



Internship
On
Data Analytics with Tableau
Project Based Experience Learning Program



SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Project submitted by: -

TEAM LEADER: SINGA MOUNIKA

TEAM MEMBER: SUNKARA SAI PRATHYUSHA

India Agriculture Crop Production Analysis (1197-2021)

Introduction:

From the earliest days of human settlement, agriculture has been the cornerstone of civilization, marking the transition from nomadic hunter-gatherer lifestyles to settled communities. Through the cultivation of plants and the domestication of animals, agriculture has provided sustenance and stability to societies worldwide.

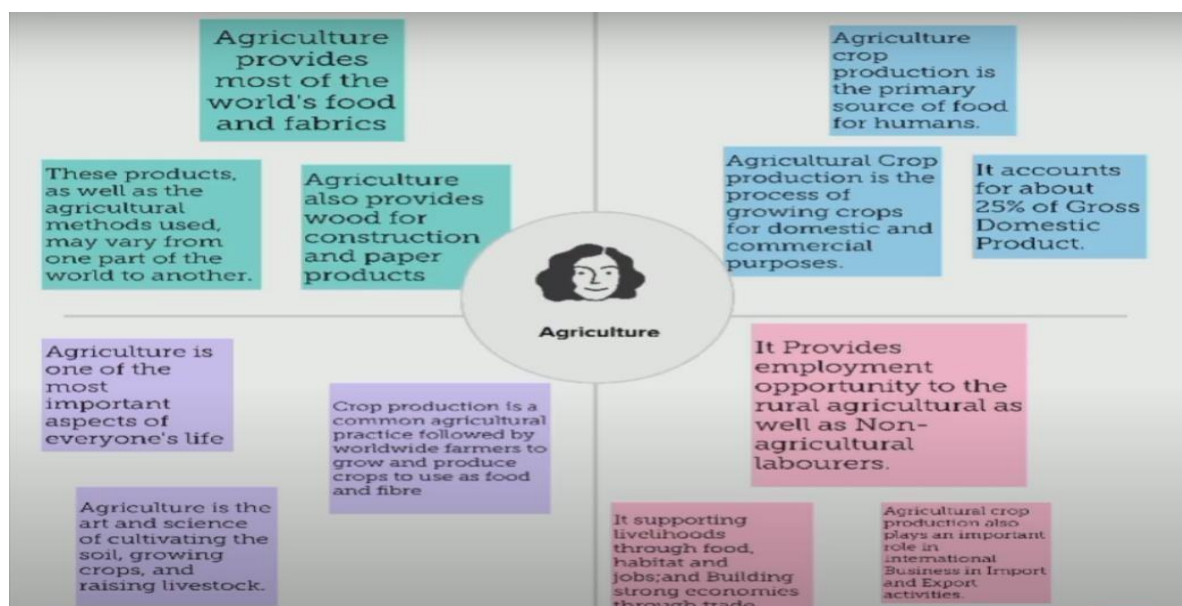
Project Overview:

Embarking on an evolutionary journey, agriculture encompasses a spectrum of activities aimed at meeting the multifaceted needs of humanity. From the production of essential food, fibers, and feed to the nurturing of domesticated animals, each facet plays a crucial role in sustaining human civilization's growth and development.

India, with its diverse climate, soil compositions, and agricultural traditions, stands as a testament to the richness of agricultural diversity. This diversity has propelled India into a position of global prominence, emerging as one of the foremost producers of a myriad of agricultural commodities, including staples like rice and wheat, as well as cash crops like sugarcane and cotton.

Purpose:

- At the heart of the Indian economy lies agriculture, serving as the lifeblood of millions and contributing significantly to the nation's GDP. With approximately 40 percent of the population reliant on agriculture for their livelihoods, its pivotal role in sustaining livelihoods and driving economic growth cannot be overstated.



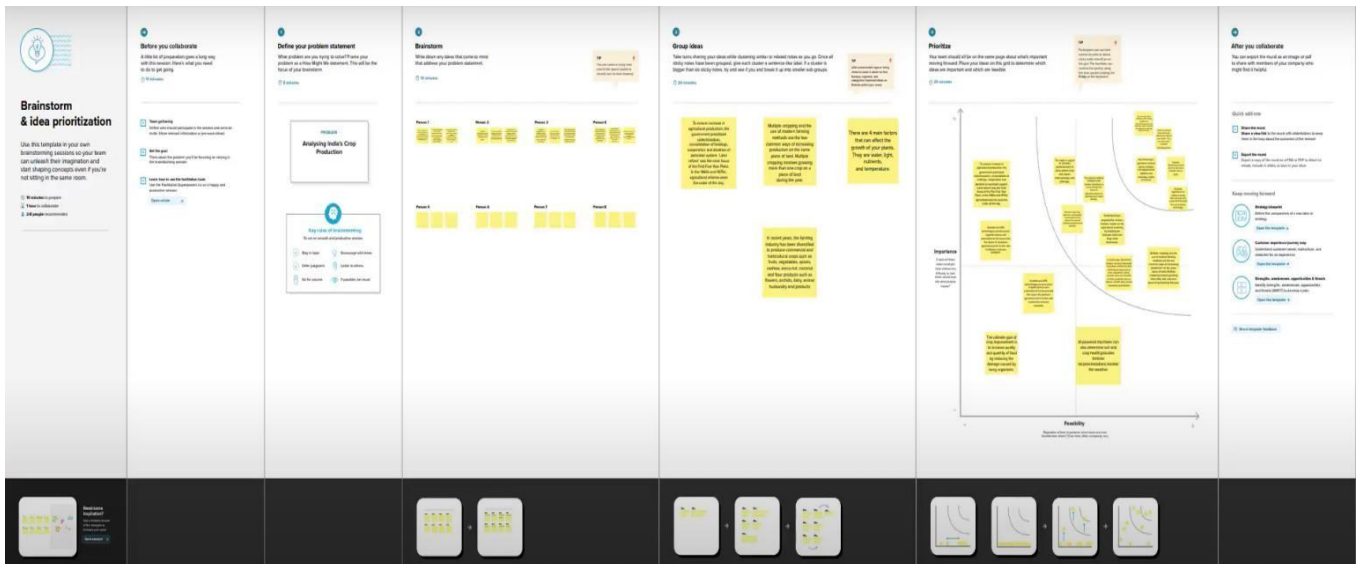


Fig: - Empathy Map

Fig: -Brainstorm

Advantages:

- Agriculture impacts society in many ways, including: supporting livelihoods through food, habitat, and jobs.
- Providing raw materials for food and other products.
- Building strong economies through trade.

Disadvantages:

- Erosion of soil by heavy rain, floods, insufficient vegetation cover.
- Reduces farm productivity.
- Inadequate irrigation facilities and poor management of water resources have led to a great decline in agricultural productivity.

Milestone:

Getting Started Explain the prerequisites and setup required to run the project.

Activity 1: -

Prerequisites Before getting started with the Facebook project, ensure you have the following prerequisites:

List the software and tools that need to be installed before running the project, such as:

- Tableau (Latest Version)
- Any other dependencies

Activity 2: -

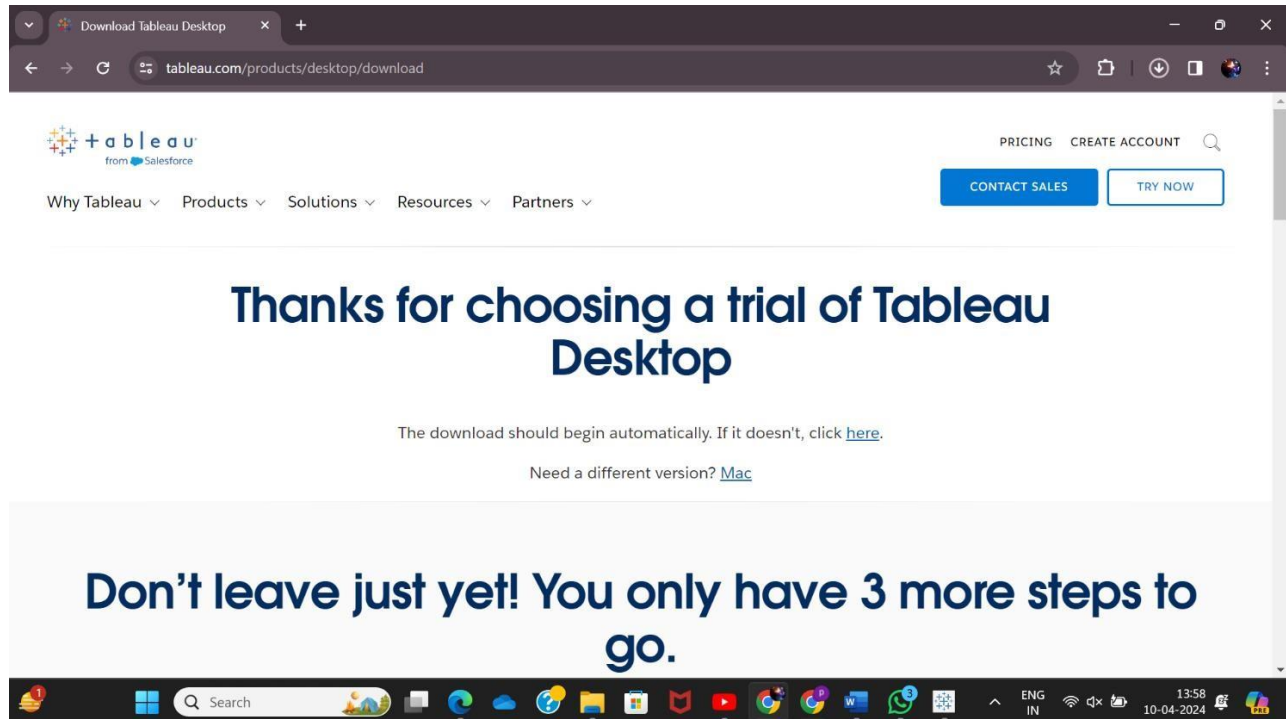
Installation

To install the necessary dependencies for the India Agriculture Crop Production project, follow these steps:

Activity 2.1: -

Install Tableau:

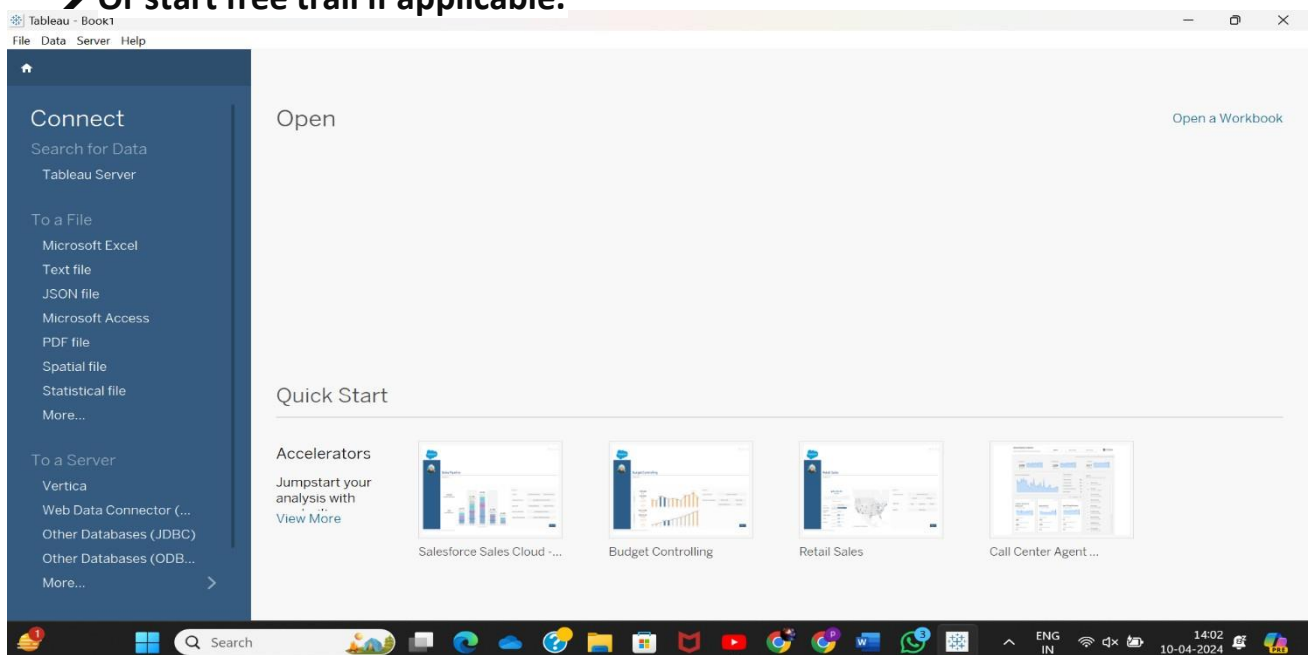
Visit the Tableau website (<https://www.tableau.com/products/desktop/download>)



and download the latest version of Tableau.

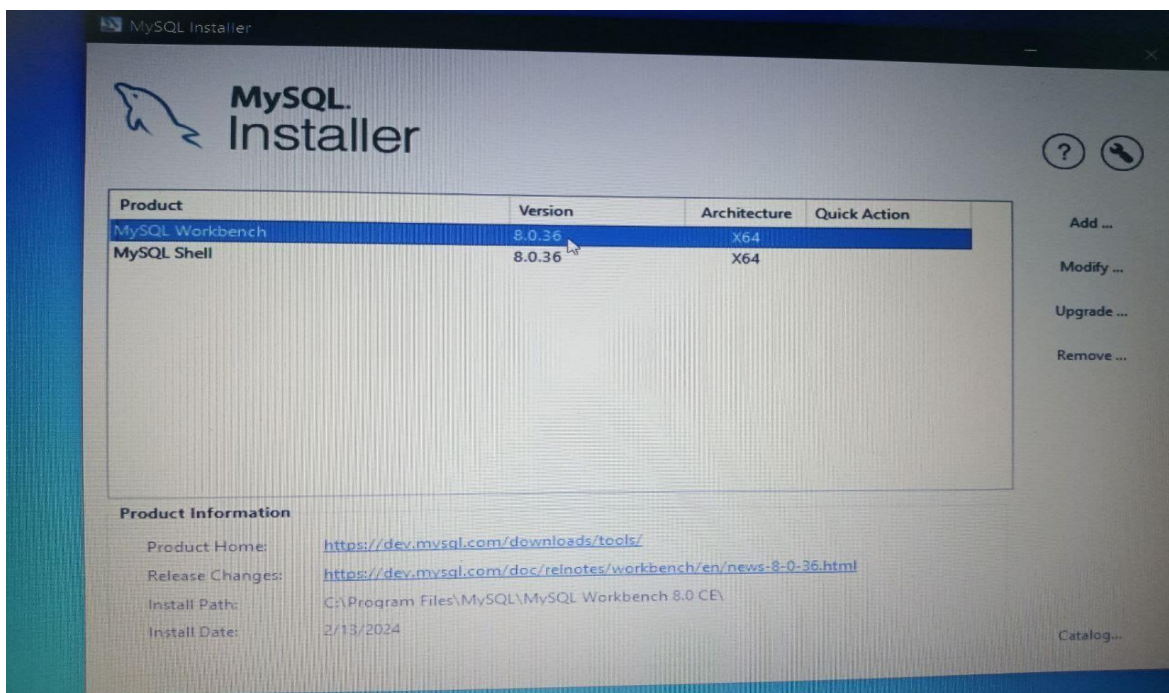
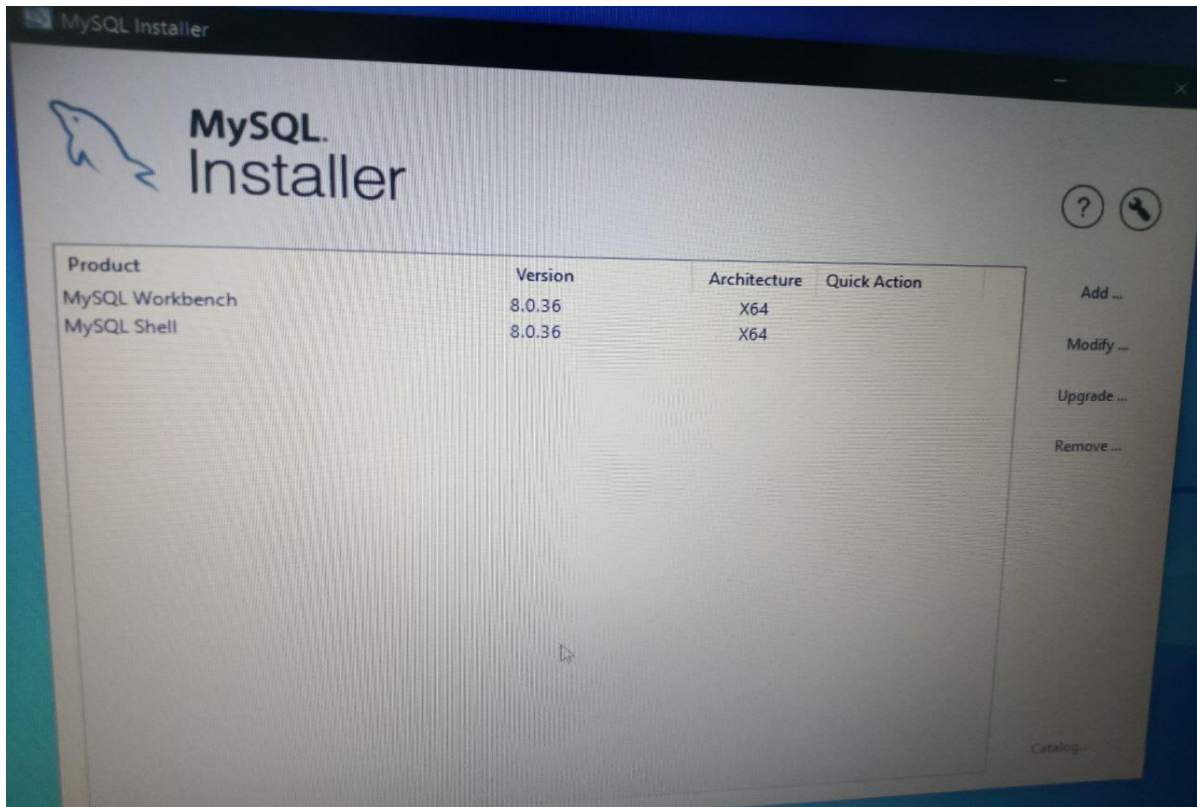
Follow the installation instructions for your operating system.

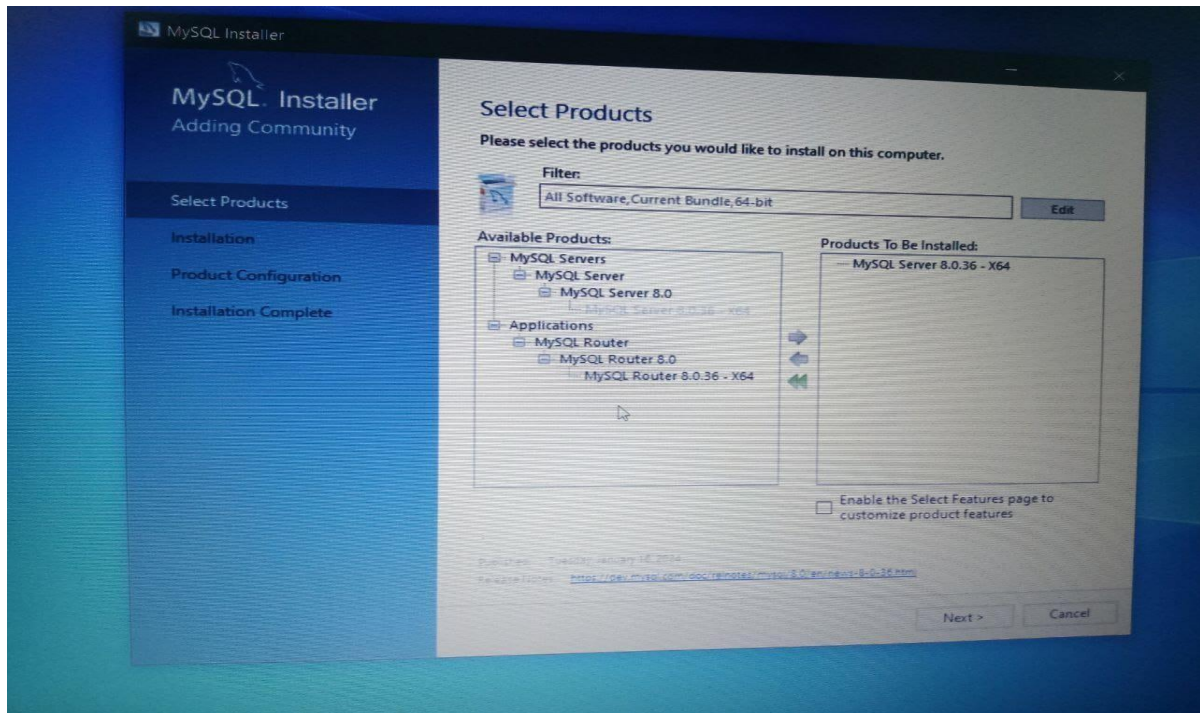
- ➔ **After downloading Tableau open and install**
- ➔ **After installing provide your email id and click continue and open tableau.**
- ➔ **Or start free trail if applicable.**



Activity 3: -

- MySQL Installer
- Select the product of MySQL Workbench and select the available products with application.





Sheets by running Tableau (DATA VISUALIZATION): -

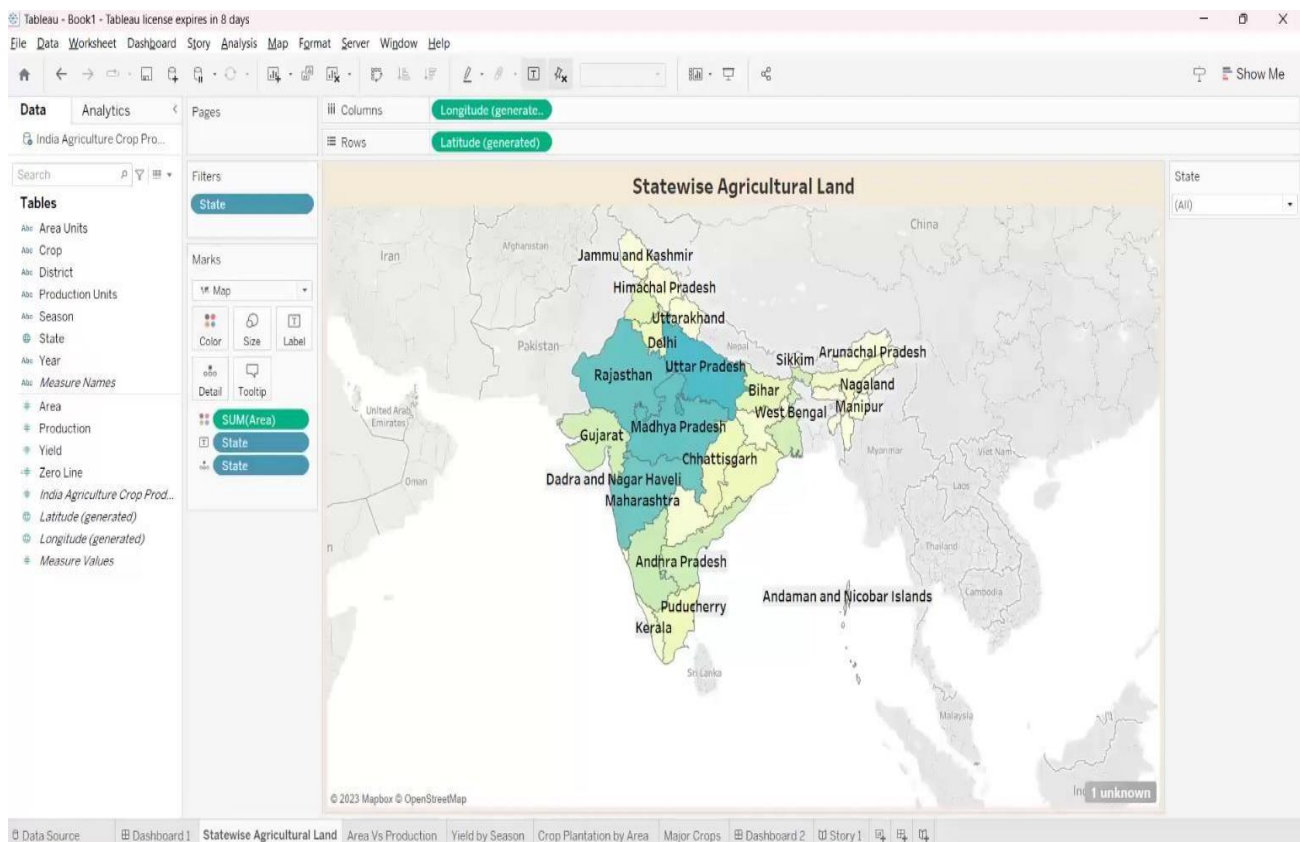


Fig: - State wise Agricultural Land

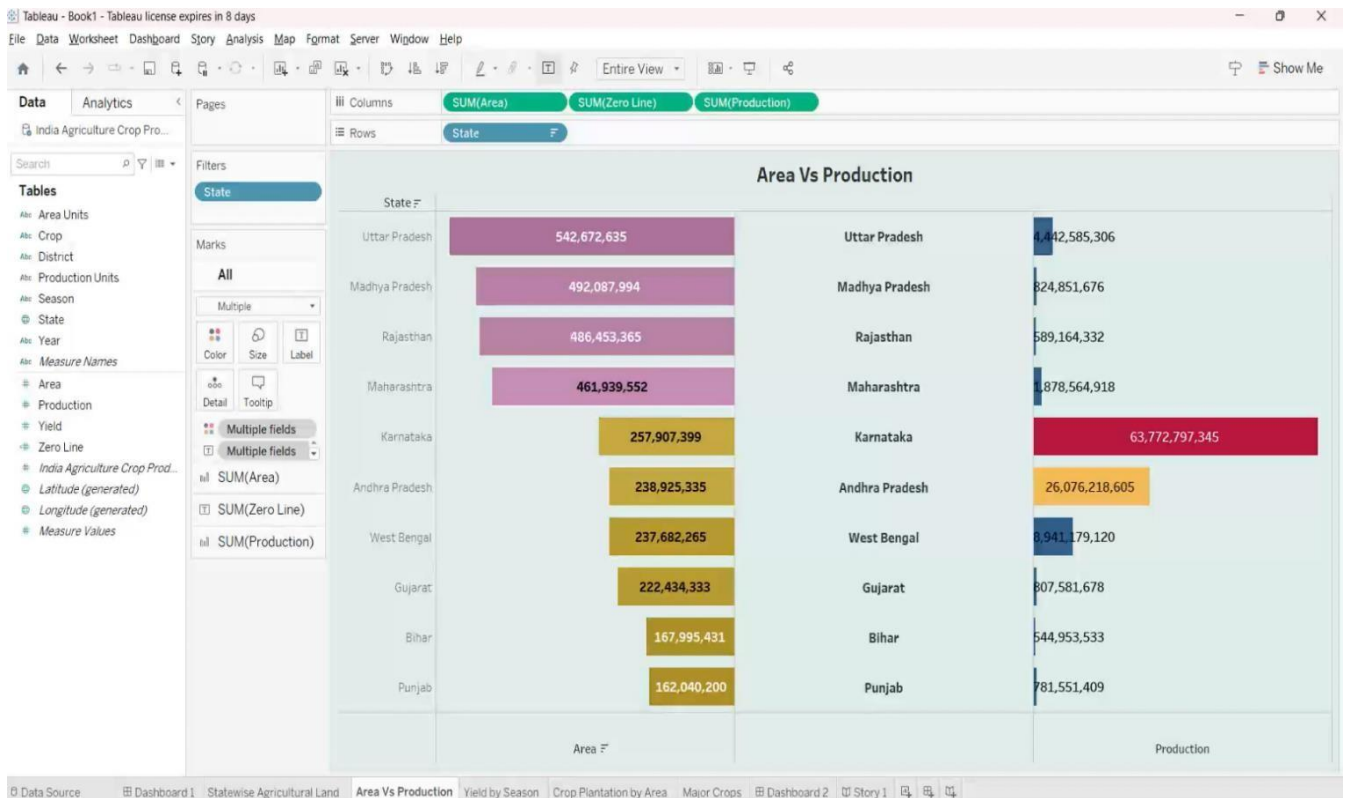


Fig: - Area vs Production

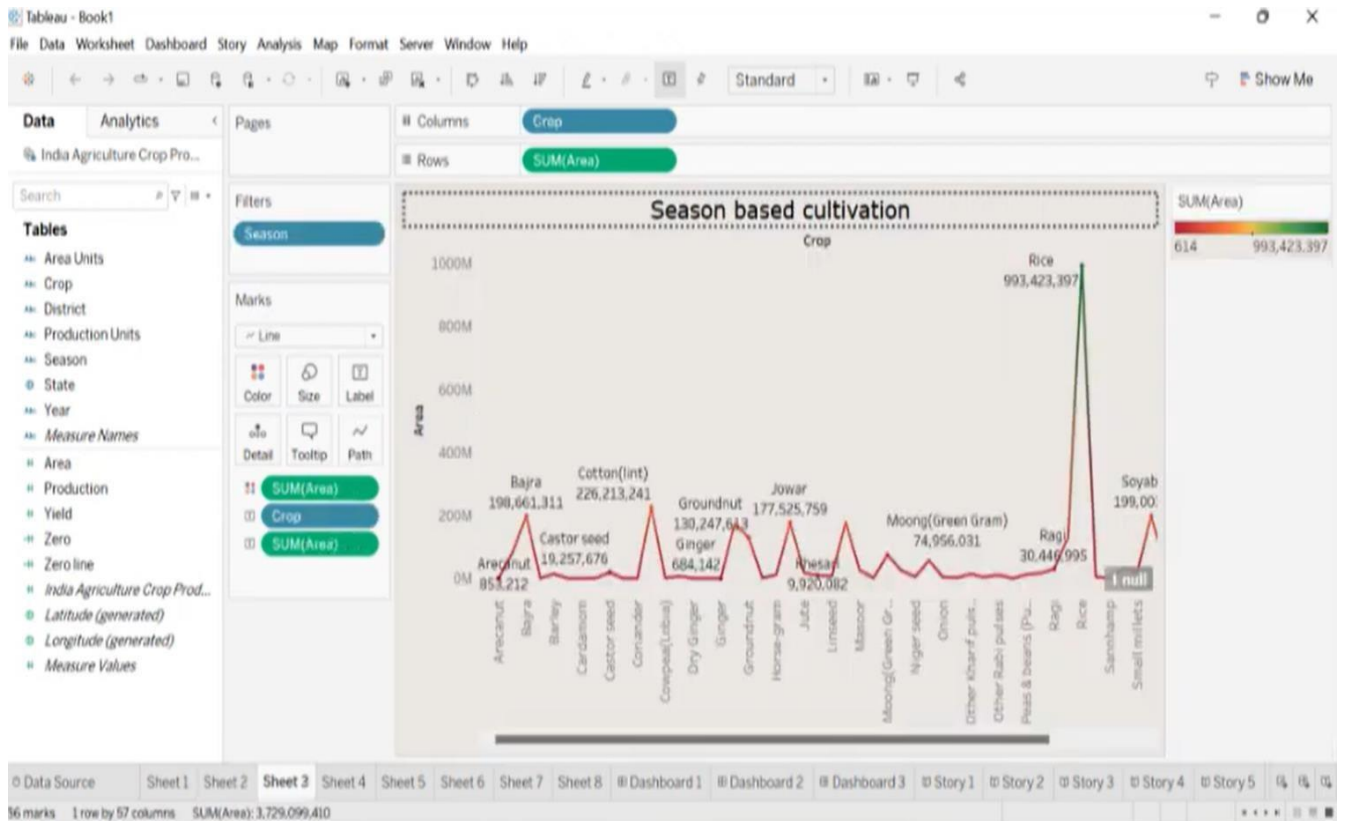


Fig: - Season Based Cultivation

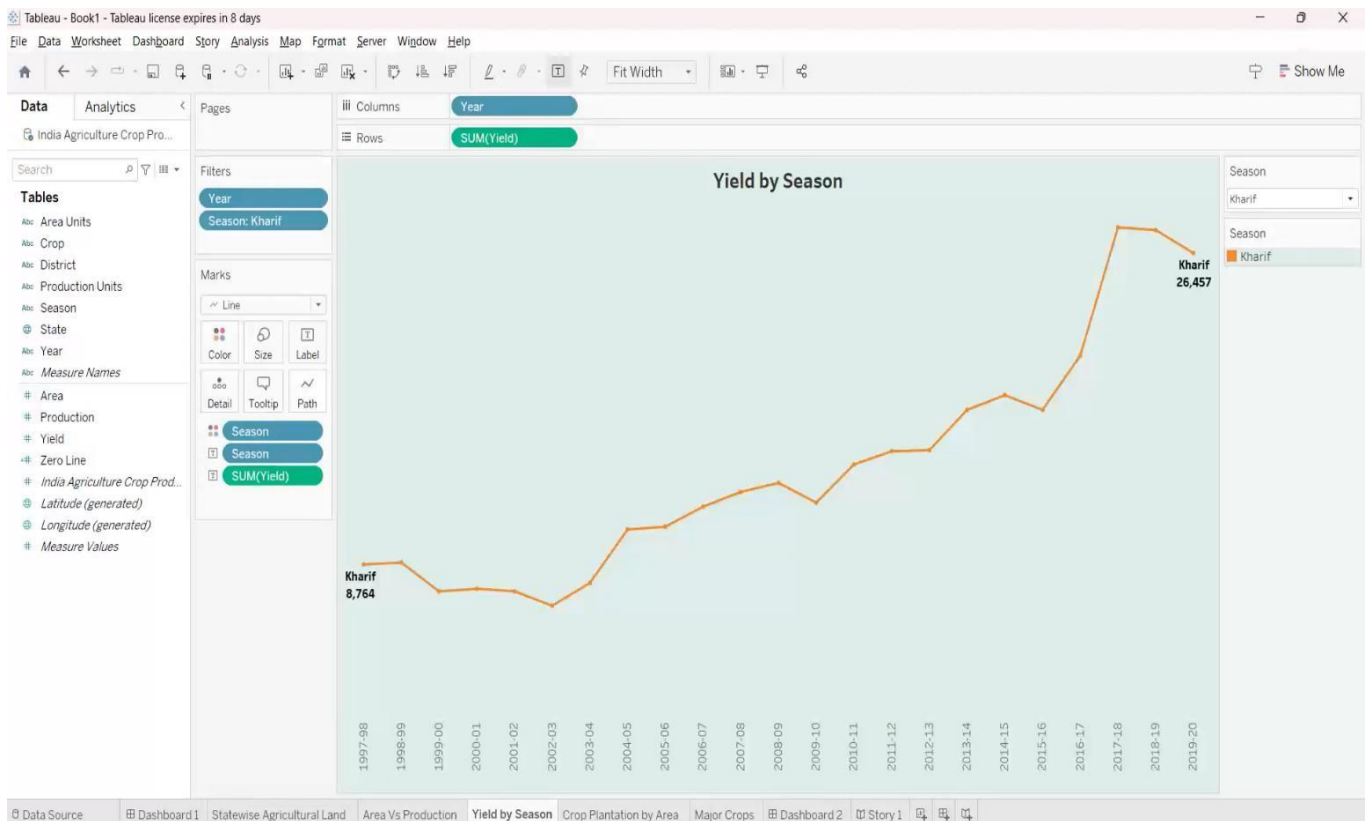


Fig: - Yield by Season

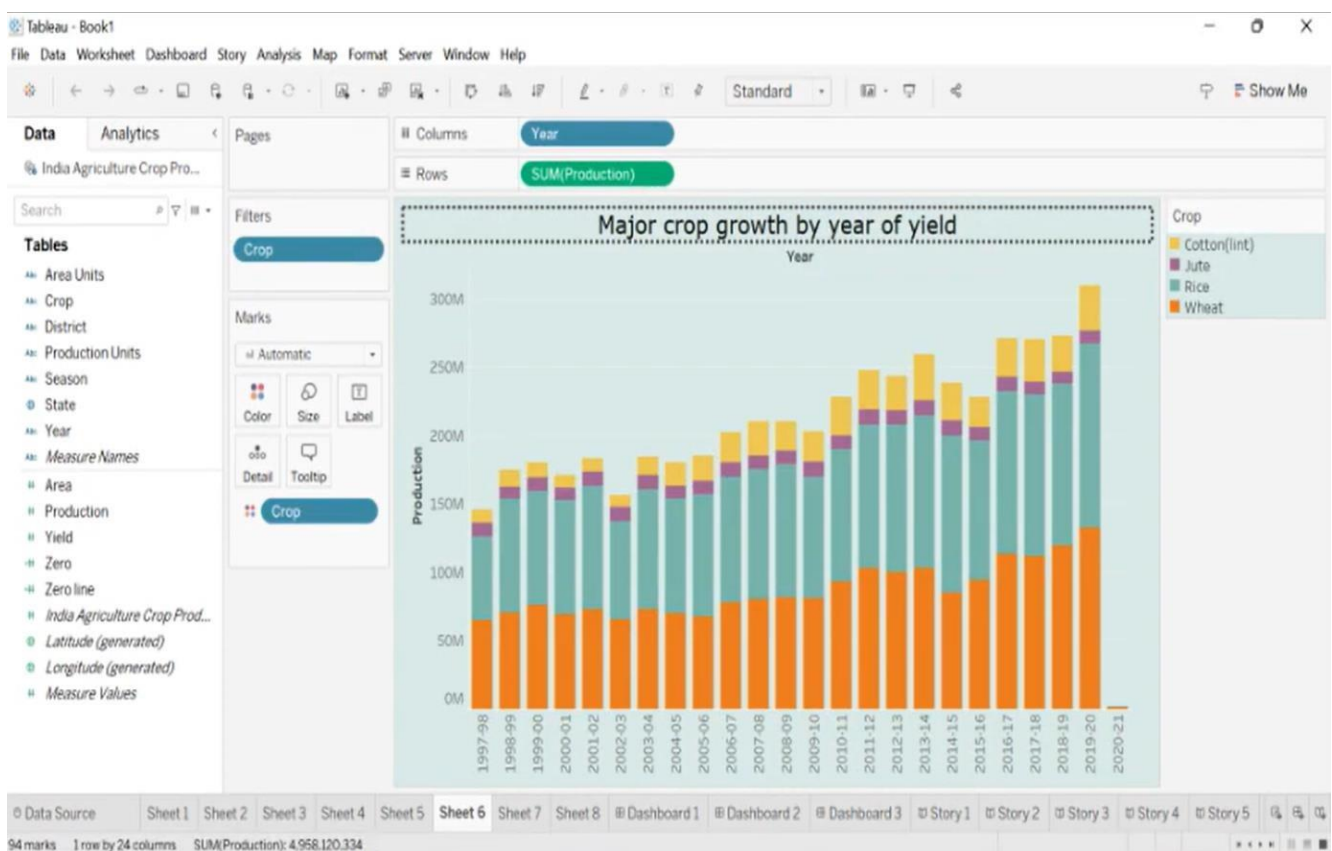


Fig: - Major Crops Growth Yoy

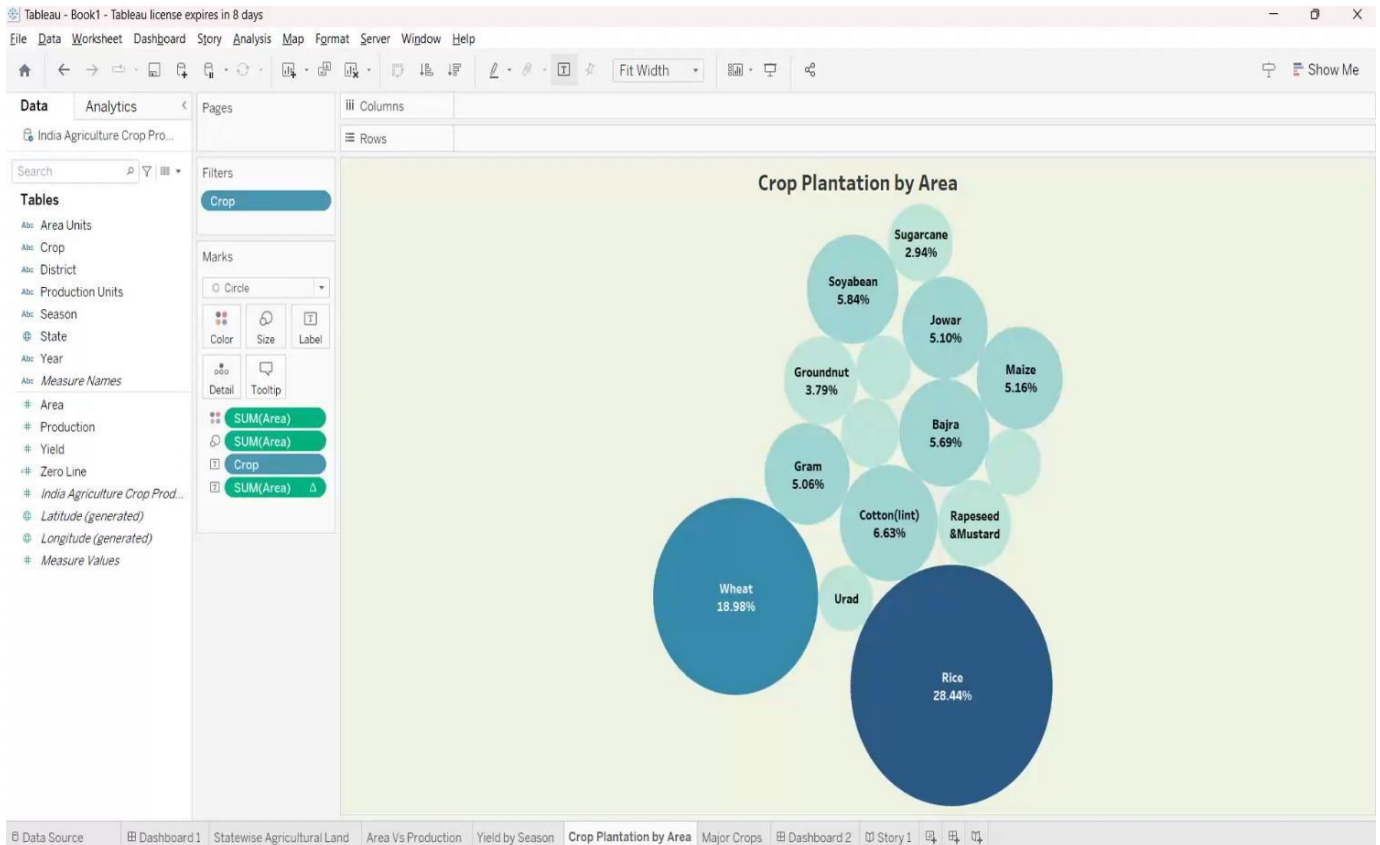


Fig: - Crop Planting by Area

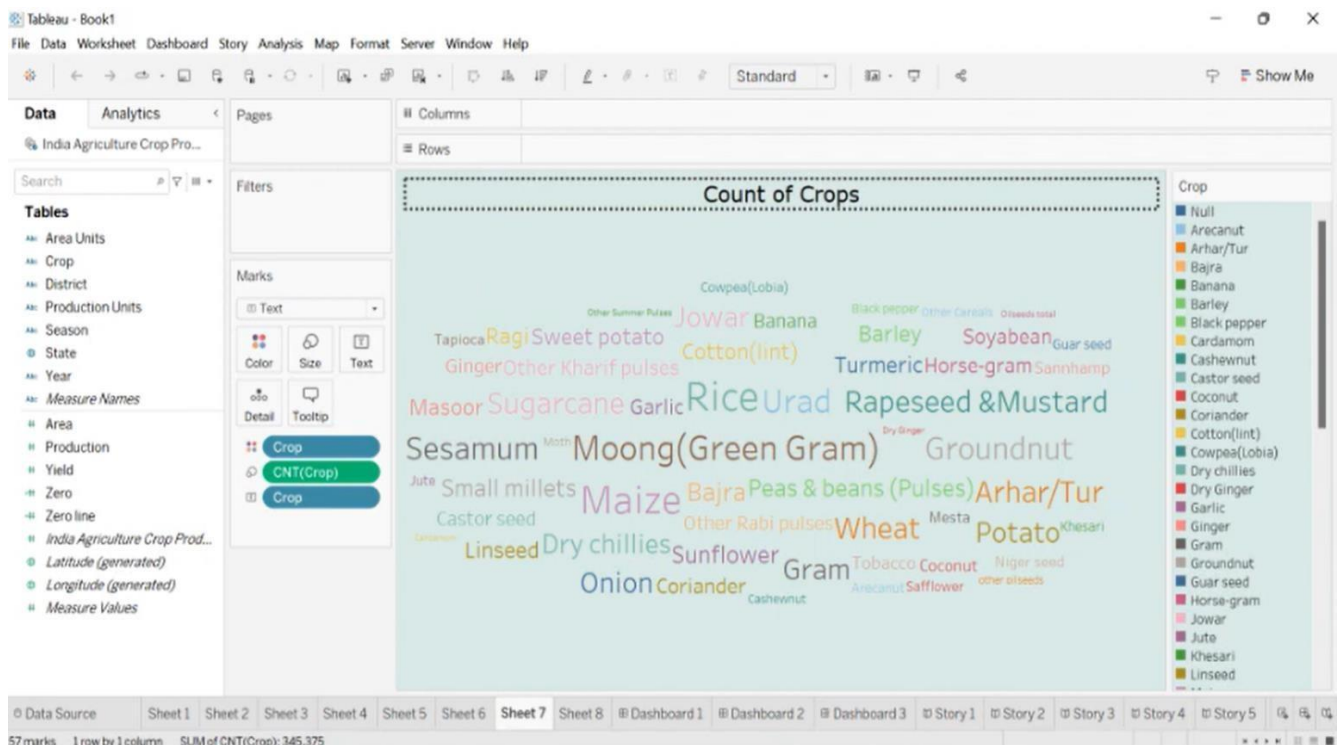


Fig: - Count of Crops

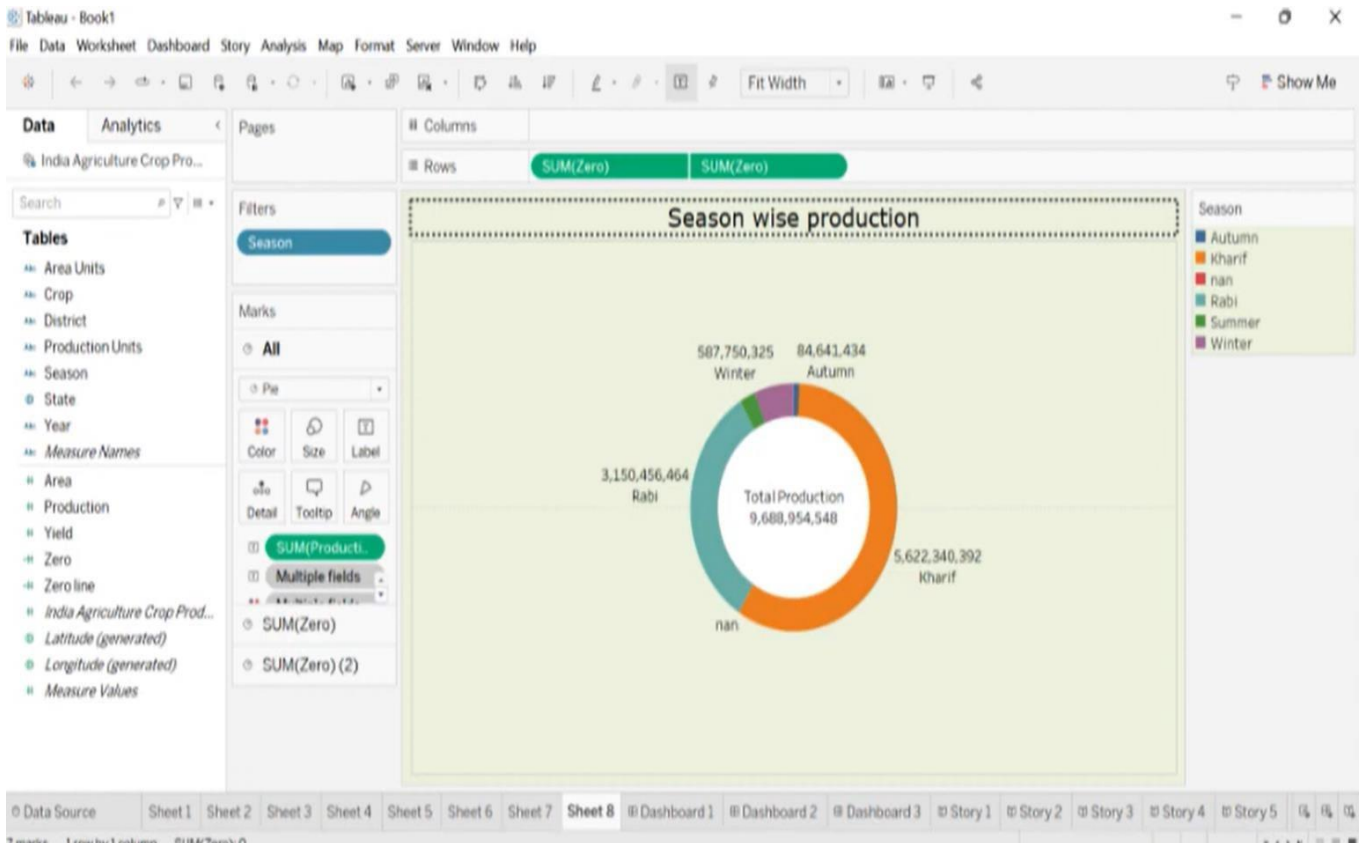


Fig: - Season wise production

Application:

- These actions have promoted a more sustainable and inclusive growth in agriculture.
- India achieved a remarkable milestone with foodgrains production hitting a record high of 315.7 million tonnes in the fiscal year 2021-22.
- Despite facing formidable challenges posed by climate change, as highlighted in the Economic Survey 2022-23 tabled in Parliament by the Union Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs.

Conclusion:

Traditional farming typically involves the immediate extraction and utilization of resources like labor, water, and land. In contrast, modern farming employs strategic technology and management practices to conserve and renew resources, ensuring long-term sustainability.