

CHAPTER 6

REPORT

6.1 Mean Imputation

The mean imputation Method is use to fill the Missing data.We have missing data in Temperature And Humidity.

Dataset:

Year	Name of the Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2001	Balsore	78	63	72	70	72	79	88	83	78	76	76	63
2001	Chandbali	91	80	86	75	75	86	93	89	83	77	90	90
2001	Cuttack	91	83	83	75	71	82	89	86	79	84	85	83
2001	Paradeep	88	86	82	83	79	83	90	87	81	82	89	78
2001	Bhubaneswar	89	81	80	71	71	83	94	91	85	84	85	73
2001	Gopalpur	91	82	80	86	76	85	88	86	84	85	88	78
2001	Puri	85	84	81	84	83	85	92	90	84	82	86	74
2001	Angul	89	50	NA	NA	57	75	90	NA	NA	65	85	55
2001	Baripada	91	80	NA	NA	82	76	92	85	83	89	90	78
2001	Jharsuguda	78	61	37	42	48	80	87	85	81	79	73	69
2001	Keonjhar	77	67	59	43	62	80	87	87	80	82	78	61
2001	Sambalpur	83	68	61	66	50	82	85	87	83	82	82	76
2001	Sundargarh	60	NA	NA	46	41	84	NA	90	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001	Bhawanipatna	40	NA	43	NA	50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	80	55
2001	Bolangir	NA	NA	NA	NA	42	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001	Koraput	NA	NA	NA	NA	65	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2001	Phulbani	88	78	78	67	61	84	90	86	83	85	85	78
2001	Titlaqarh	NA	NA	NA	NA	43	NA	NA	NA	NA	65	NA	NA

Fig. 6.1

The above dataset contain Humidity with missing data

As you can see we have many missing data, to cheack does missing data we have used the function as:

```
sapply(dataset, function(dataset) sum(is.na(dataset)))
```

```
sapply(dataset, function(dataset) sum(is.na(dataset)))
```

Year	Name.of.the.Station	Jan	Feb
0	0	3	5
Mar	Apr	May	Jun
6	6	0	4
Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
5	5	6	4
Nov	Dec		
4	4		

Fig. 6.2

(It shows how many missing data are there in every month)

But,after applying the mean Imputation Meethod

Year	Name.of.the.Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2001	Balsore	78	63	72	70	72	79	88	83	78	76	76	63
2001	Chandbali	91	80	86	75	75	86	93	89	83	77	90	90
2001	Cuttack	91	83	83	75	71	82	89	86	79	84	85	83
2001	Paradeep	88	86	82	83	79	83	90	87	81	82	89	78
2001	Bhubaneswar	89	81	80	71	71	83	94	91	85	84	85	73
2001	Gopalpur	91	82	80	86	76	85	88	86	84	85	88	78
2001	Puri	85	84	81	84	83	85	92	90	84	82	86	74
2001	Angul	89	50	70.1666667	67.33333333333333	57	75	90	87.07692308	82	65	85	55
2001	Baripada	91	80	70.1666667	67.33333333333333	82	76	92	85	83	89	90	78
2001	Jharsuguda	78	61	37	42	48	80	87	85	81	79	73	69
2001	Keonjhar	77	67	59	43	62	80	87	87	80	82	78	61
2001	Sambalpur	83	68	61	66	50	82	85	87	83	82	82	76
2001	Sundargarh	60	74.0769230769231	70.1666667	46	41	84	89.6153846154	90	82	79.78571428571	83.714285714	72.214285714
2001	Bhawaniapatna	40	74.0769230769231	43	67.33333333333333	50	81.7142857143	89.6153846154	87.07692308	82	79.78571428571	83.714285714	72.214285714
2001	Bolangir	81.26666666666667	74.0769230769231	70.1666667	67.33333333333333	42	81.7142857143	89.6153846154	87.07692308	82	79.78571428571	83.714285714	72.214285714
2001	Koraput	81.26666666666667	74.0769230769231	70.1666667	67.33333333333333	65	81.7142857143	89.6153846154	87.07692308	82	79.78571428571	83.714285714	72.214285714
2001	Phulbani	88	78	78	67	61	84	90	86	83	85	85	78
2001	Titlagarh	81.26666666666667	74.0769230769231	70.1666667	67.33333333333333	43	81.7142857143	89.6153846154	87.07692308	82	79.78571428571	83.714285714	72.214285714

Fig. 6.3

The above dataset contain Humidity with filled missing data

To see the missing value is filled or not we have used the function as:

```
sapply(dataset, function(dataset) sum(is.na(dataset)))
```

```
sapply(dataset, function(dataset) sum(is.na(dataset)))
```

Year	Name.of.the.Station	Jan	Feb
0	0	0	0
Mar	Apr	May	Jun
0	0	0	0
Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
0	0	0	0
Nov	Dec		
0	0		

Fig. 6.4

Its shows all the missing values is successfully filled the coloum with a mean values.

The Above Example is only for 2001 like this we did this for all other year
2002,2003,2004,2005,2006,2007,2008,2009,2010,2011,2012

6.2 K-mean

K-means clustering is a type of unsupervised learning, which is used when you have unlabeled data (i.e., data without defined categories or groups). The goal of this algorithm is to find groups

in the data, with the number of groups represented by the variable K . The algorithm works iteratively to assign each data point to one of K groups based on the features that are provided.

K-mean clustering algorithm is applied on the dataset to cluster the different districts of Karnataka which are having similar rain fall, temperature and soil type.

Before Applying Kmean algorithm elbow method is used to determined the optimal number of cluster.

The **Elbow method** is a method of interpretation and validation of consistency within cluster analysis designed to help finding the appropriate number of clusters in a dataset.

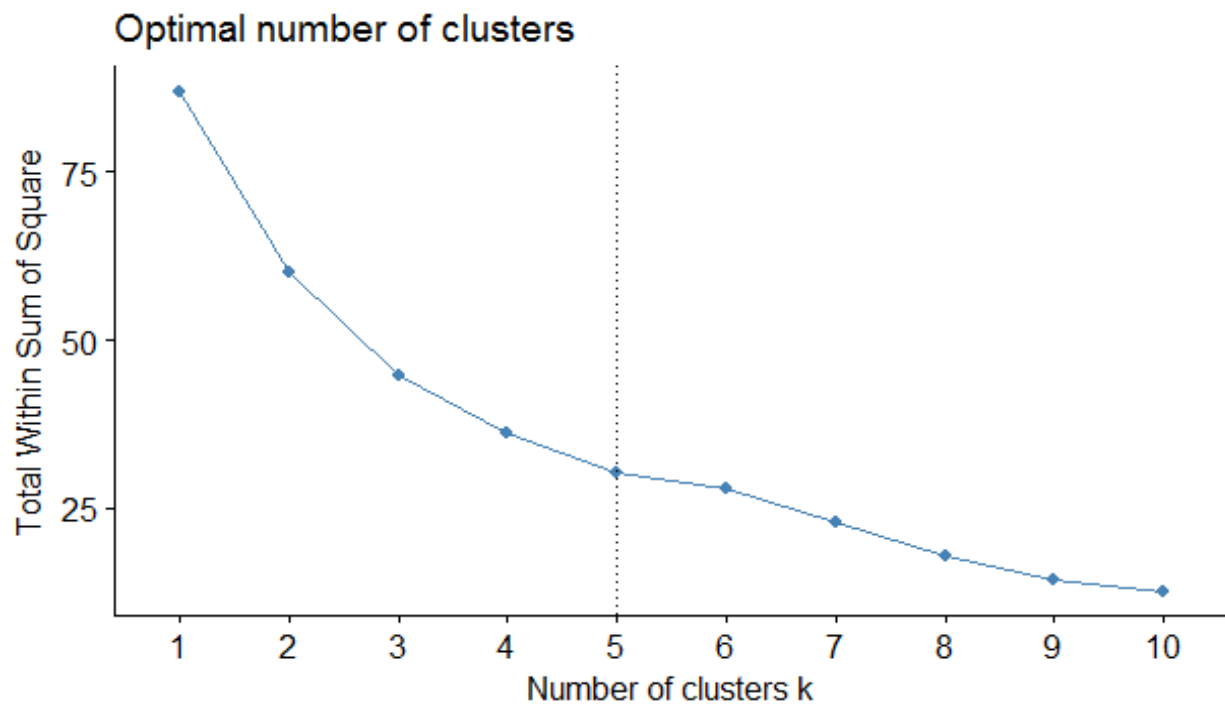


Fig.6.5

Output of Elbow

- We got the optimal number of cluster is 5

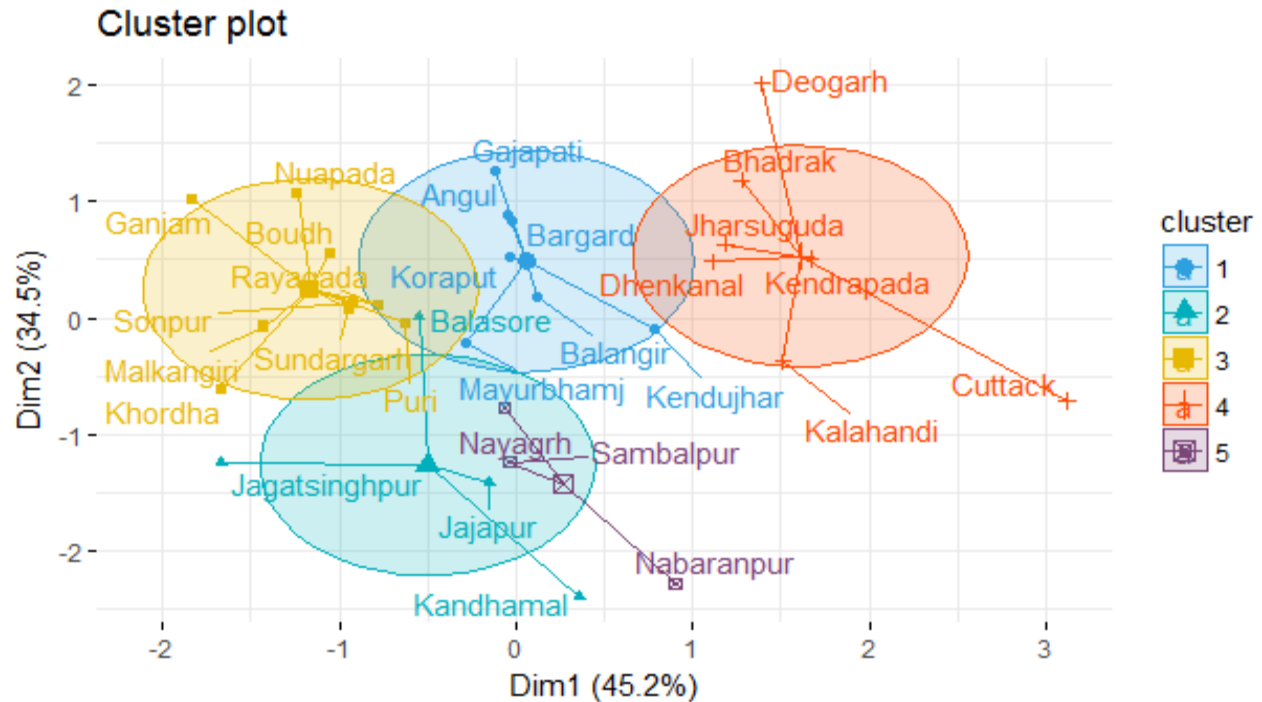


Fig.6.6

Output of k-means clustering

The District of Odisha are cluster into 5 group based on there agriculture Condition.

This is the result of K-means

k-means clustering with 5 clusters of sizes 7, 4, 9, 7, 3

Cluster means:

	Rain_Fall	Temp	Humidity
1	-0.1526810	0.5564808	-0.2266155
2	0.1042226	-1.7807240	0.5299351
3	-0.6553708	-0.3877486	-0.9208858
4	0.2540161	1.1170087	1.2591843
5	1.5907003	-0.3672644	-0.3532498

Clustering vector:

Angul	Balangir	Balasore	Bargard	Bhadrak	Boudh
1	1	2	1	4	3
Cuttack	Deogarh	Dhenkanal	Gajapati	Ganjam	Jagatsinghpur
4	4	4	1	3	2
Jajapur	Jharsuguda	Kalahandi	Kandhamal	Kendrapada	Kendujhar
2	4	4	2	4	1
Khordha	Koraput	Malkangiri	Mayurbhamj	Nabaranpur	Nayagr
3	1	3	1	5	5
Nuapada	Puri	Rayagada	Sambalpur	Sonpur	Sundargarh
3	3	3	5	3	3

within cluster sum of squares by cluster:

[1] 4.064010 5.701012 8.033891 8.834821 2.319774
(between_SS / total_SS = 66.7 %)

Fig.6.7

To apply the PAM calculation on the dataset, at first client need to give k (Number of bunches), where k is given as 3 in current examination. Harvest yield is Categorized into LOW, MODERATE and HIGH generation. Add up to areas are bunched into 3 groups utilizing PAM grouping strategy.. Total districts are clustered into 3 clusters using PAM clustering method. The pam algorithm is to Grouped into 3 group based on their Production.

Rice crop production

Study and analysis of wheat crop production in different districts of Odisha as shown in (fig. 9)

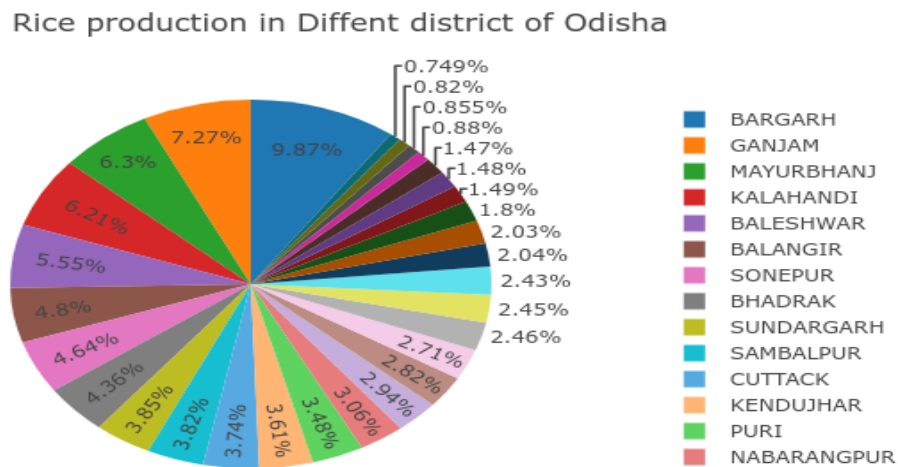


Fig 6.8

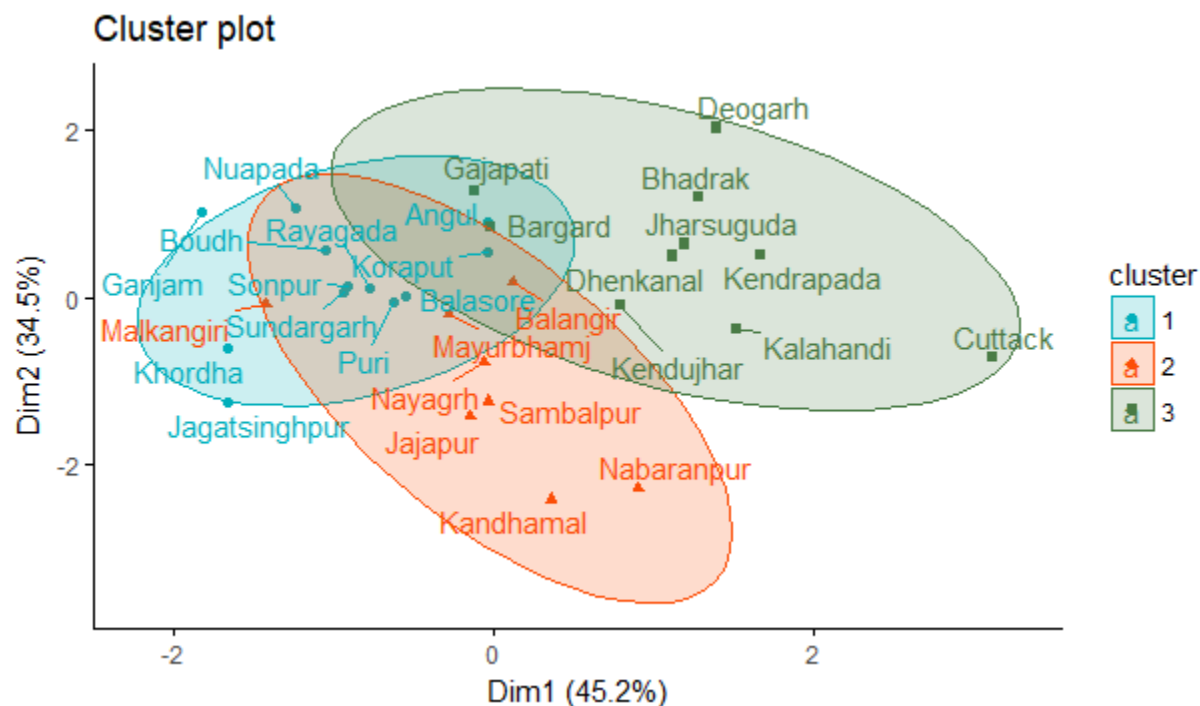


Fig. 6.9

Output of PAM

The result of Pam:

Low-moderate production	High production	Moderate-high production
Anugul, Boudh, Deogard, Gajapati, Jharsuguda, Kandhamal, Rayagada	Balangir, Balesher, Dargard, Ganjam, Kalahandi, Mayurbhanj, Sundargarh	Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Jagatsinghapur, Jajpur, Kendrapara, Kendujhar, Khordha, Koraput, Malkangiri, Nabarangpur, Nayagarh, Nuapada, Sambalpur

Table 1

Wheat crop production

Study and analysis of wheat crop production in different districts of Odisha..

Wheat production in Diffent district of Odisha

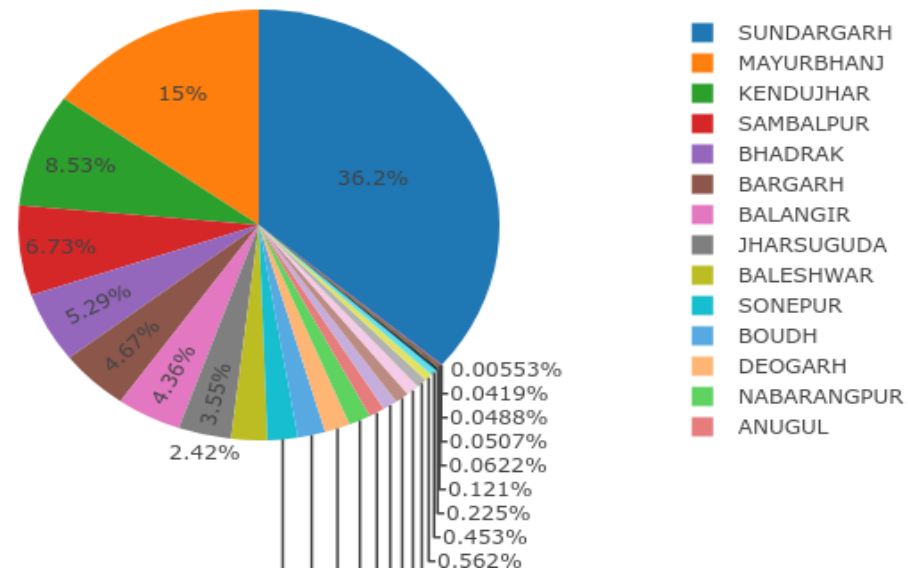


Fig. 6.10

Pie chart of wheat production of different state

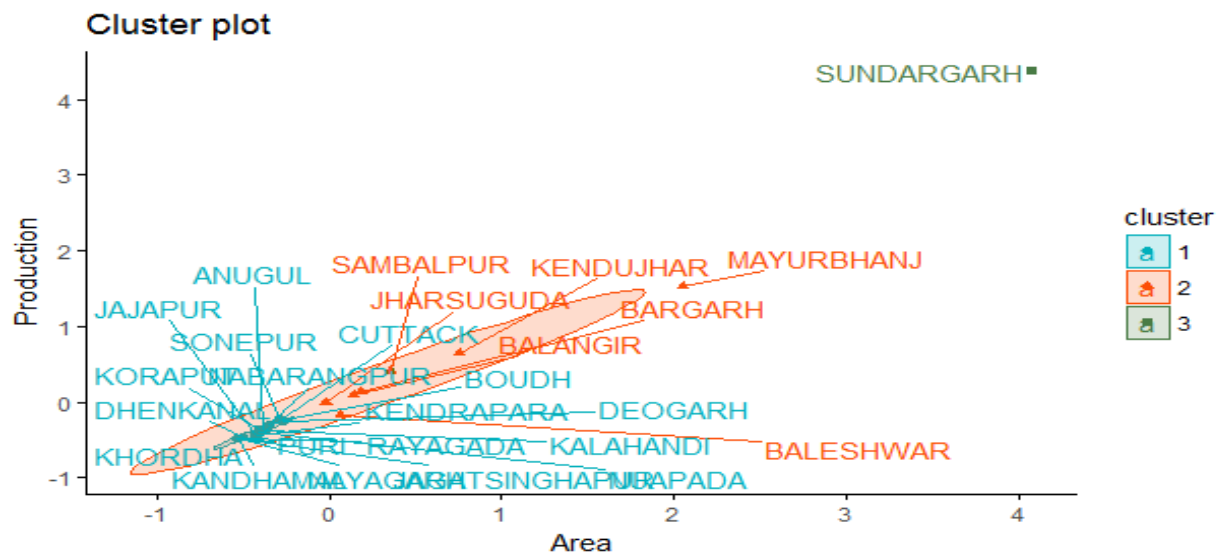


Fig. 6.11

Output of PAM

Low-moderate production	High production	Moderate-high production
Anugul,boudh,Cuttack,De ogrh,Dhenkanal,Jagatsing hapur,Jajpur,Kalahandi,Ka ndhamal,Kendrapara,Khor dha,Koraput,Nabaranpur, Nayagard,Nuapada,PuriR ayagada,sonepur	Sundargard	Balangir,Baleshwar,Barga rd,Jharsuguda,Kendujhar, Mayurbhahanj,Sambalpur

Table 2

Result of PAM

Groundnut crop production

Study and analysis of Groundnut crop production in different districts of Odisha.

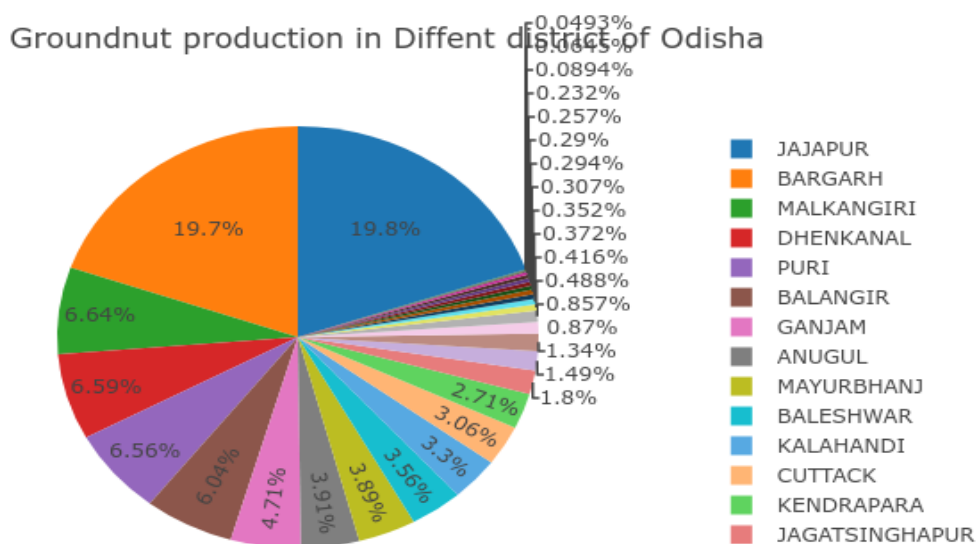


Fig. 6.12

Pie chart of groundnut production of different district

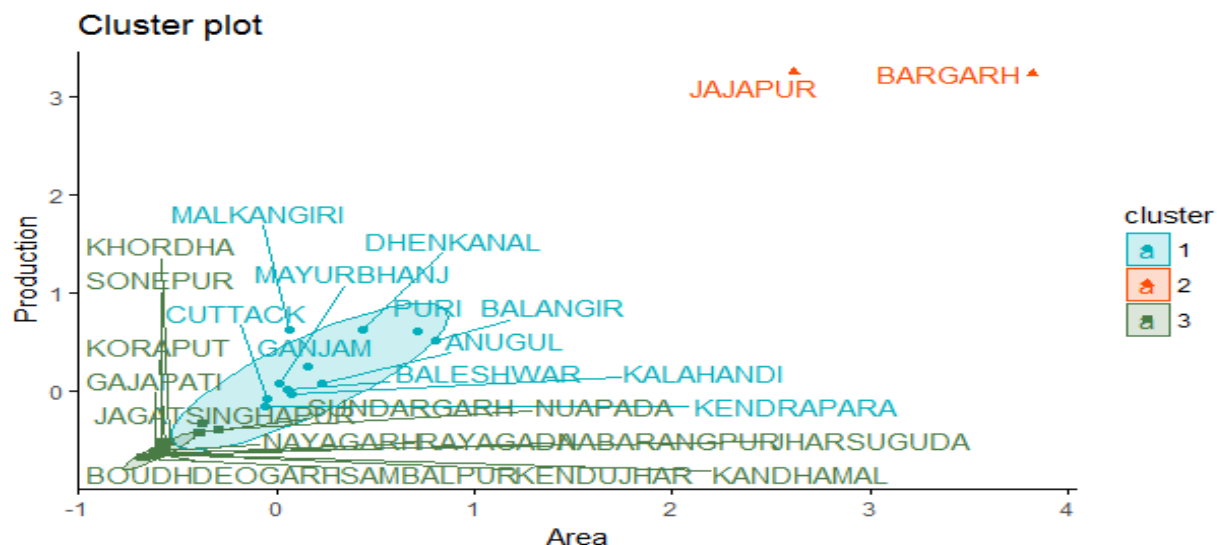


Fig. 6.13

Output of PAM

Result of Pam:

Low-moderate production	High production	Moderate-high production
Boudh, Deogard, Jagatsinghpur, Jharsuguda, Kandhamal, Gajapati, Kendujhar, Khordha, Koraput, Nabarangpur, Nayagarh, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sonepur, Sundargarh	Jajpur, Bargarh	Anugul, Balangir, Baleshwar, Cuttak, Dhenkanal, Kalahandi, Ganjam, Kendrapada, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Puri

Table 3

Ragi crop production

Study and analysis of Ragi crop production in different districts of Odisha.

Ragi production in Diffent district of Odisha

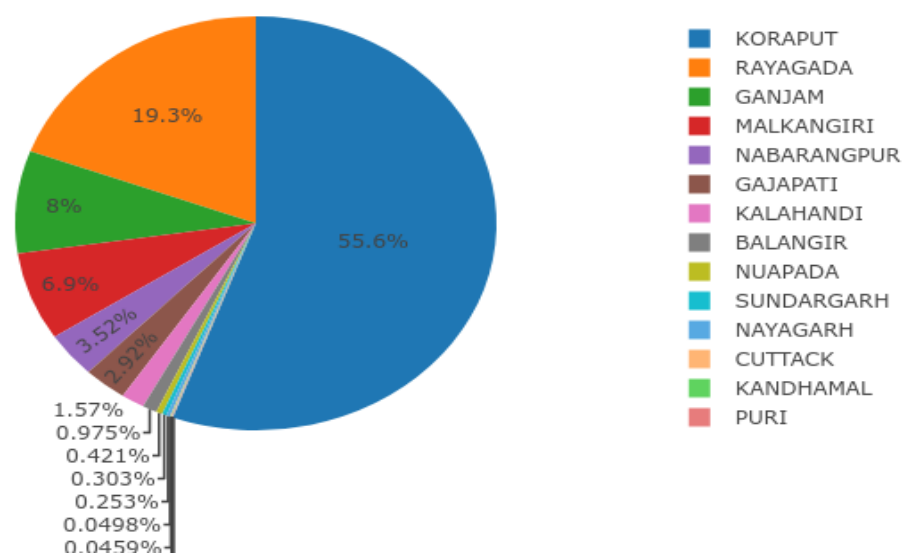


Fig. 6.14

Pie chart of ragi production of different district

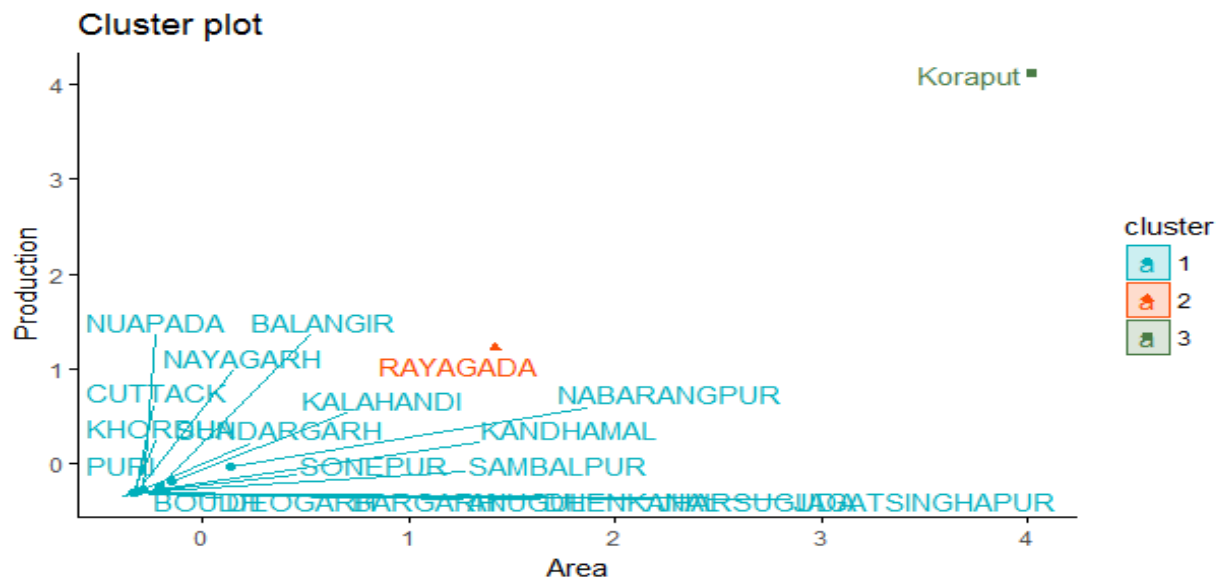


Fig. 6.15

Output of PAM

Result of PAM

Low-moderate production	High production	Moderate-high production
Anugul,Balangir,Bargarh,Boudh,Cuttack,Deogarh,Denkanal,Jagatsingapur,Jharsuguda,Kalahandi,Kamdamal,Khordha,Nabarangpur,Nayagarh,Nuapara,Puri,Sambalpur,sonapur,Sundargar	Koraput	Rayagada

Table 4

Urad crop production

Study and analysis of Urad crop production in different districts of Odisha.

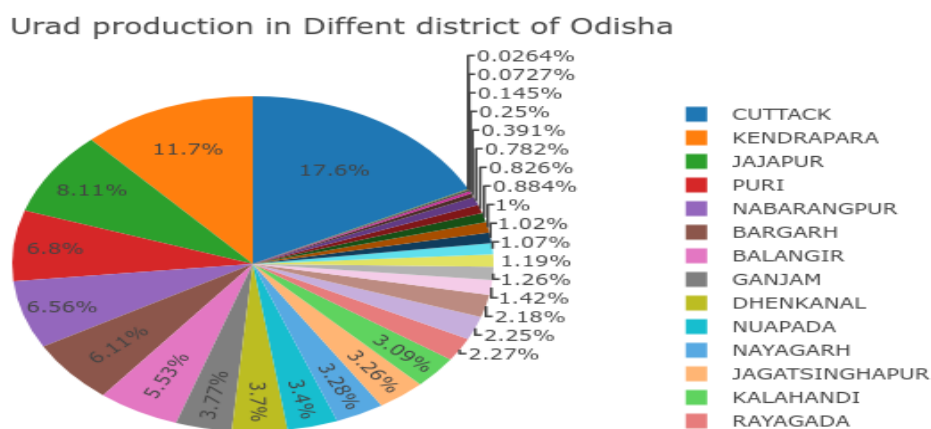


Fig. 6.16

Pie chart of Urad Production of different district



(Fig. 6.17)

Output of PAM

Low-moderate production	High production	Moderate-high production
Anugul, Baleshwar, Boudh, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Gajapati, Jagatsinghpur, Jharsuguda, Kandhamal, Mayurbhanj, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sundargarh	Sonepur	Nayagarh, Nabangapur, Puri, Bargarh, Jajpur, Kendrapada, Kalahandi, Balangir, Baleshwar, Ganjam,

Table 5

Result of PAM

Sugarcane crop production

Study and analysis of Sugarcane crop production in different districts of Odisha.

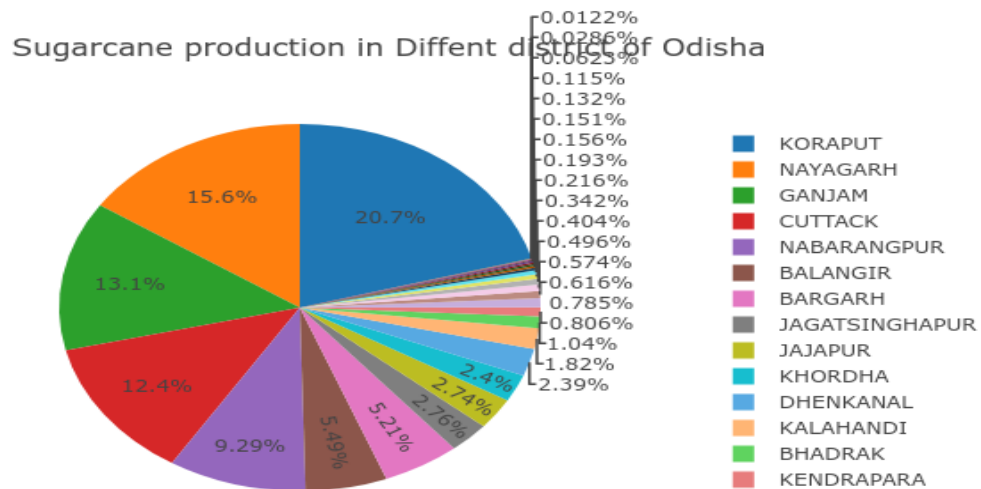


Fig. 6.18

Pie Chart of sugarcane production of different district

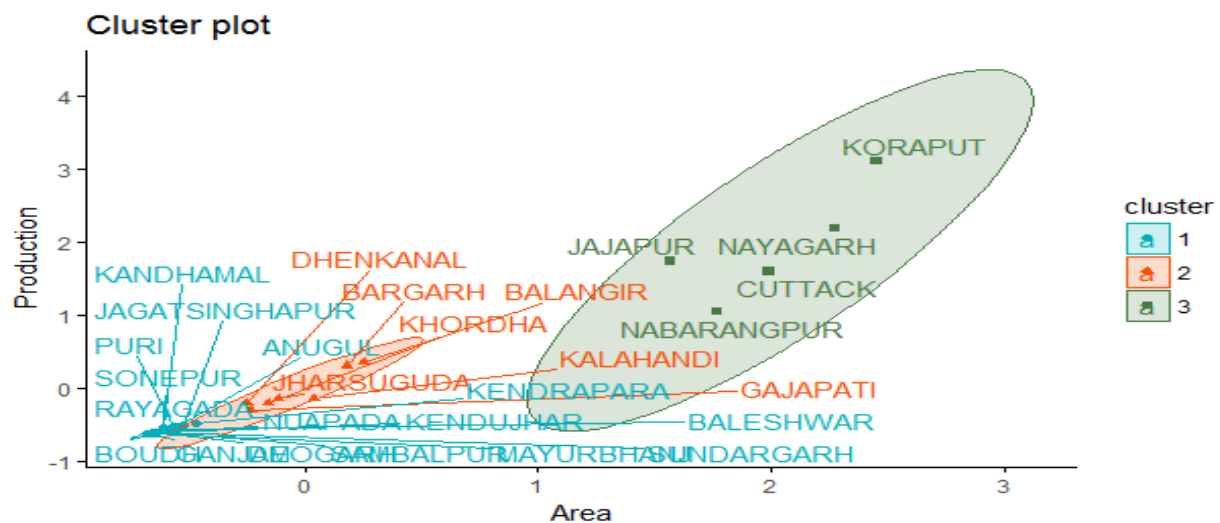


Fig.6.19

Output of PAM

Result of Pam:

Low-moderate production	High production	Moderate-high production
Anugul, Baleshwar, Boudh, Deogarh, Jagatsinghapur, Kandhamal, Ganjam, Kendrapara, Kendujhar, Mayurbhanj, Nuapada, Puri, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sonapur, Sundargarh	Cuttack, Jajpur, Koraput, Nayagarh, Nabarangpur	Balangir, Bargarh, Dhenkanal, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Gajapati, Khordha,

Table 6

6.4 CLARA

Districts in the dataset are clustered into 3 clusters using CLARA algorithm. It represents the districts which are having similar factors like area, production, rainfall and temperature.

Rice

Study and analysis of temperature and Rice crop production in different districts of Odisha

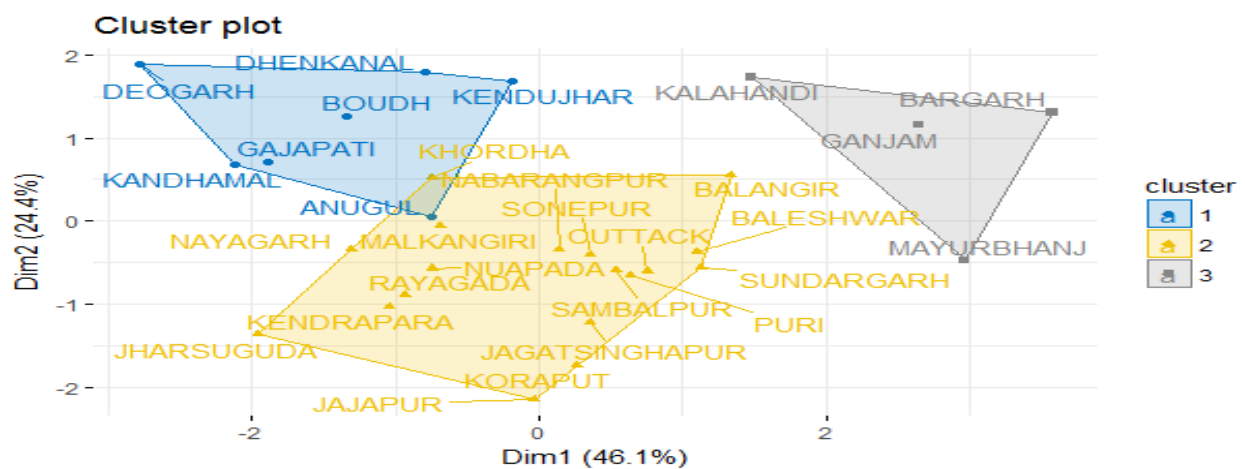


Fig. 6.20

Output of CLARA

Result of Clara :

Large area, production and moderate rainfall, temperature (24–26)	Moderate area, production and high rainfall, temperature (27–29)	Low area, production moderate rainfall, temperature (29–30)
Deogard,Dhenkanal,Boudh,Kendujhar,Gajapati,Anugul,Kandhamal	Khordha,Nabarangapur,Sonepur,Balangir,Baleswar,Nayagard,MalgangiriCuttack,Nuapada,Rayagada,Sundargarh,Sambalpur,Puri,Jagatsingpur,Jharsuguda,Koraput,Jajpur	Gangam,Kalandi,Bargah,Mayurbhanj

Table 7

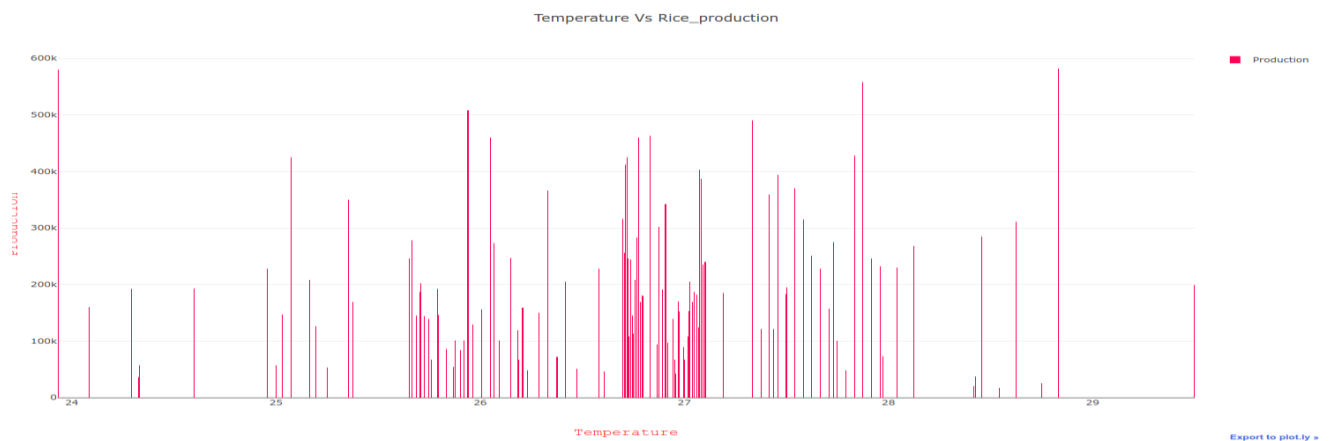
Plot of temperature vs. Rice production

Fig.6.21

Plot Rainfall vs.Rice Production

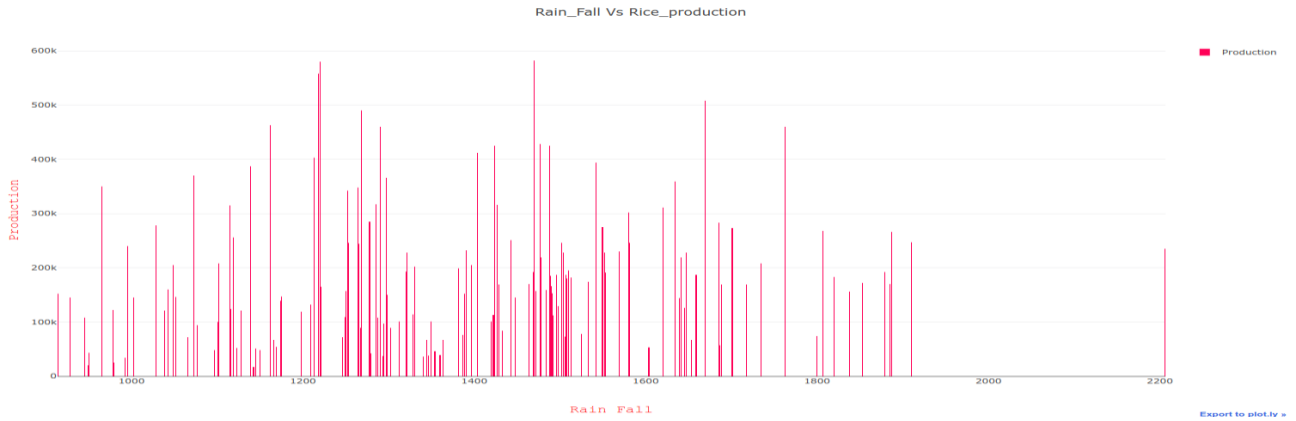


Fig. 6.22

Plot Humidity vs.Rice Production

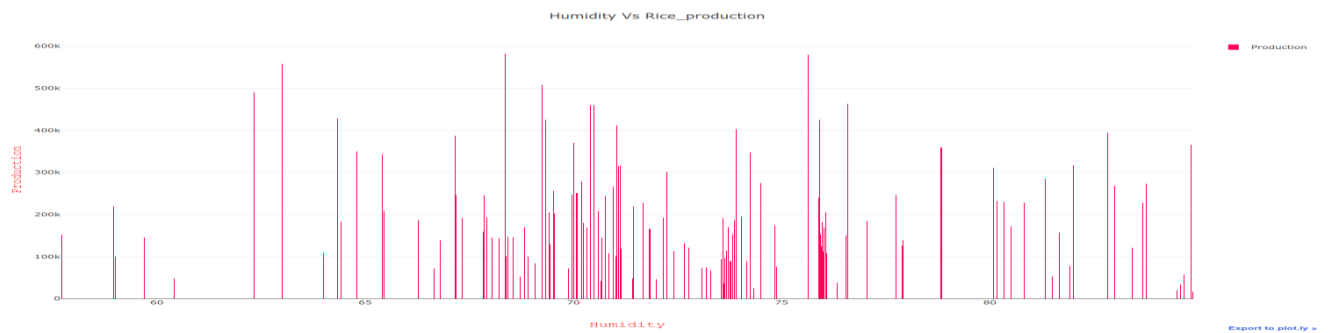


Fig. 6.23

Plot Soil vs.Rice Production

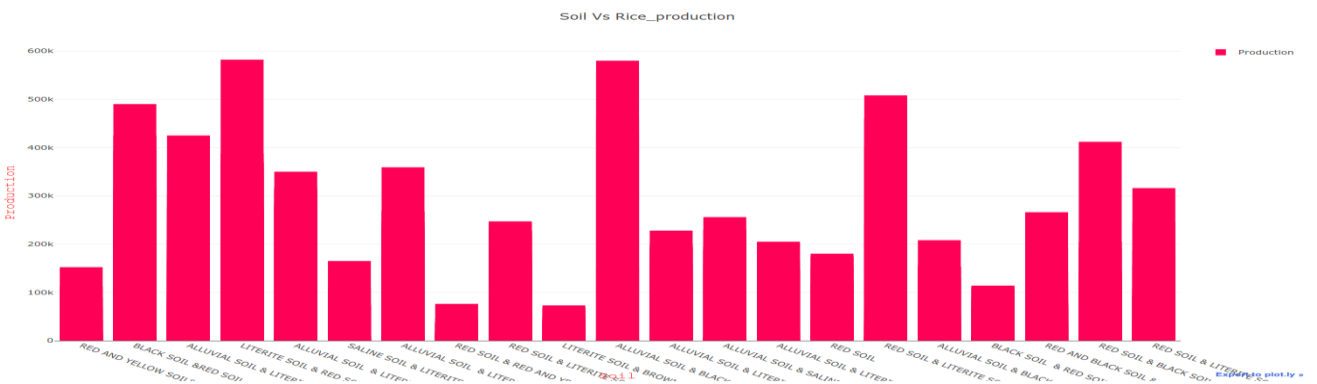


Fig.6.24

Optimal parameters to achieve higher Rice production

Optimal temp	28-29
Worst temp	31
Rainfall	1200-1500
Humidity	68-76
Soil	Literite , red ,red and black ,Alluvial, Brown forest,Saline Soil

Table 8

Wheat

Study and analysis of temperature and Wheat crop production in different districts of Odisha

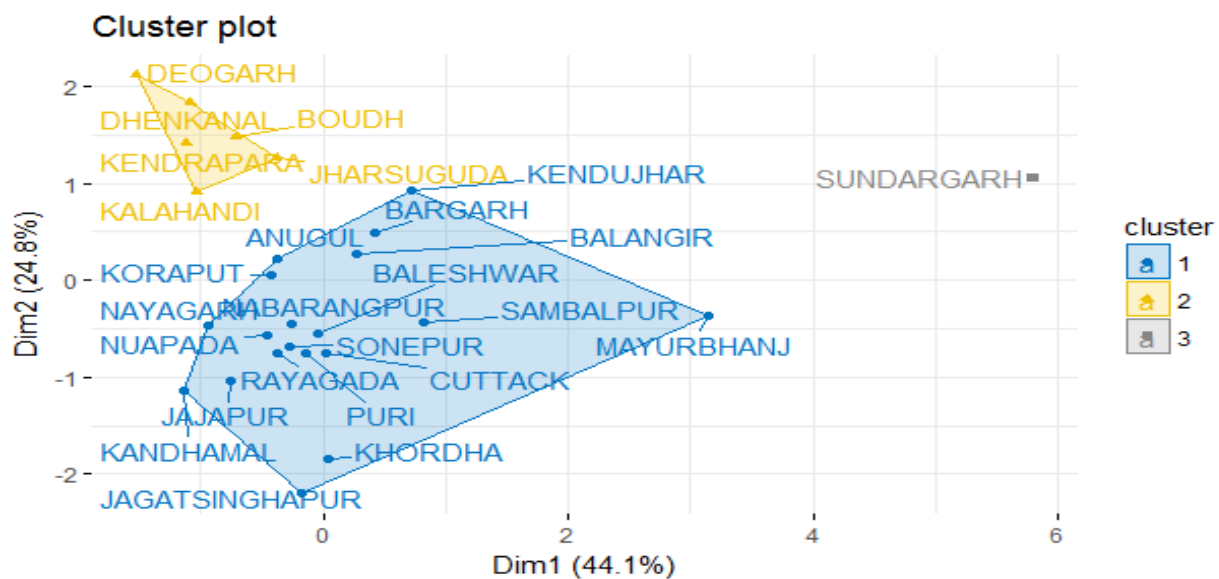


Fig. 6.25

Output of CLARA

Result of Clara

Large area, production and moderate rainfall, temperature (24–26)	Moderate area, production and high rainfall, temperature (27–29)	Low area, production moderate rainfall, temperature (29–30)
Deogard,Dhenkanal,Boudh,Kendrapara,Kalahandi,Jharsunguda	Kendujhar,Bargarh,Anugul,BaleshwarKoraput,Nayagard,Nabarangpur,Sonepur,Nuapada,Rayagada,puri,jajpur,Kandhamal,Jagatsinggpur	sundargard

Table 9

Plot temperature vs. Wheat production

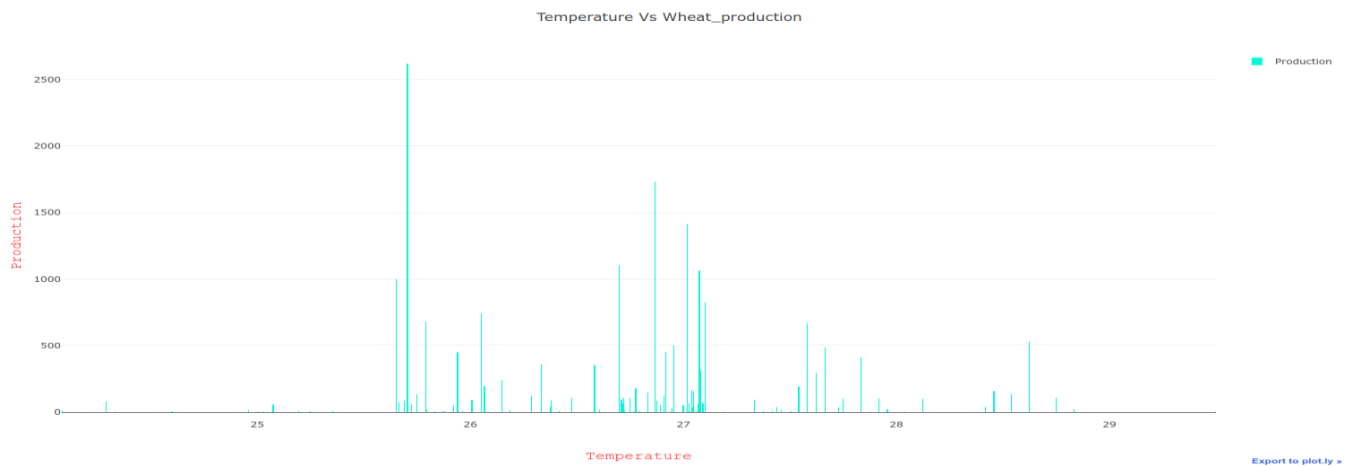


Fig.6.26

Plot Rainfall vs. Wheat Production

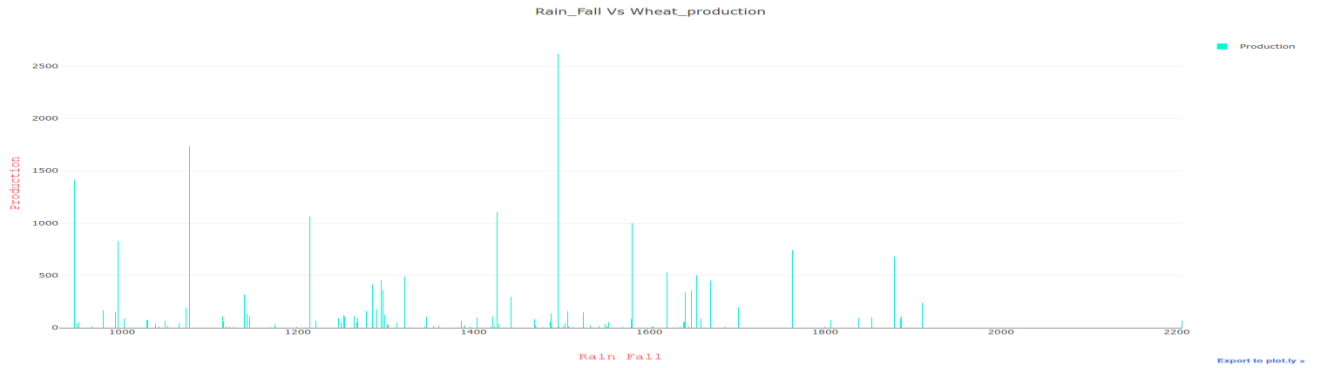


Fig. 6.27

Plot Humidity vs. Wheat production

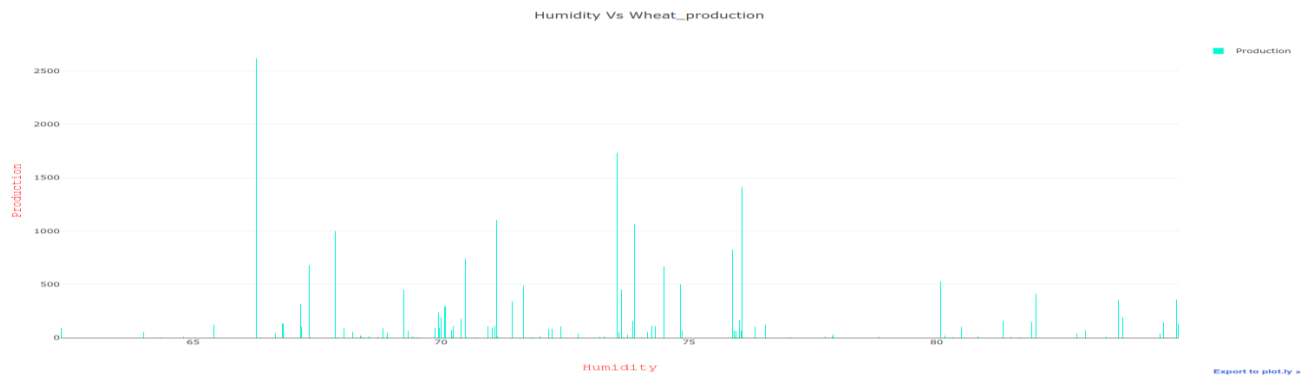


Fig.6.28

Plot Soil vs.Wheat Production

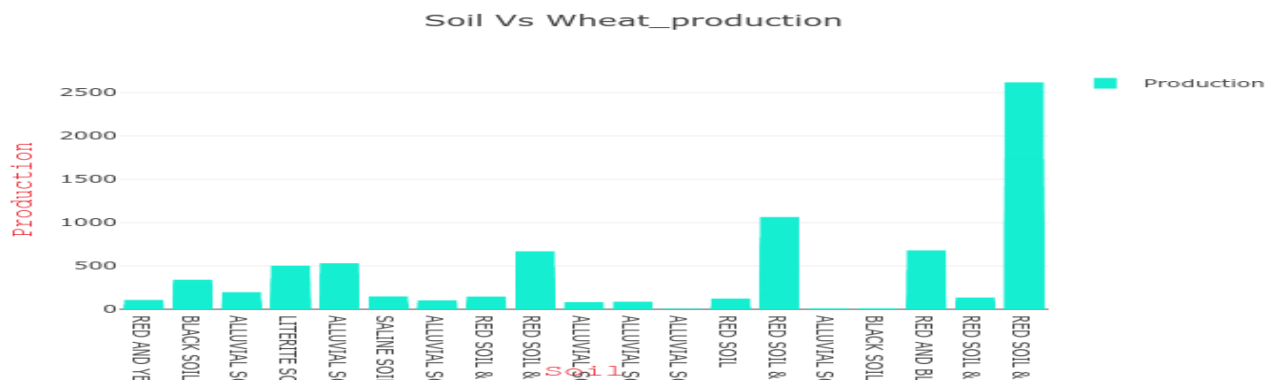


Fig.6.29

Optimal parameters to achieve higher Wheat production

Optimal temp	25-27
Worst temp	29
Rainfall	1400-1500
Humidity	65-70
Soil	Red , Literite ,Red And yellow Soil

Table 10

Groundnut

Study and analysis of temperature and Groundnut crop production in different districts of Odisha

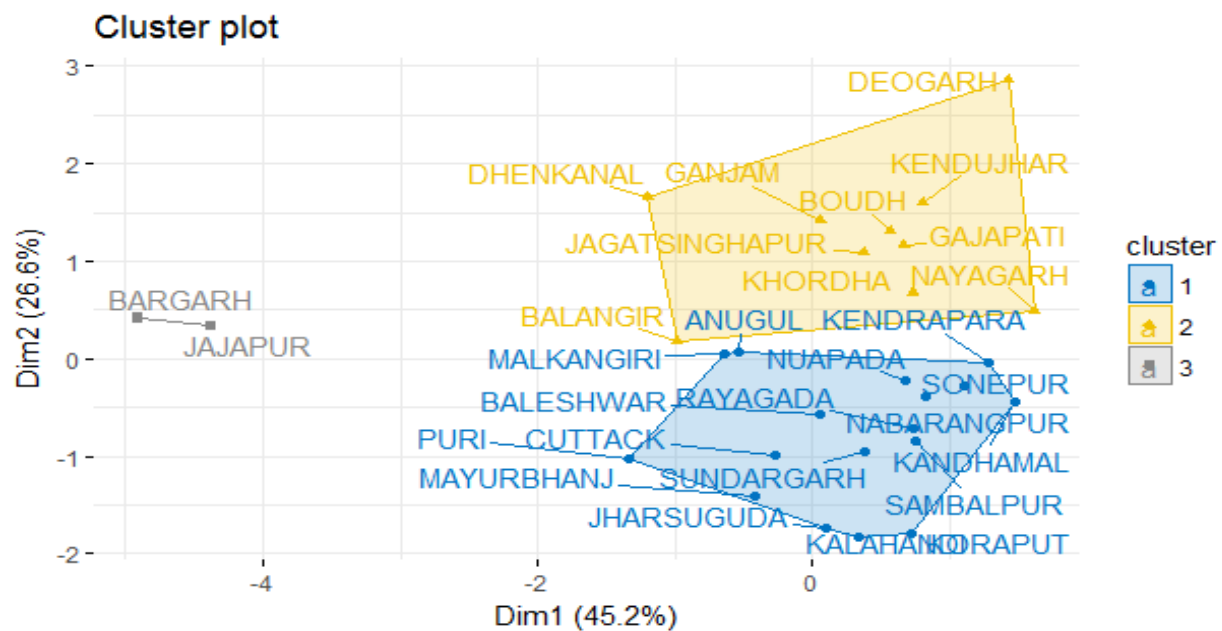


Fig.6.30

Output of CLARA

Result of Clara

Large area, production and moderate rainfall, temperature (24–26)	Moderate area, production and high rainfall, temperature (27–29)	Low area, production moderate rainfall, temperature (29–30)
Anugul,Nuapada,malkangiri,Sonepur,Nabarangpur,Kalahandi,Koraput,Mayurbhanj,Puri,Cuttack,Balashwar,Sundargarh	Deogard,Ganjam,dhenkanal,Kendujhar,Boudh,Jagatsingapur,Gajapati,NayagarhBalangir	Bargarh,jajpur

Table 11

Plot temperature vs. Groundnut production

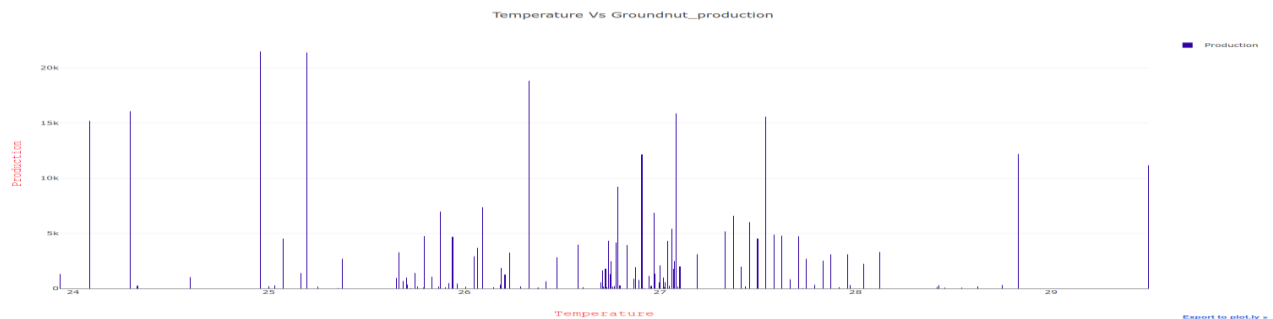


Fig.6.31

Plot Rainfall vs. Groundnut production

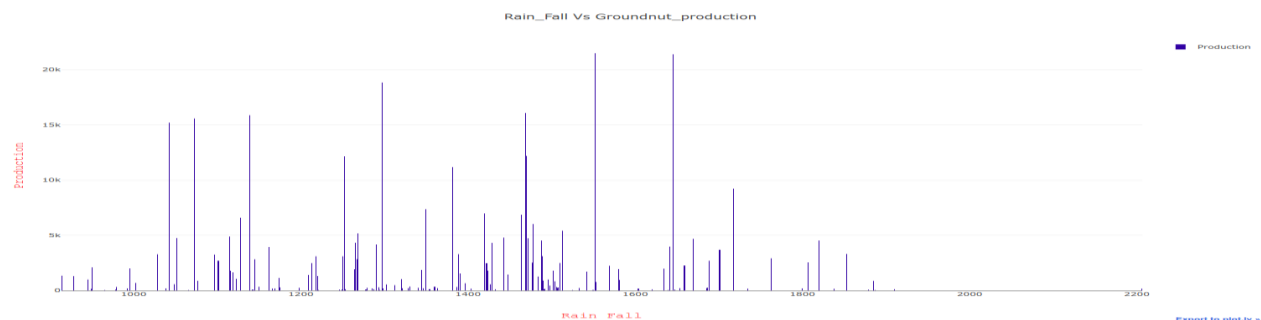


Fig.6.32

Plot Humidity vs. Groundnut production

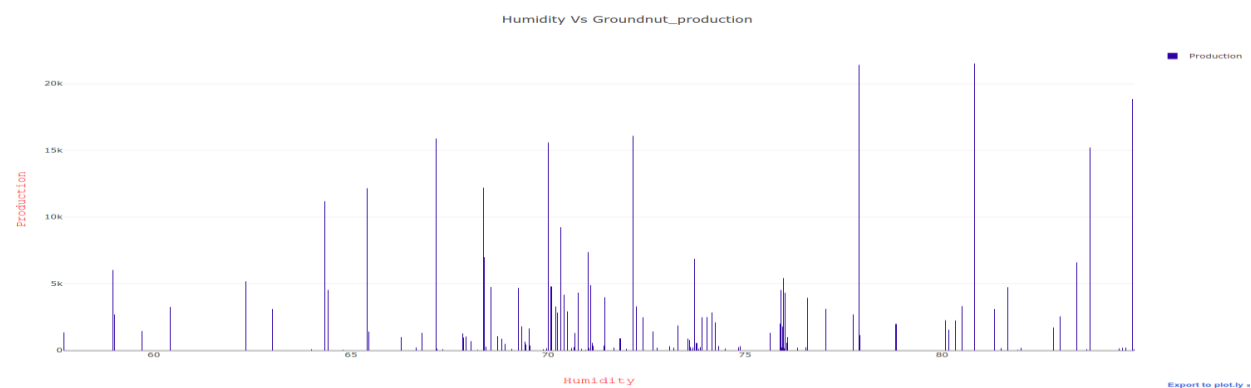


Fig.6.33

Plot Soil vs. Groundnut production

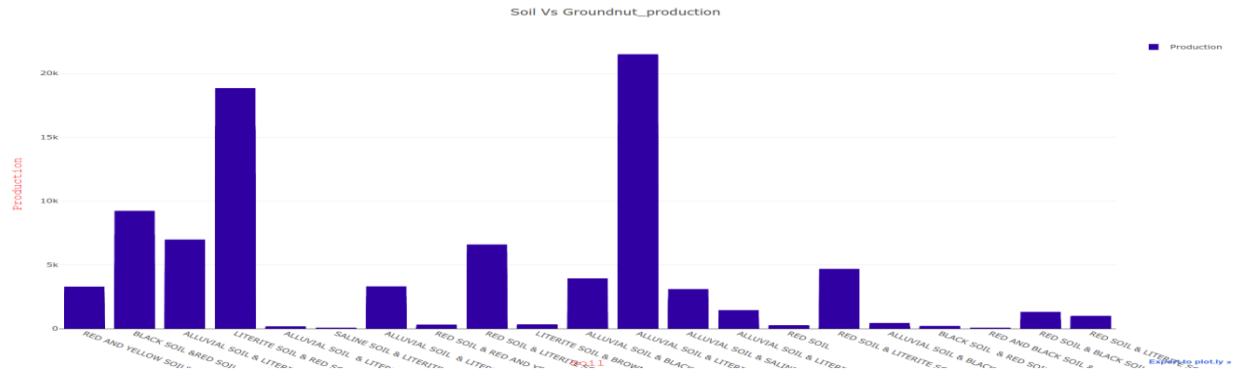


Fig.6.34

Optimal parameters to achieve higher Groundnut production

Optimal temp	25-27
Worst temp	28
Rainfall	1300-1600
Humidity	75-90
Soil	Aluuvial , Literite soil

Table 12

Ragi

Study and analysis of temperature and Ragi crop production in different districts of Odisha

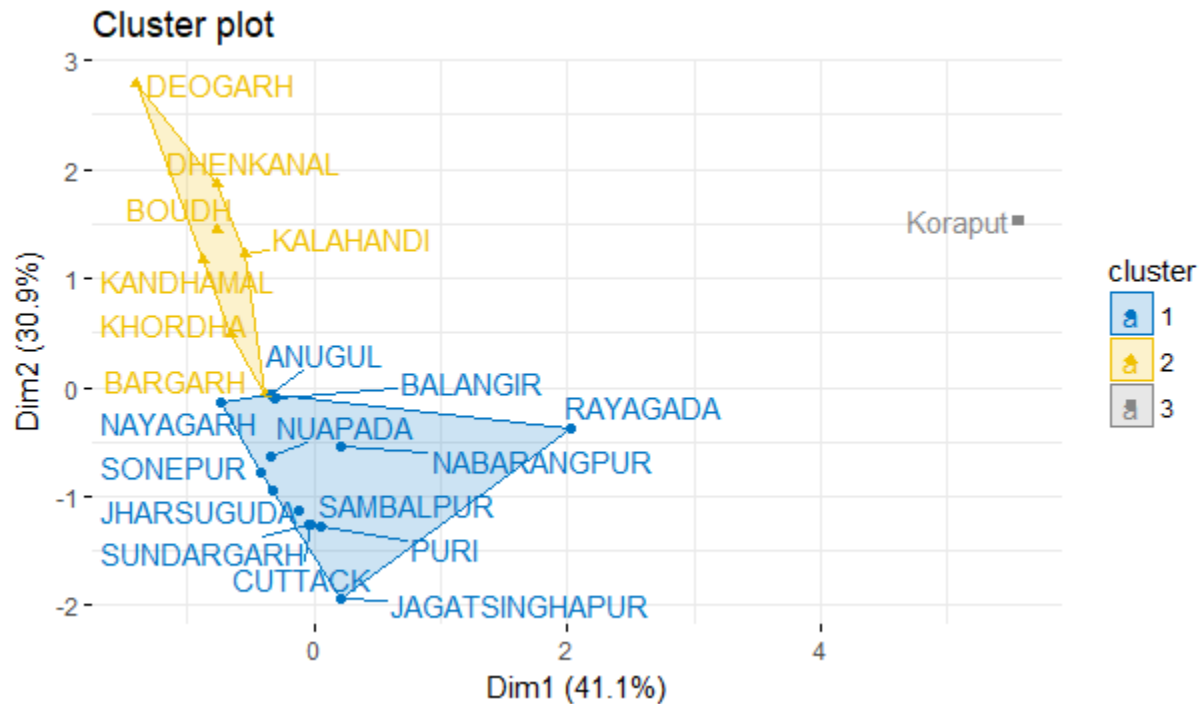


Fig.6.35

Output of CLARA

Large area, production and moderate rainfall, temperature (24–26)	Moderate area, production and high rainfall, temperature (27–29)	Low area, production moderate rainfall, temperature (29–30)
ANUGUL,BALANGIR,RAYAGADA, NUAPADA,NAYAGARH,PURI, CUTTACK,JAGATSINGHPUR, SUNDARGARH,SONEPUR, NABARANGPUR,JHARSUGUDA, SAMBHALPUR	DEOGARH,DHENKANAL,BOUDH, KALAHANDI,KANDHAMAL, KHORDHA,BARGHA	KORAPUT

Table 13

Plot temperature vs. Ragi production

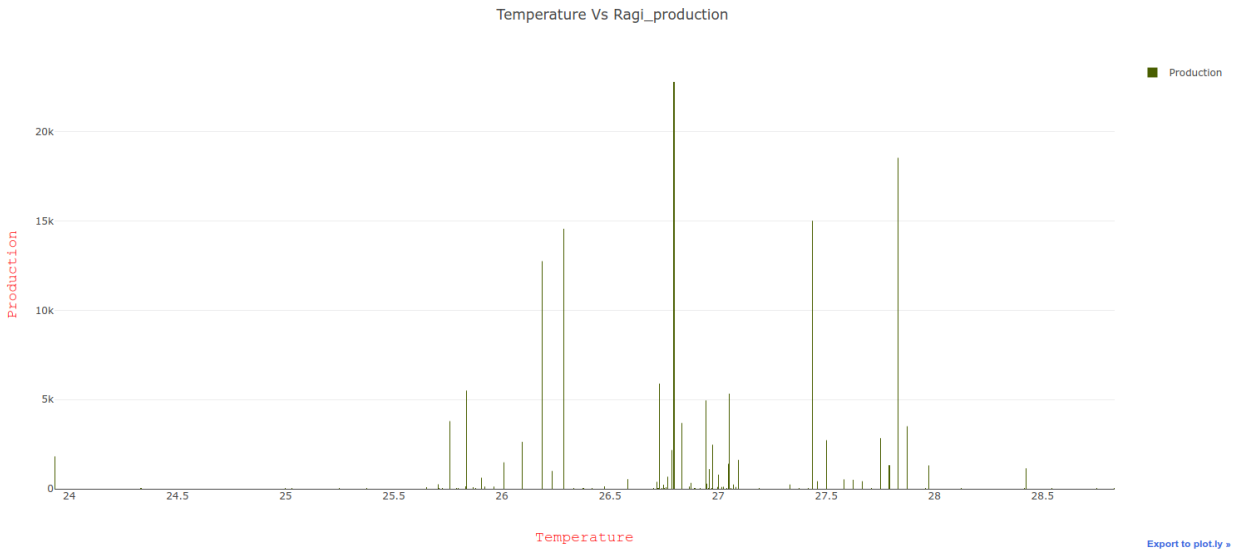


Fig.6.36

Plot Rainfall vs.Ragi Production

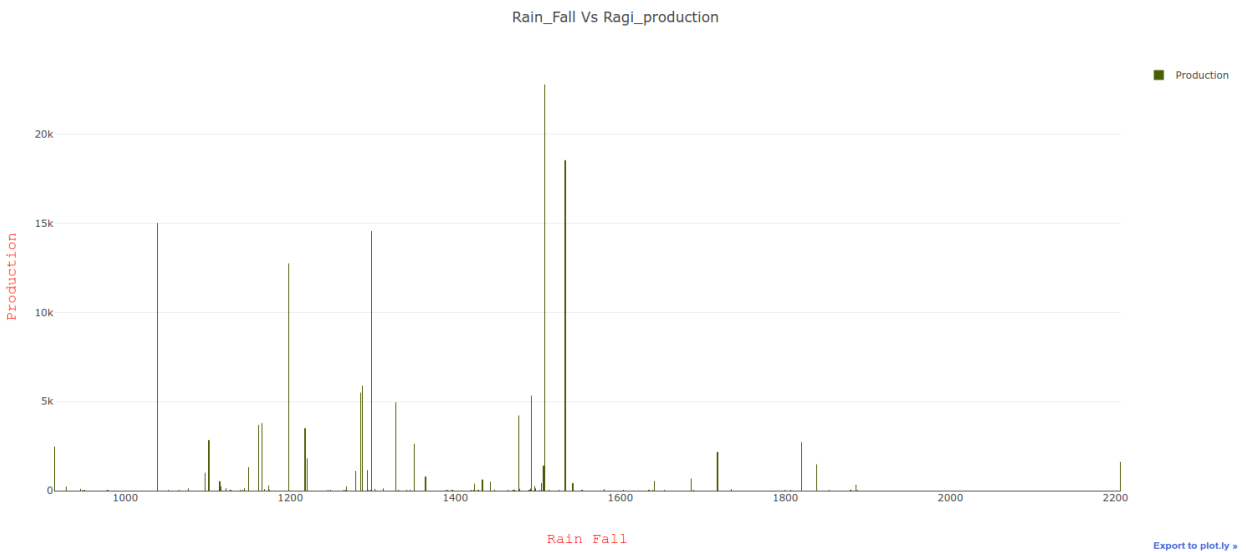


Fig.6.37

Plot of Humidity vs Ragi. Production

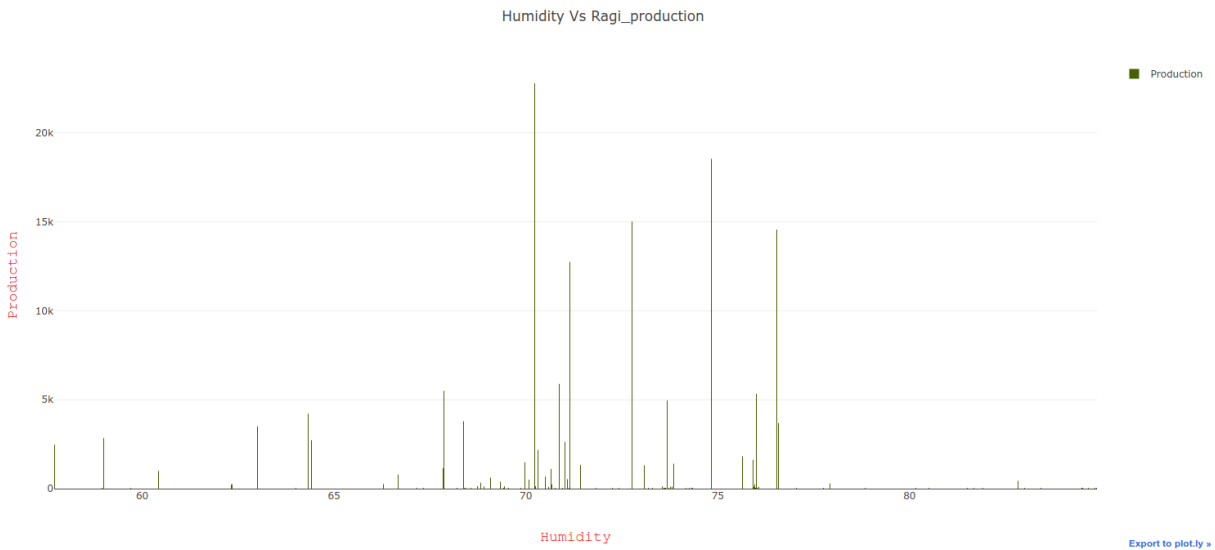


Fig.6.38

Plot of Soil vs Ragi Production

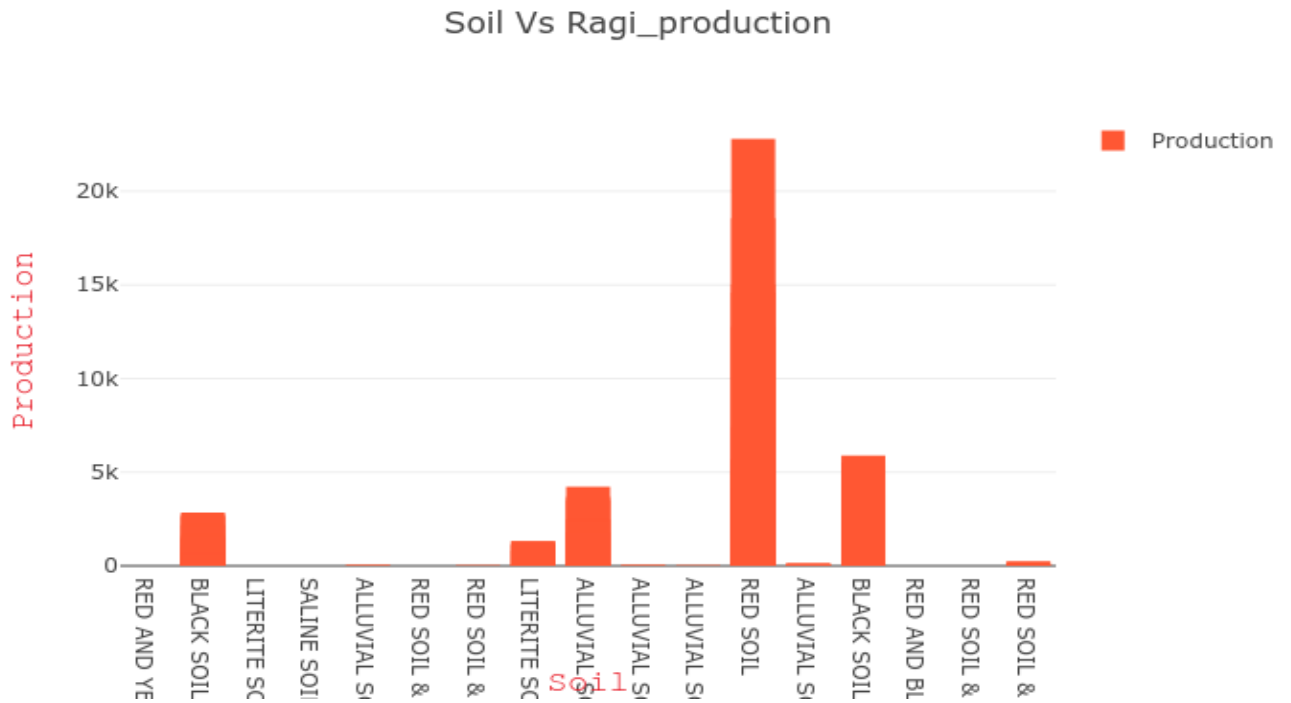


Fig.6.39

Optimal parameters to achieve higher Ragi production

Optimal temp	22-25
Worst temp	28
Rainfall	1400-1500
Humidity	70-73
Soil	Red Soil

Table 14

Urad:

Study and analysis of temperature and Urad crop production in different districts of Odisha.

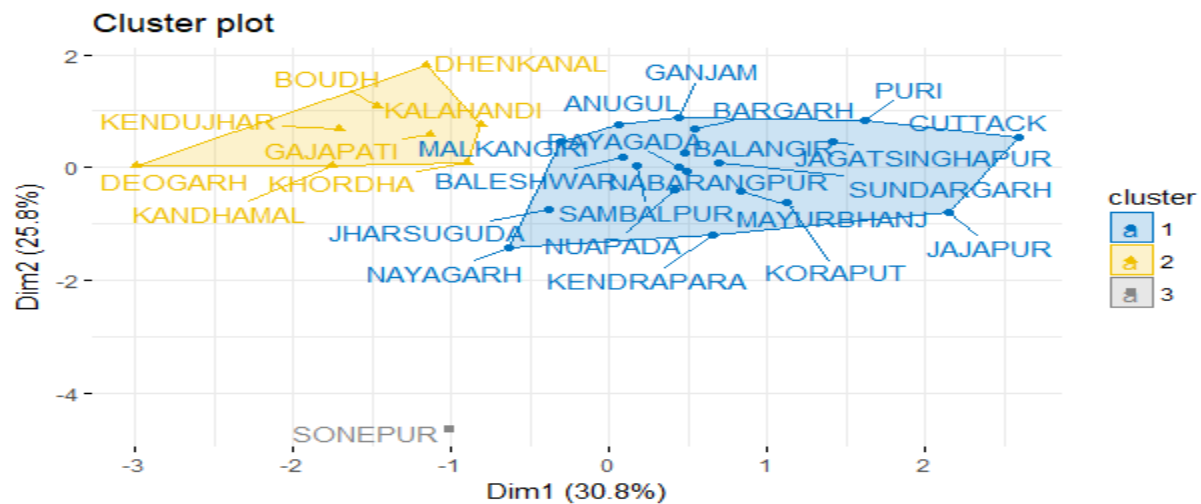


Fig.6.40

Output of CLARA

Result of Clara

Large area, production and moderate rainfall, temperature (24–26)	Moderate area, production and high rainfall, temperature (27–29)	Low area, production moderate rainfall, temperature (29–30)
GANJAM,PURI,ANUGUL, BARGARH,CUTTACK,MALKANGRI ,BALANGIR,JADATSINGHPUR, NABARANGPUR,JHARSUGUDA, NUAPADA,JAAPUR,KORAPUT, KENDRAPARA,NAYAGARH, RAYAGADA,SUNDARGARH	DHENKANAL,BOUDH, KALHANDI,KENDUJHAR, GAJAPATI,DEOGARH, KHORDHA,KANDHAMAL	SONEPUR

Table 15

Plot temperature vs. Urad production

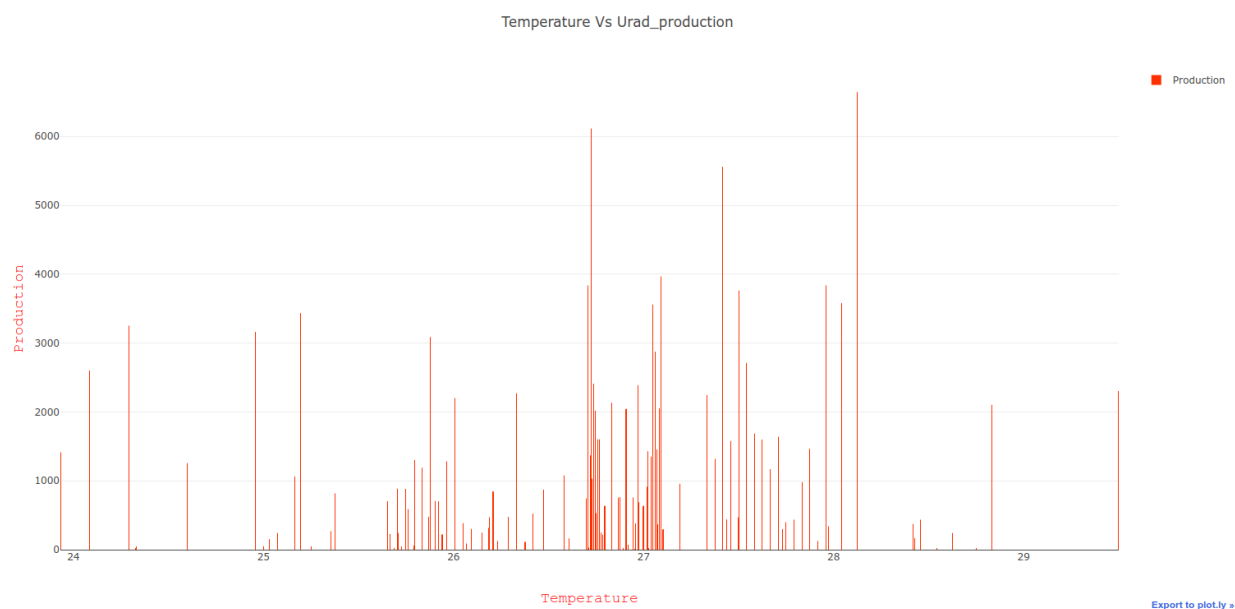


Fig 6.41

Plot Rainfall vs. Urad production

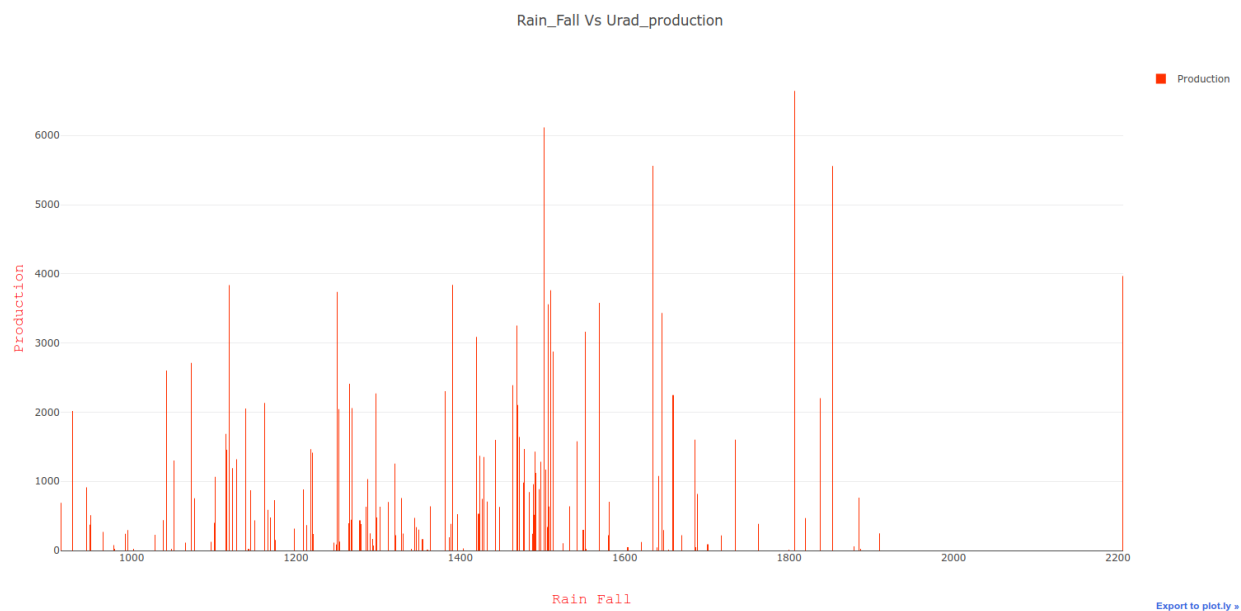


Fig.6.42

Plot Humidity vs. Urad production

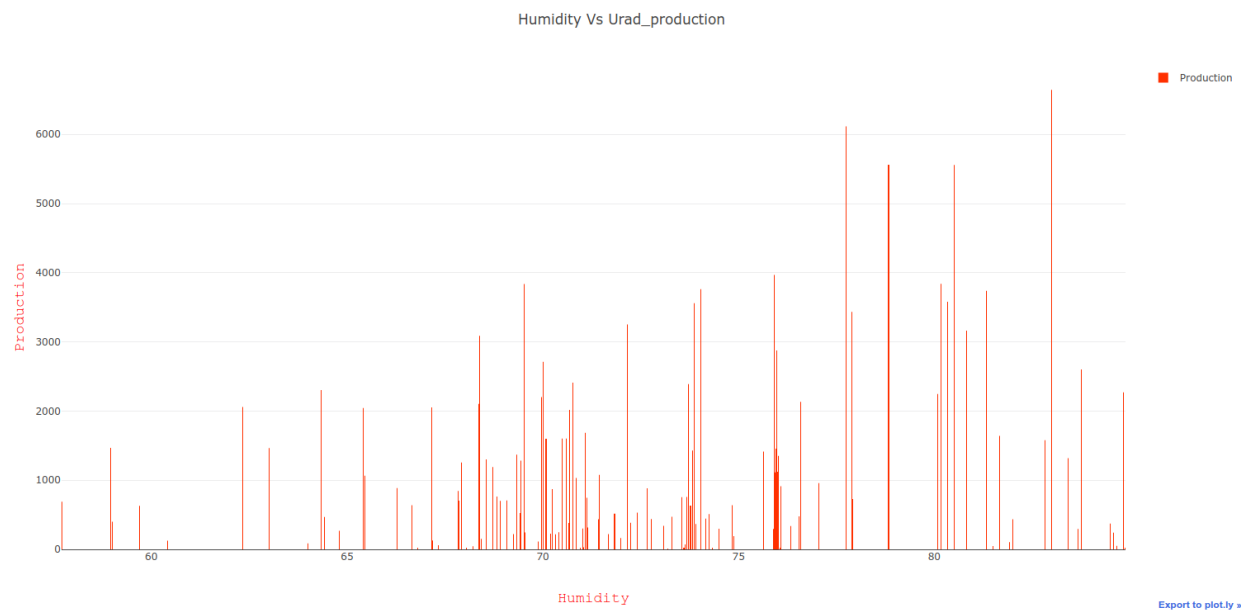


Fig. 6.43

Plot Soil vs. Urad production

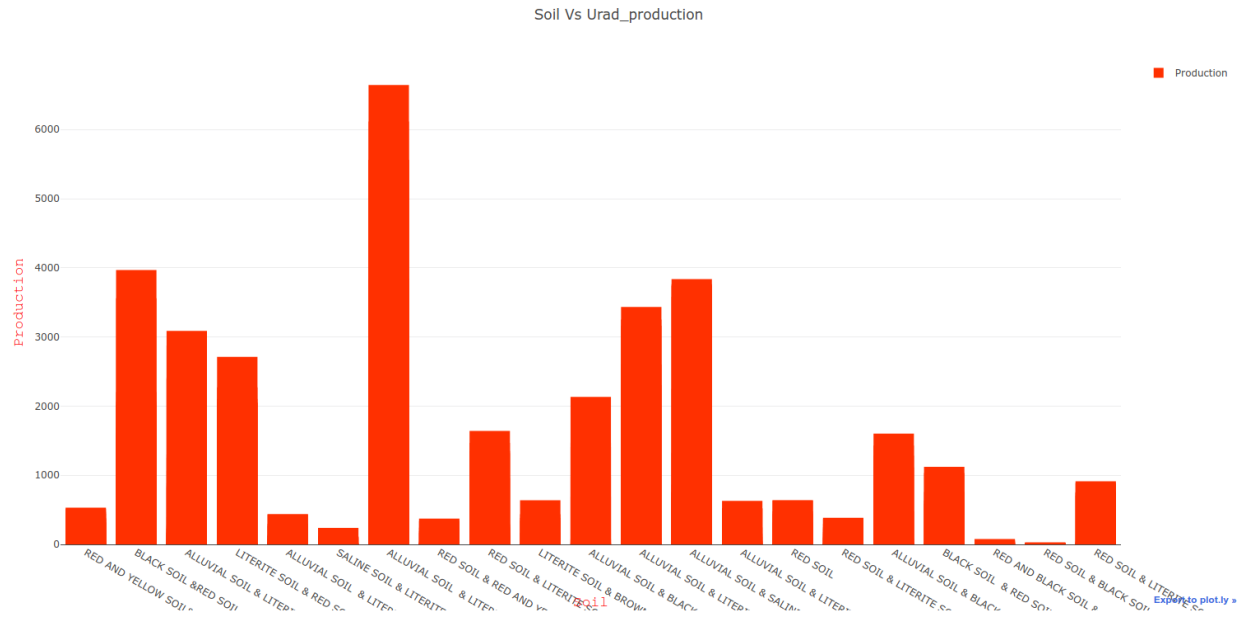


Fig.6.44

Optimal parameters to achieve higher Urad production

Optimal temp	26-27
Worst temp	29
Rainfall	1400-1500
Humidity	75-95
Soil	ALLUVIAL SOIL & LITERITE SOIL & BLACK

Table 16

SUGERCANE:

Study and analysis of temperature and Sugercane crop production in different districts of Odisha.

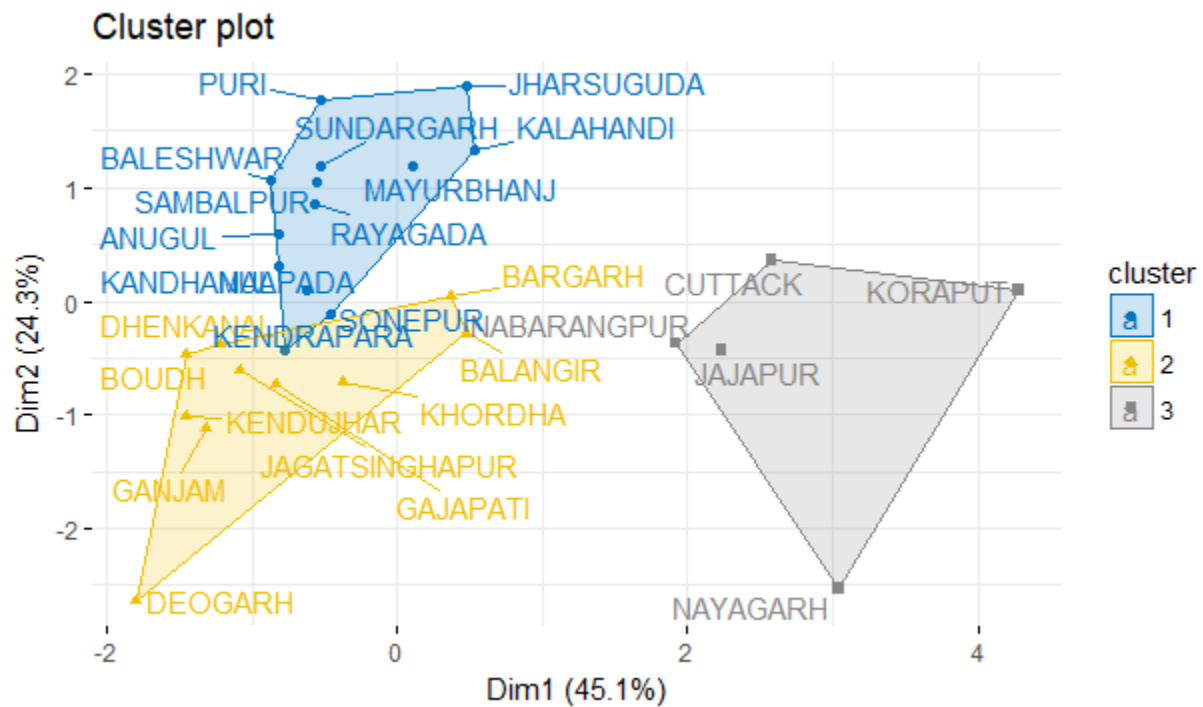


Fig.6.45

Output of CLARA

Result of Clara

Large area, production and moderate rainfall, temperature (24–26)	Moderate area, production and high rainfall, temperature (27–29)	Low area, production moderate rainfall, temperature (29–30)
PURI, JHARSUGUDA, ANUGUL, SUBDARGARH, KALAHANDI, BALESHWAR, KENDRAPARA, MAYURBHANJ, SONEPUR, RAYAGADA, SHAMBHALPUR	BARGARH, BALABGIR, KHORDHA, BOUDH, DHENKANAL, GANJAM, GAJAPATI, JAGATSINGHPUR, KENDUJHAR, DEOGARH	CUTTACK, KORAPUT, JAJAPUR, NABARANGPUR, NAYAGARH

(Table 17)

Result of CLARA

Plot temperature vs. Sugarcane production

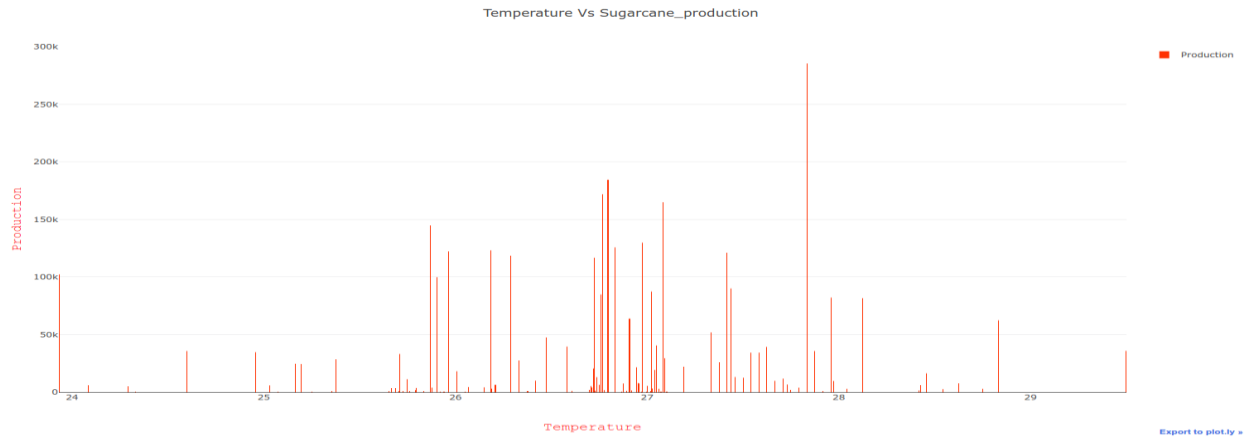


Fig.6.46

Plot Rainfall vs. sugarcane production

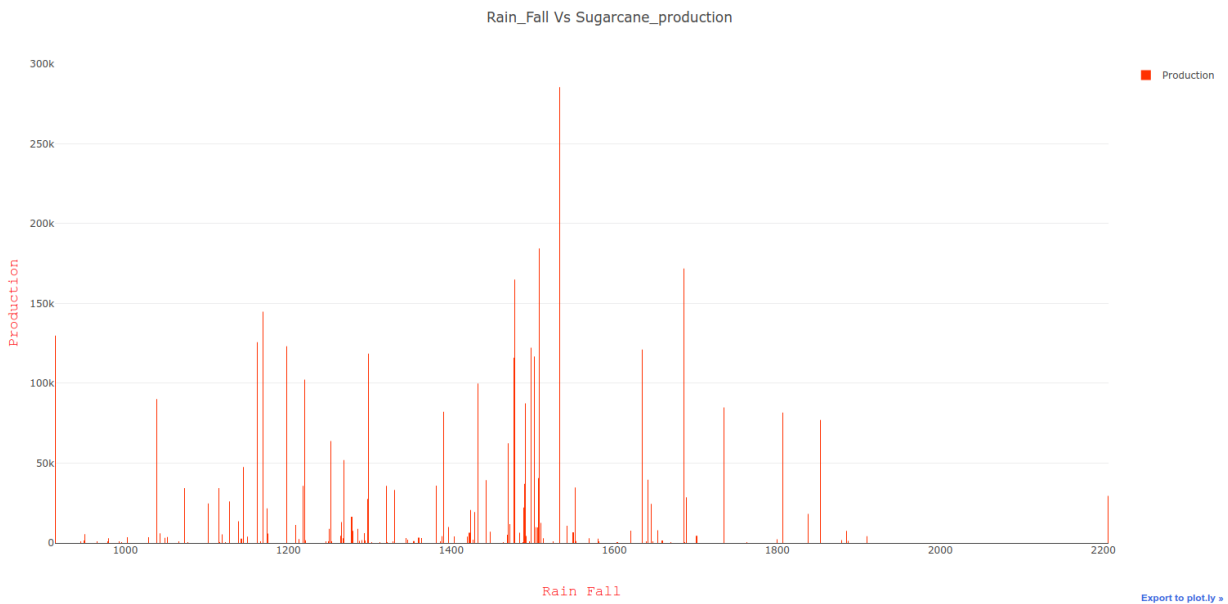


Fig.6.47

Plot Humidity vs. Sugarcane production

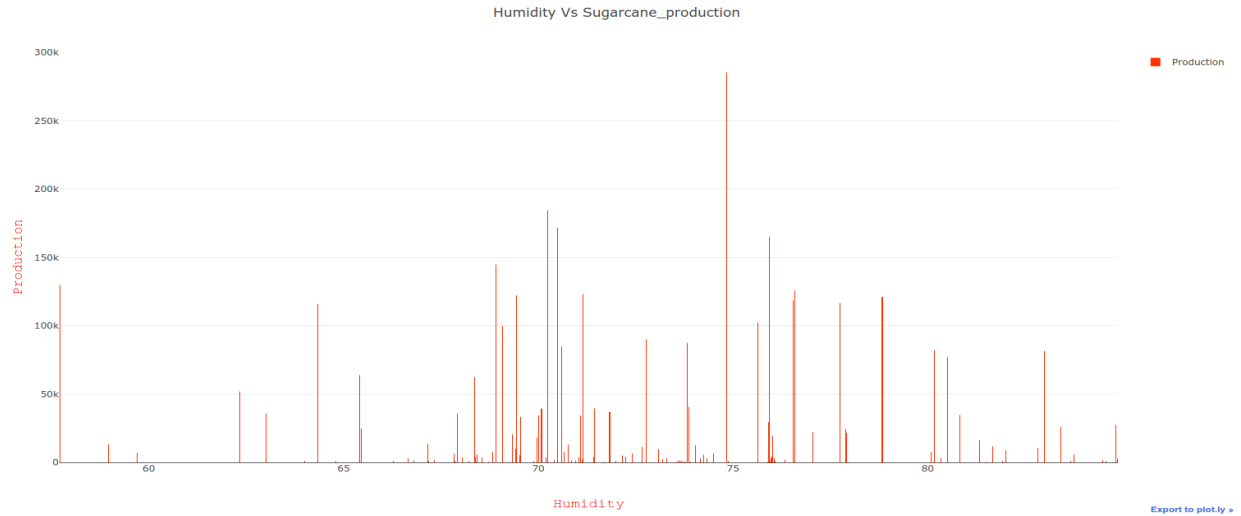


Fig.6.48

Plot Soil vs. Sugarcane production

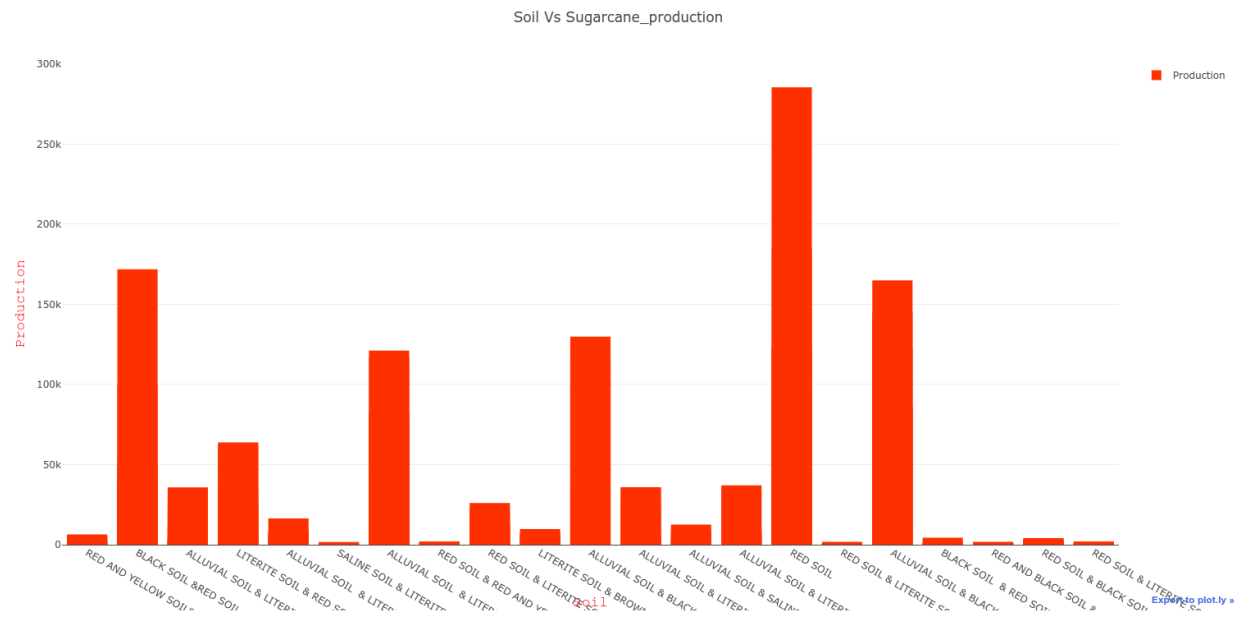


Fig.6.49

Optimal parameters to achieve higher sugarcane production

Optimal temp	27.5-28
Worst temp	30
Rainfall	1200-1500
Humidity	68-76
Soil	Red Soil

Table 18

6.5 Multiple Linear Regression:

Before applying the multiple linear regression, the “p value test” is performed on the dataset to determine the significant attributes. Table 3 depicts the significant values. An independent variable which has a “p value” of less than 0.05, specifies that the “null-hypothesis” can be rejected means it will have effect on regression analysis. So these independent values can be added to the model. Whereas if the p value is more than common alpha level i.e. 0.05, the variable will said to be not significant to the model.

*Our dataset contend character data as soil type First we have to convert the character data to number

Soil type	Number
RED AND YELLOW SOIL&RED SOIL	1
BLACK SOIL &RED SOIL	2
ALLUVIAL SOIL & LITERITE SOIL & SALINE SOIL	3
LITERITE SOIL & RED SOIL & RED AND BLACK SOIL	4
ALLUVIAL SOIL & LITERITE SOIL &SALINE SOIL	5
SALINE SOIL & LITERITE SOIL & ALLUVIAL SOIL	6
ALLUVIAL SOIL & LITERITE SOIL & BLACK	7
RED SOIL & RED AND YELLOW SOIL	8
RED SOIL & LITERITE SOIL	9
LITERITE SOIL & BROWN FOREST	10
ALLUVIAL SOIL & BLACK & BROWN FOREST & SALINE SOIL	11

ALLUVIAL SOIL & LITERITE SOIL	12
ALLUVIAL SOIL & SALINE SOIL	13
ALLUVIAL SOIL & LITERITE SOIL & RED SOIL	14
RED SOIL	15
RED SOIL & LITERITE SOIL & ALLUVIAL SOIL	16
ALLUVIAL SOIL & BLACK& RED SOIL	17
BLACK SOIL & RED SOIL	18
RED AND BLACK SOIL & RED AND YELLOW SOIL	19
RED SOIL & BLACK SOIL & BROWN FOREST	20
RED SOIL & LITERITE SOIL & RED AND YELLOW SOIL	21

Table 19

P value test: significant attributes

Rice:

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	-1.123e+05	1.709e+05	-0.657	0.5116	
Area	5.972e-01	5.337e-02	11.190	<2e-16	***
Avg_temp	4.457e+01	5.671e+03	0.008	0.9937	
Rainfall	2.799e+01	2.102e+01	1.332	0.1838	
Humidity	1.180e+03	9.711e+02	1.215	0.2251	
Soil12	2.907e+04	2.875e+04	1.011	0.3125	
Soil13	4.610e+04	3.093e+04	1.490	0.1370	
Soil14	7.137e+04	3.182e+04	2.243	0.0255	*
Soil15	7.082e+04	4.080e+04	1.736	0.0834	.
Soil16	9.119e+03	3.697e+04	0.247	0.8053	
Soil17	1.994e+04	3.764e+04	0.530	0.5966	
Soil18	-4.474e+03	3.973e+04	-0.113	0.9104	
Soil19	9.478e+03	3.031e+04	0.313	0.7547	
Soil110	5.590e+03	4.185e+04	0.134	0.8938	
Soil111	1.184e+05	3.824e+04	3.096	0.0021	**
Soil112	1.354e+04	3.726e+04	0.363	0.7166	
Soil113	1.391e+04	3.658e+04	0.380	0.7040	
Soil114	3.879e+04	4.105e+04	0.945	0.3453	
Soil115	2.431e+04	3.620e+04	0.671	0.5024	
Soil116	5.971e+04	3.667e+04	1.628	0.1043	
Soil117	1.534e+04	3.959e+04	0.388	0.6985	
Soil118	9.470e+03	3.638e+04	0.260	0.7948	
Soil119	3.535e+04	3.675e+04	0.962	0.3368	
Soil120	6.133e+04	3.643e+04	1.683	0.0931	.
Soil121	2.684e+04	3.722e+04	0.721	0.4713	

 signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Fig.6.50

Wheat

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	346.45932	197.83296	1.751	0.083060	.
Area	1.37073	0.04534	30.231	< 2e-16	***
Avg_temp	-5.09696	6.87228	-0.742	0.460079	
Rainfall	0.01046	0.02367	0.442	0.659616	
Humidity	-2.95921	1.19805	-2.470	0.015257	*
Soil2	-5.35819	30.75746	-0.174	0.862065	
Soil3	-40.84025	34.75260	-1.175	0.242803	
Soil4	15.15774	33.53237	0.452	0.652254	
Soil5	-159.41174	40.23395	-3.962	0.000142	***
Soil6	-6.66899	38.61440	-0.173	0.863241	
Soil7	11.39256	40.26178	0.283	0.777809	
Soil8	19.41335	39.04194	0.497	0.620143	
Soil9	15.12834	32.69785	0.463	0.644637	
Soil12	-11.12140	39.87988	-0.279	0.780936	
Soil13	-3.01006	38.88510	-0.077	0.938458	
Soil14	-22.32050	44.84823	-0.498	0.619829	
Soil15	-1.86366	38.37956	-0.049	0.961371	
Soil16	-26.62574	43.94131	-0.606	0.545971	
Soil17	-14.48694	40.96483	-0.354	0.724374	
Soil18	-17.73805	50.97662	-0.348	0.728621	
Soil19	45.28650	39.61640	1.143	0.255800	
Soil20	7.50412	38.65292	0.194	0.846471	
Soil21	370.52019	54.64022	6.781	9.38e-10	***

Fig.6.51

Ragi

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	-2.265e+03	1.312e+03	-1.726	0.0861	.
Area	7.019e-01	1.142e-02	61.485	<2e-16	***
Avg_temp	7.535e+01	4.374e+01	1.723	0.0867	.
Rainfall	2.233e-01	1.552e-01	1.439	0.1520	
Humidity	-7.856e-01	7.047e+00	-0.111	0.9114	
Soil2	-2.704e+02	2.307e+02	-1.172	0.2427	
Soil3	1.620e+01	2.713e+02	0.060	0.9524	
Soil4	-4.901e+01	2.716e+02	-0.180	0.8570	
Soil6	1.369e+01	2.829e+02	0.048	0.9615	
Soil7	-1.237e+02	3.145e+02	-0.393	0.6947	
Soil8	-2.234e+01	5.400e+02	-0.041	0.9670	
Soil9	2.670e+01	2.547e+02	0.105	0.9166	
Soil10	-1.957e+01	2.518e+02	-0.078	0.9381	
Soil11	3.455e+02	2.546e+02	1.357	0.1766	
Soil14	4.888e+01	2.677e+02	0.183	0.8553	
Soil15	6.318e+00	2.768e+02	0.023	0.9818	
Soil17	-2.374e+01	2.713e+02	-0.087	0.9304	
Soil18	-3.711e+02	2.552e+02	-1.454	0.1477	
Soil19	-1.852e+01	2.729e+02	-0.068	0.9460	
Soil20	-5.155e+01	5.300e+02	-0.097	0.9226	
Soil21	3.042e+01	2.661e+02	0.114	0.9091	

 signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Fig.6.52

Udar

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	-7.686e+02	4.535e+02	-1.695	0.0911	.
Area	3.156e-01	5.085e-03	62.050	< 2e-16	***
Avg_temp	2.058e+01	1.530e+01	1.345	0.1794	
Rainfall	1.576e-01	5.888e-02	2.677	0.0078	**
Humidity	-1.894e+00	2.532e+00	-0.748	0.4550	
Soil2	-3.308e+01	7.331e+01	-0.451	0.6521	
Soil3	1.921e+02	7.714e+01	2.491	0.0132	*
Soil4	8.862e+01	8.184e+01	1.083	0.2796	
Soil5	1.527e+02	9.311e+01	1.640	0.1020	
Soil6	1.174e+02	9.301e+01	1.262	0.2078	
Soil7	4.969e+02	9.591e+01	5.181	3.83e-07	***
Soil8	1.441e+02	9.077e+01	1.587	0.1134	
Soil9	1.353e+02	7.521e+01	1.799	0.0730	.
Soil10	-5.484e+01	1.005e+02	-0.546	0.5858	
Soil11	-1.002e+02	9.374e+01	-1.069	0.2860	
Soil12	1.391e+02	9.402e+01	1.479	0.1400	
Soil13	5.461e+02	1.028e+02	5.312	1.99e-07	***
Soil14	2.882e+01	1.016e+02	0.284	0.7768	
Soil15	1.021e+02	9.248e+01	1.104	0.2706	
Soil16	1.197e+02	8.964e+01	1.335	0.1827	
Soil17	-7.125e+01	1.005e+02	-0.709	0.4788	
Soil18	8.416e+01	8.957e+01	0.940	0.3481	
Soil19	1.117e+02	9.286e+01	1.203	0.2298	
Soil20	1.578e+02	1.037e+02	1.523	0.1288	
Soil21	5.006e+01	1.002e+02	0.500	0.6176	

signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1					

Fig.6.53

Sugarcane

Coefficients:					
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	-16842.294	25363.359	-0.664	0.50797	
Area	57.889	1.863	31.076	< 2e-16	***
Avg_temp	928.170	867.645	1.070	0.28693	
Rainfall	-1.588	3.216	-0.494	0.62231	
Humidity	-89.278	145.617	-0.613	0.54100	
Soil2	-2460.328	4384.246	-0.561	0.57575	
Soil3	1583.561	4451.721	0.356	0.72269	
Soil4	5118.506	4639.827	1.103	0.27222	
Soil5	512.618	5369.532	0.095	0.92411	
Soil6	465.722	5353.291	0.087	0.93082	
Soil7	-1476.616	6281.392	-0.235	0.81456	
Soil8	-171.357	5408.388	-0.032	0.97478	
Soil9	1968.623	4481.042	0.439	0.66124	
Soil10	-192.073	5381.759	-0.036	0.97159	
Soil11	19443.452	5936.853	3.275	0.00139	**
Soil12	-2988.323	5543.895	-0.539	0.59089	
Soil13	-810.099	5385.861	-0.150	0.88070	
Soil14	377.099	5455.816	0.069	0.94501	
Soil15	45702.586	6394.854	7.147	8.21e-11	***
Soil16	684.368	5354.519	0.128	0.89852	
Soil17	13328.725	6290.828	2.119	0.03623	*
Soil18	611.420	5354.468	0.114	0.90928	
Soil19	1123.173	5420.763	0.207	0.83622	
Soil20	1224.495	5358.930	0.228	0.81966	
Soil21	995.145	5363.221	0.186	0.85312	

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1					

Fig.6.54

Groundnut:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	1352.3531	1412.3219	0.958	0.339
Area	1.1457	0.0186	61.594	< 2e-16 ***
Avg_temp	-77.1117	46.8808	-1.645	0.101
Rainfall	0.2065	0.1691	1.221	0.223
Humidity	4.3046	7.6013	0.566	0.572
Soil2	170.0260	206.9050	0.822	0.412
Soil3	57.2742	264.1762	0.217	0.828
Soil4	-318.1476	247.9800	-1.283	0.200
Soil5	138.5260	349.1975	0.397	0.692
Soil6	124.6981	263.3080	0.474	0.636
Soil7	83.6738	279.1648	0.300	0.765
Soil8	185.3340	288.7881	0.642	0.521
Soil9	183.5617	220.1503	0.834	0.405
Soil10	203.0975	264.6932	0.767	0.443
Soil11	348.4226	265.3468	1.313	0.190
Soil12	1618.4513	315.2728	5.133	4.88e-07 ***
Soil13	-149.6681	372.3013	-0.402	0.688
Soil14	163.3745	320.2033	0.510	0.610
Soil15	101.0348	261.6306	0.386	0.700
Soil16	235.9675	262.4783	0.899	0.369
Soil17	87.0629	264.6499	0.329	0.742
Soil18	71.2239	263.2429	0.271	0.787
Soil19	70.2229	281.4394	0.250	0.803
Soil20	211.1136	273.4305	0.772	0.441
Soil21	58.6343	273.8180	0.214	0.831

 Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Fig.6.55

Multiple linear regression equation for different crop yield.

Crop	Yield forecast equation
Rice	$(6.993e+04)+(7.267e01)Area+(2.672e+01)Rainfall+(7.258e+04)Soil4+(3.395e+04)Soil14$
Wheat	$(3.522e+02)+(1.526e+00)Area+(-7.197e-01)Humidity+(-1.134e+02)Soil5+(2.557e+02)Soil21$
Udar	$(-650.6966)+(0.3210)Area+(0.1647)Rainfall+(223.2627)Soil3+(510.5025)Soil7+(557.6675)Soil13$
Sugar cane	$(-16842.294)+(57.889)Area+(-1.588)Rainfall+(-192.073)Soil10+(-810.099)Soil13+(13328.725)Soil17$
Ground nut	$(1352.3531)+(1.1457)Area+(0.2065)Rainfall+(170.0260)Soil12$
Ragi	$(-2264.7111)+(0.7019)Area+(75.3498)Avg_temp+(0.2233)Rainfall$

Table 20

Rice Production in odisha in Different Season

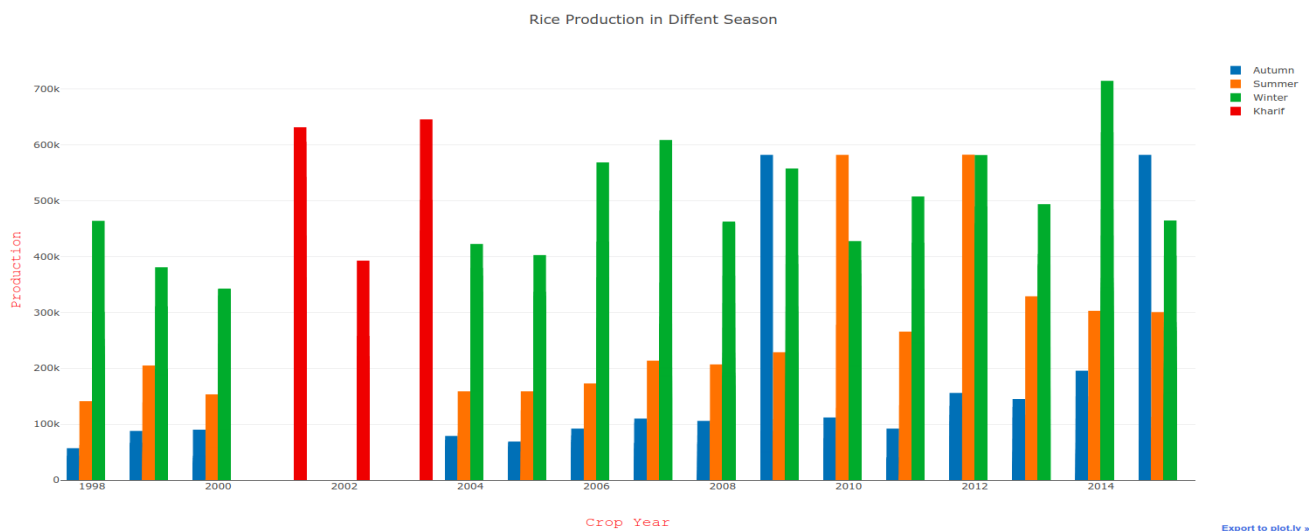


Fig.6.56

Rice Production Vs Season

Rice production in Diffent Season

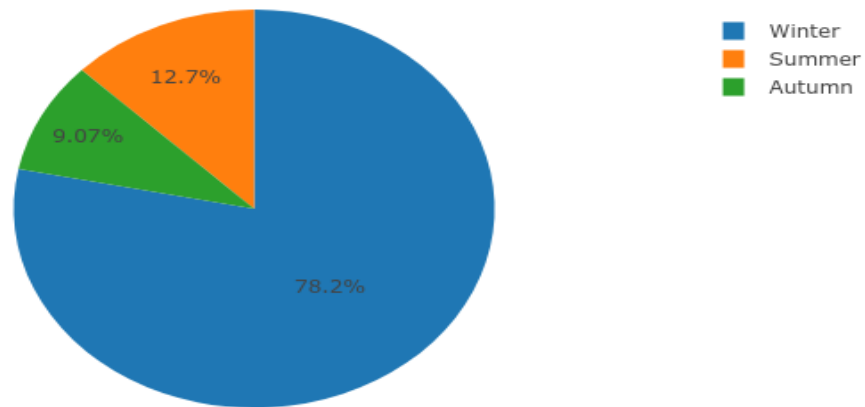


Fig.6.57

As you can se we are getting 78.2% in Winter Season ,so That means the agriculture Condition in Winter Season is More Suitable for Rice Production Then Other.

Wheat Production in odisha In Different Season

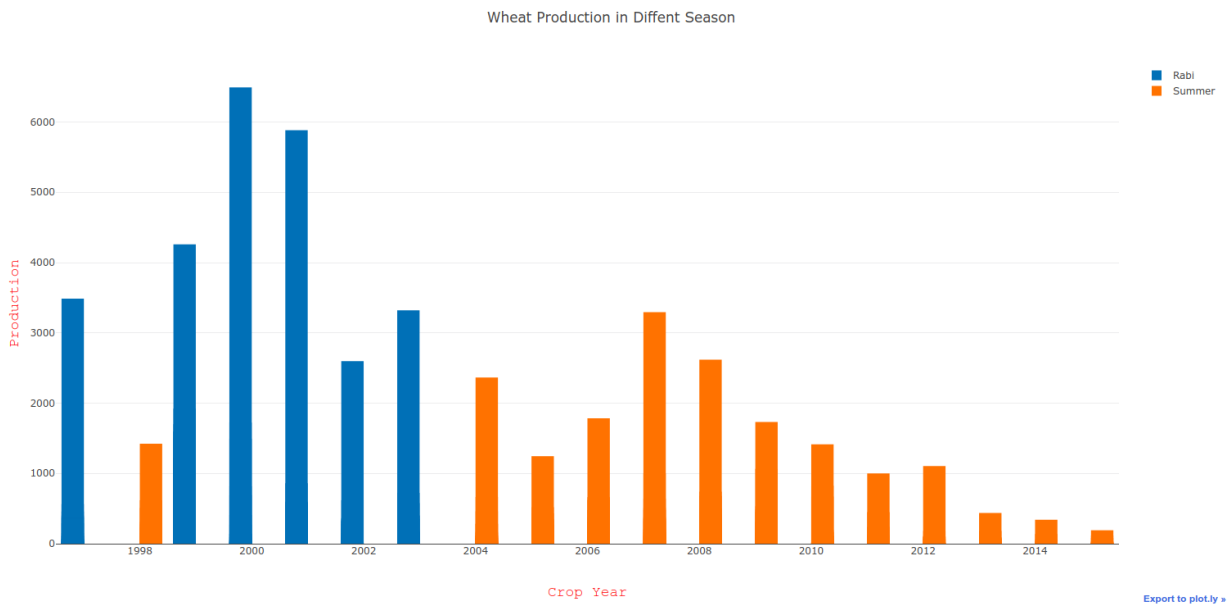


Fig.6.58

Wheat Production Vs Season

Wheat production in Diffent Season

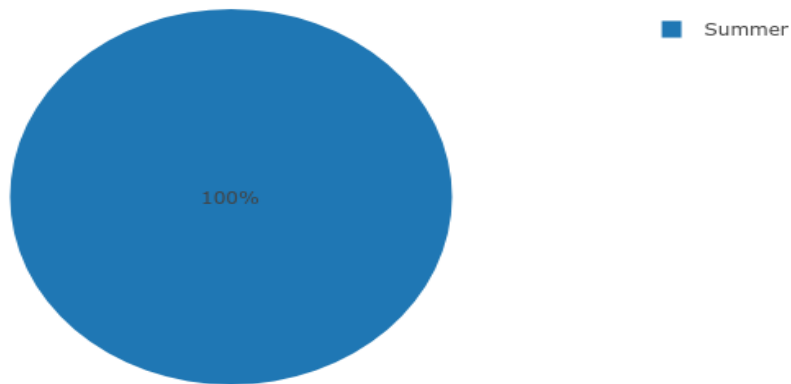


Fig.6.59

As you can se we are getting 100% in Summe Season ,so That means the agriculture Condision in Summer Season is More Suiteble for Wheat Production Then Other

Groundgnut Production In Odisha In Different Season

Groundnut Production in Diffent Season



Fig.6.60

Groundnut Production vs. Season

Groundnut production in Diffent Season

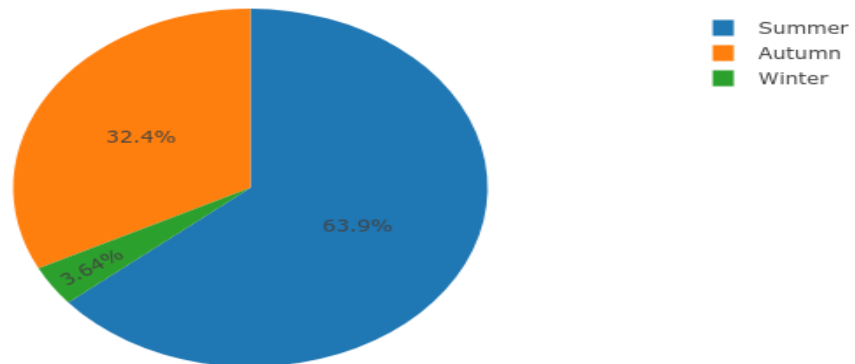


Fig.6.61

As you can se we are getting 63.9% in Summer Season ,so That means the agriculture Condition in Summer Season is More Suiteble for Groundnut Production Then Other.

Ragi Production In odisha in Different Season

Ragi Production in Diffent Season

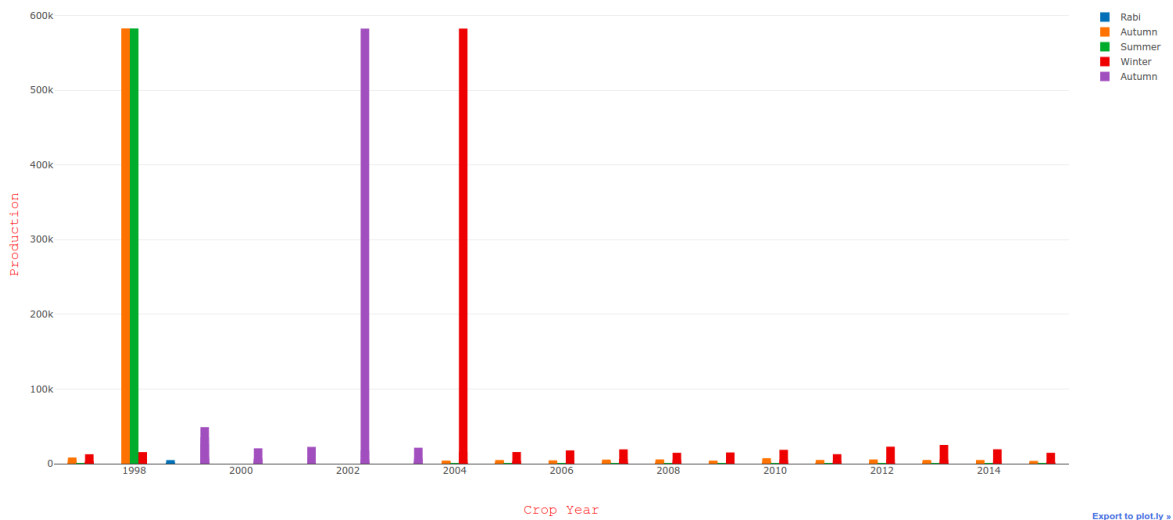


Fig.6.62

Ragi Production Vs Season

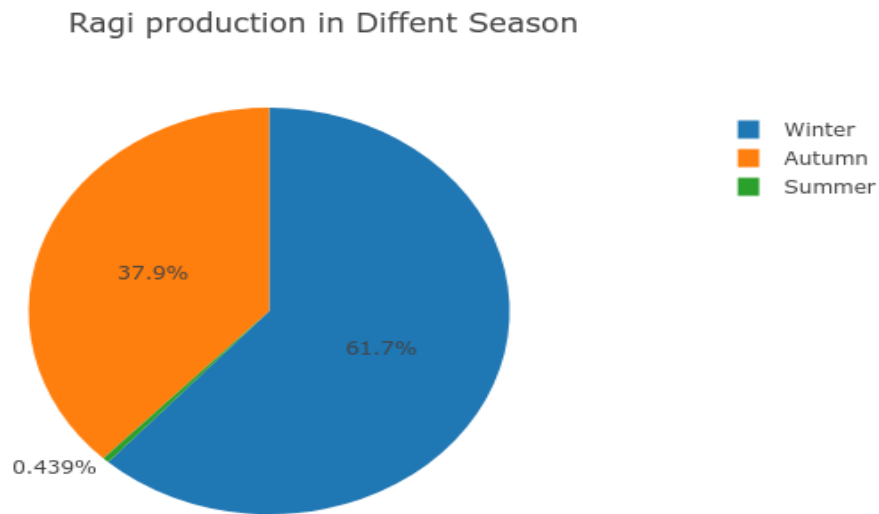


Fig.6.63

As you can se we are getting 61.7% in Winter Season ,so That means the agriculture Condistion in Winter Season is More Suiteble for Ragi Production Then Other.

Urad Production in odisha in Different Season

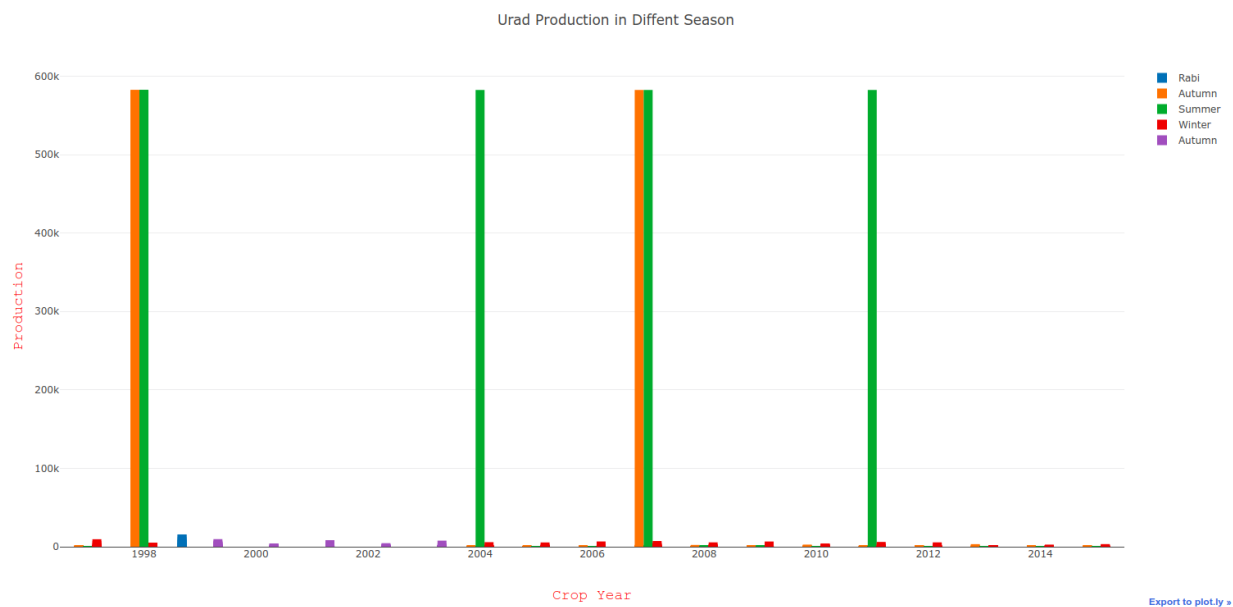


Fig.6.64

Urad Production Vs. Season

Urad production in Diffent Season

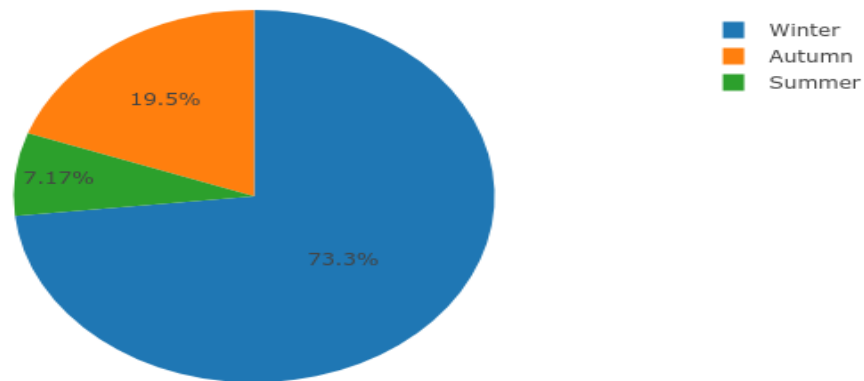


Fig.6.65

As you can see we are getting 73.3% in Winter Season, so that means the agriculture condition in Winter Season is more suitable for Urad production than other.

Sugarcane Production in Odisha in Different Season

Sugarcane Production in Diffent Season

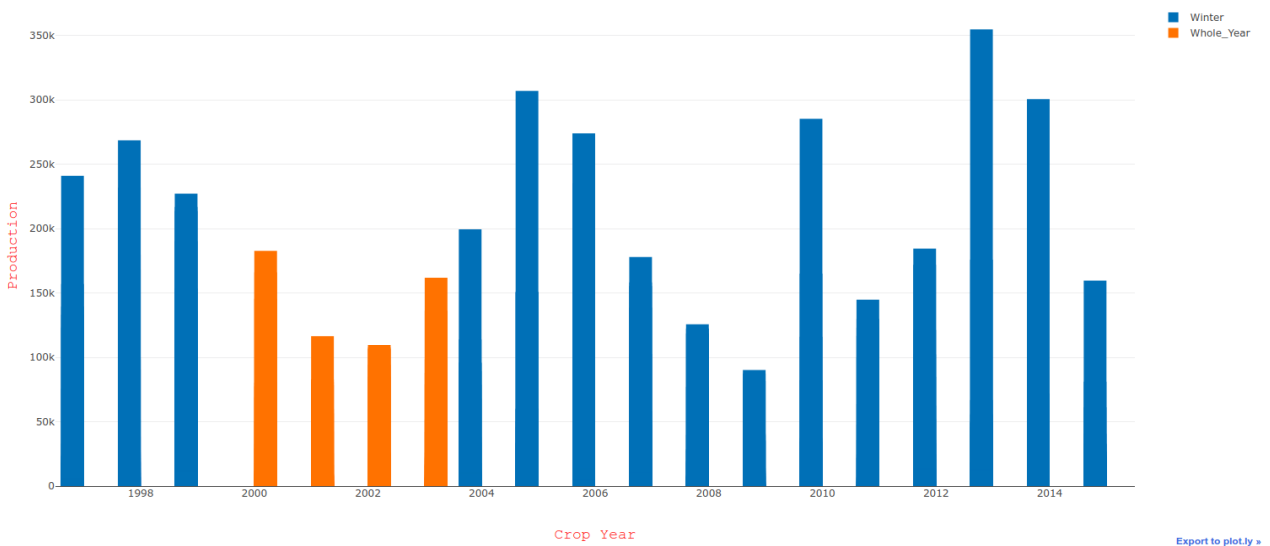


Fig.6.66

Sugarcane Production Vs. Production

Sugarcane production in Diffent Season

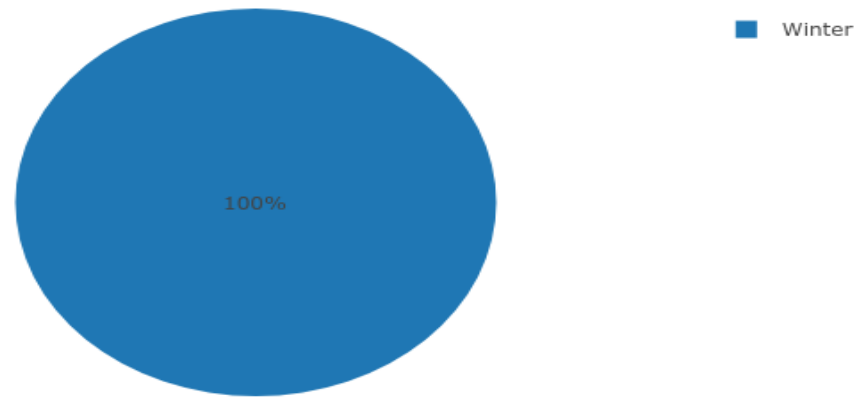


Fig.6.67

As you can se we are getting 100% in Winter Season ,so That means the agriculture Condistion in Winter Season is More Suiteble for Sugarcane Production Then Other.

Crop Production in Different Season Of Odisha

Autumn Season

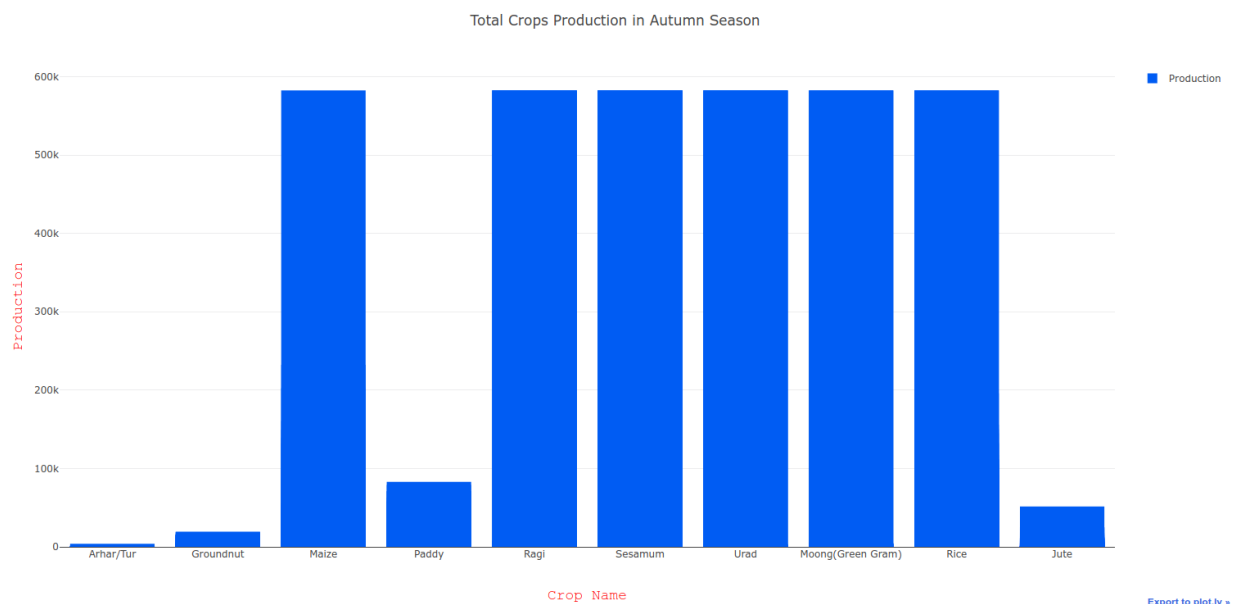


Fig.6.68

Crop production in Autumn Season

Summer Season

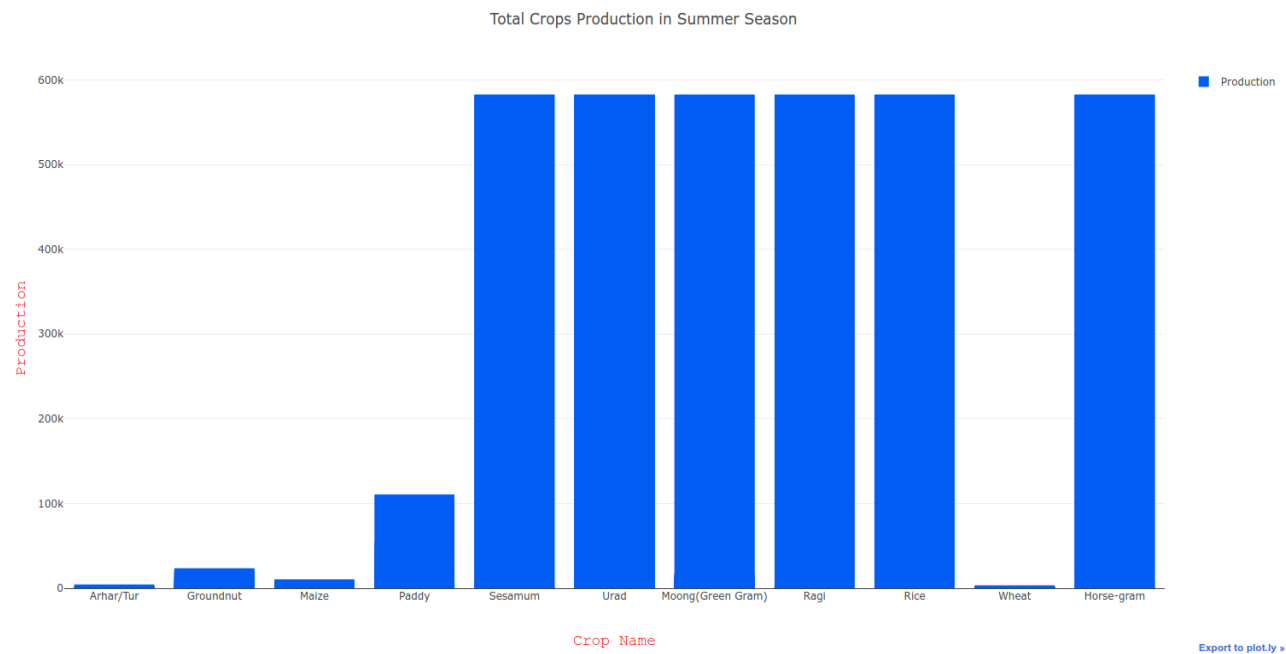


Fig.6.69

Crop Production in Summer Season

Rabi Season

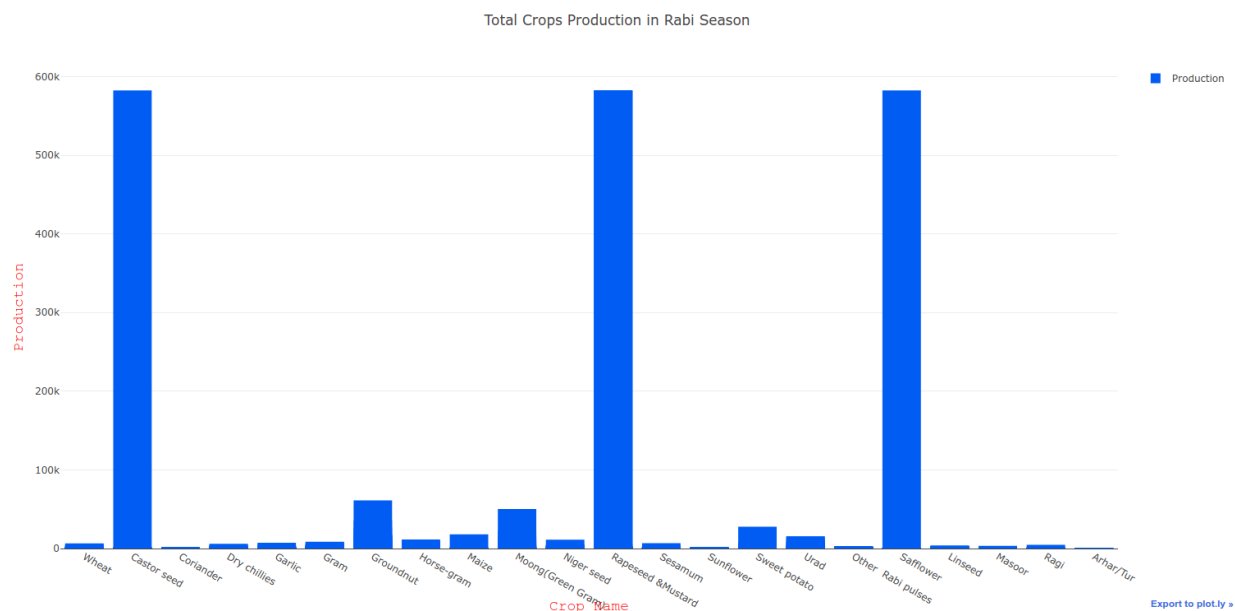


Fig.6.70

Crop Production in Rabi Season

Winter Season

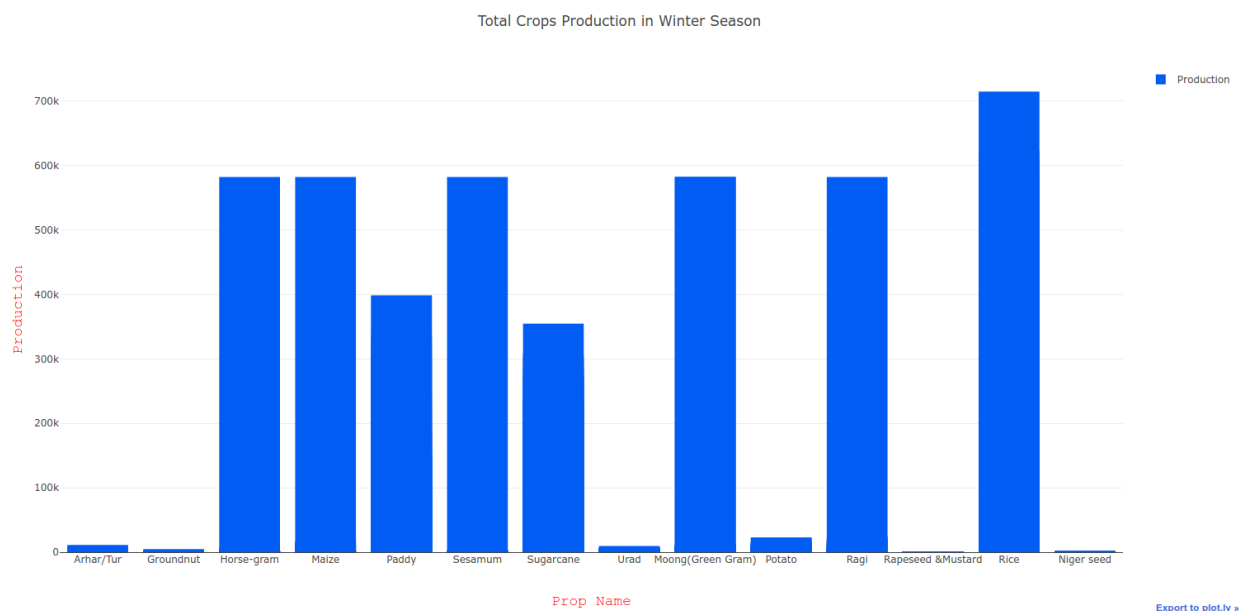


Fig.6.71

Crop Production in Winter Season

Kharif Season

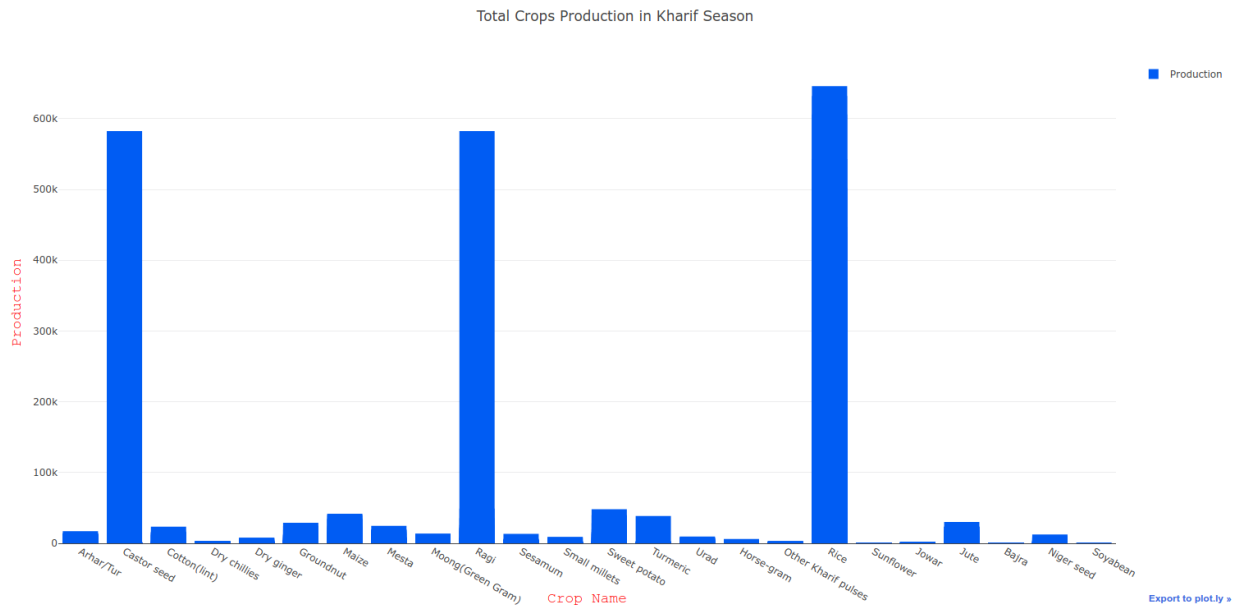


Fig.6.72

Crop Production in Kharif Season

Whole Year Season

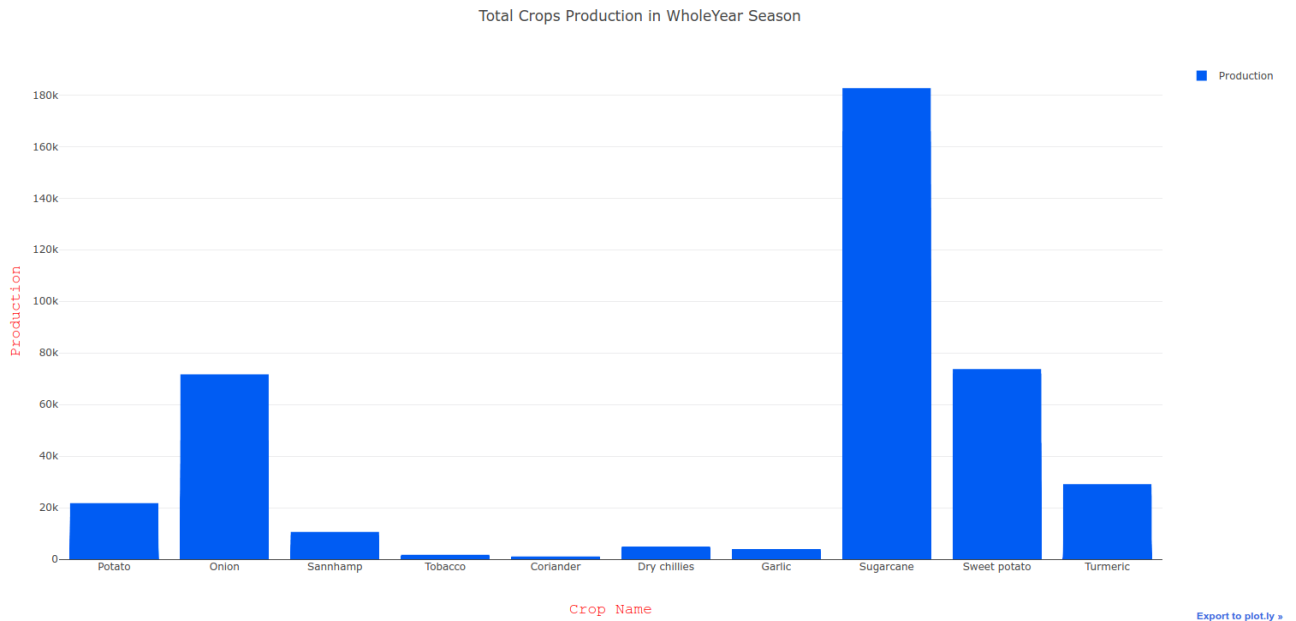


Fig.6.73

Crop Production in Whole yearSeason

There are so many crops are planting in different Season But Some Crops Are Producing more In one Season over the Year

And Those are represent in bellow table

Season	Crops
Autumn	Maiza,Ragi,Sesamun,Urad,Moong,Rice
Summer	Sesamum,Urad,Moong,Ragi,Rice,Horse-gram
Rabi	Castor Seed,Rapeseed&Mustard,Safflowe
Winter	Rice,Maizw,Ragi,Moong
Kharif	Rice,Ragi,CastarSeed
WholeYear	Sugarcane

Table 21

Year Wise Crops Production Of Different State of India*(Table 22)**

State Name	Crop
Andaman and nicobar	Coconut
Andra Pradesh	Coconut
arunachal Pradesh	Turmeric
Assam	Coconut
Bihar	Sugar cane
Chandigarh	Arhar and Tur
Chatisgarh	Suger cane
Dadra and Nager Haveli	Sugar Cane
Goa	Coconut
Gujrat	Sugarcane
Haryana	Sugarcane
himachal Pradesh	Arhar Tur, horse gram
Jammu and Kashmir	Moong
Jharkhand	Rice
Karnataka	Sugarcane
Kerala	Coconut
Madhya Pradesh	Coconut and Banana
Maharashtra	Sugar cane

Manipur	Peas and Beans
Meghalaya	Potato
Mizoram	Peas and Beans and Sugarcane
Nagaland	Rice and Moong
Odisha	Rice
Pondicherry	Coconut
Punjab	Wheat
Rajasthan	Wheat
Sikkim	Maize
Tamil Nadu	Coconut
Telengana	Coconut
Tripura	Rice
Utterpradesh	Sugar cane
Utrakhand	Sugarcane
West bengal	Coconut

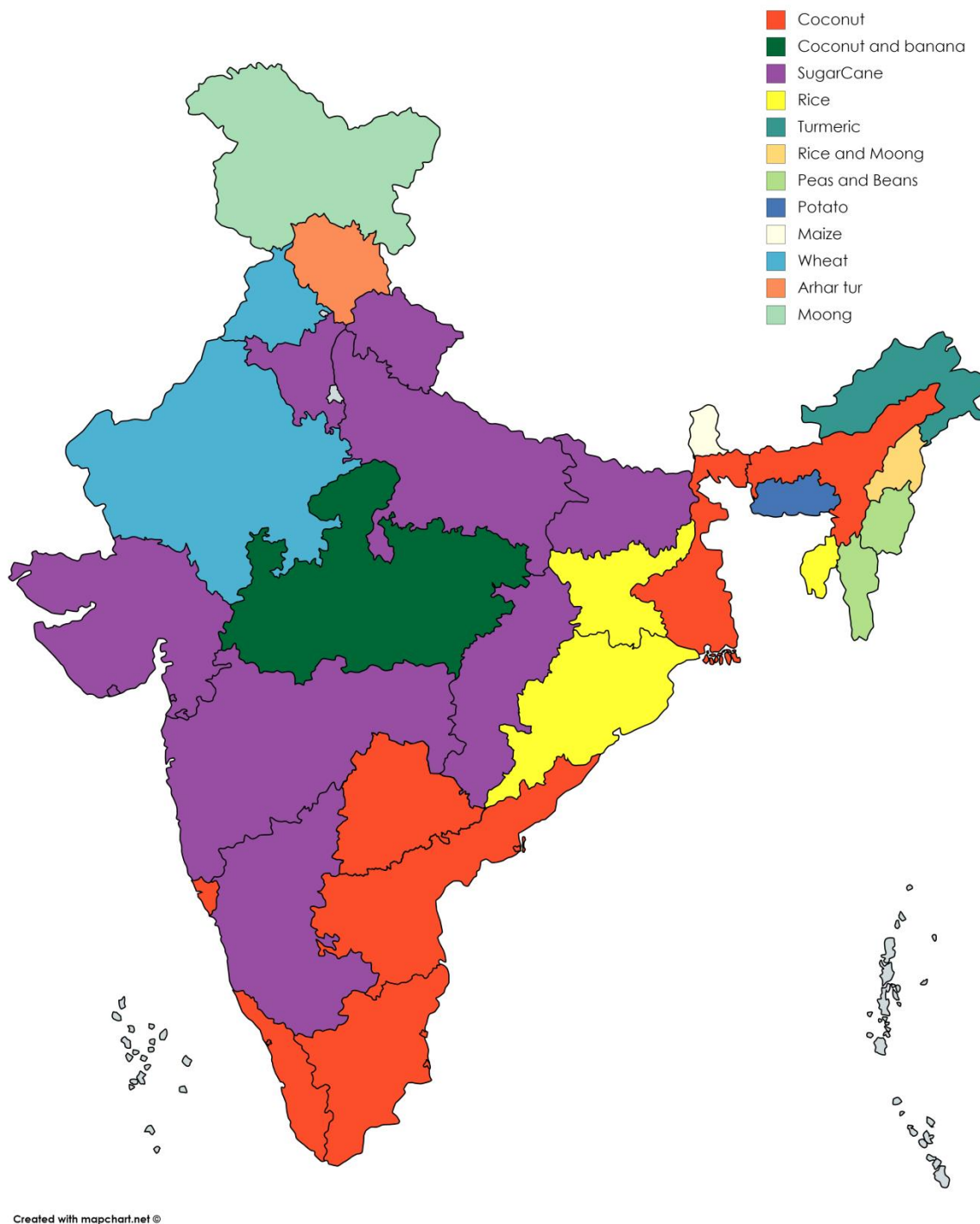


Fig 6.74

State Wise Higher Crop Production