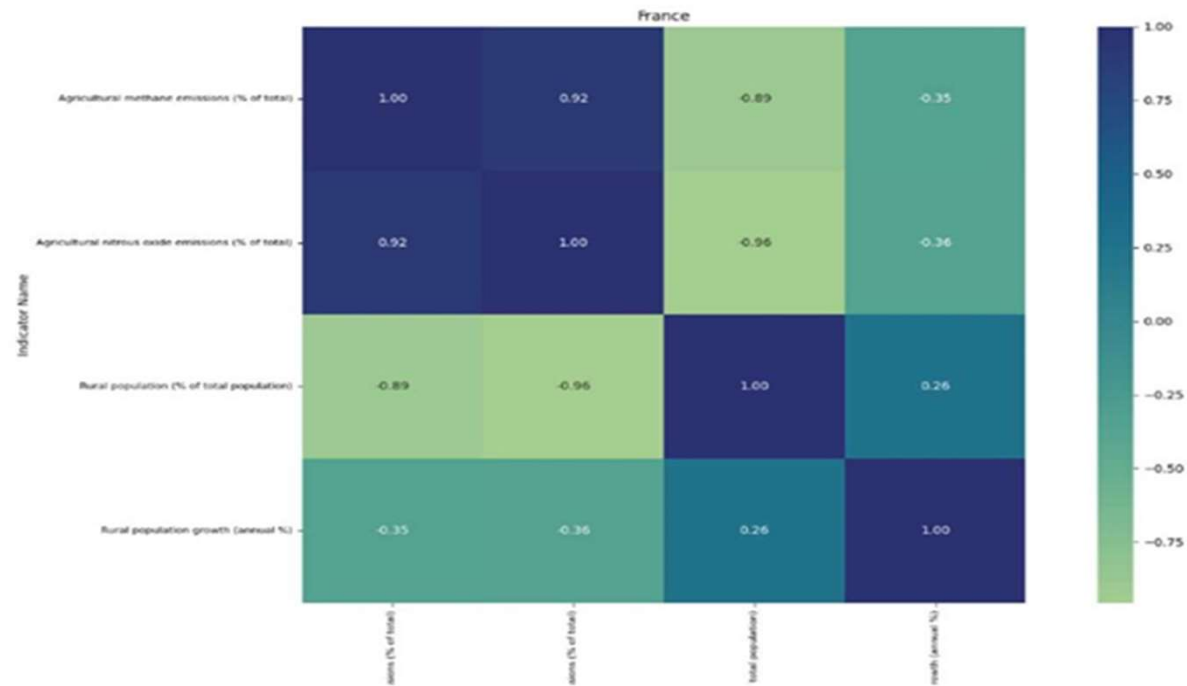
The percentage of rural population has been decreasing in most of the countries over the years, except for India and South Africa, where it has remained relatively stable. The United States has experienced the largest decrease, with the percentage of rural population dropping from over 65% in the 1960s to around 20% in recent years.



Agricultural methane emissions (% of total)

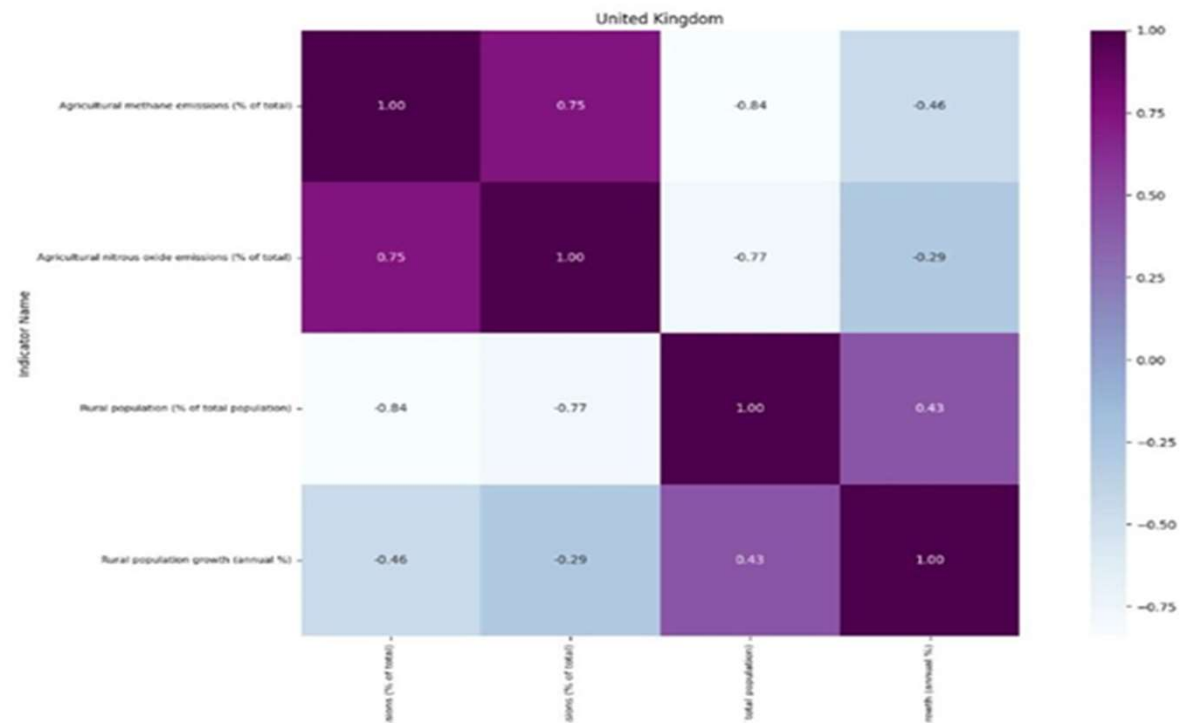


- Methane emissions from agriculture have also been increasing in all of the countries, with the largest increases seen in China and India. The United States has shown a slightly larger increase in methane emissions than the United Kingdom.



- Rural population growth has been highest in India and China, where the rural population has been growing at rates of over 1% per year. In contrast, the rural population growth in the United States and the United Kingdom has been very low, at less than 0.1% per year.

<https://github.com/malikali4848/datascience-assignment2>



- Overall, the data suggests that agricultural emissions have been increasing in all of the countries, but the rate of increase varies by country. Additionally, the percentage of rural population has been decreasing in most countries, which could have implications for agricultural productivity and food security in the future.