

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

Its gross irrigated crop area of 82.6 million hectares is the largest in the world. India is among the top three global producers of many crops, including Wheat, rice, pulses, cotton, peanuts, fruits and vegetables.

2.2 Purpose

Agriculture employed more than 50% of the Indian workforce and contributed 20% to the country's GDP.

The country has also emerged as the world's highest milk producer along with other agrarian produces such as spices, pulses, tea, cashew and jute. India also tops as the second largest producer of rice, wheat etc.

2 Problem Definition & Design Thinking

2.1 Empathy Map

2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming Map

3 RESULT

Final findings (Output) of the project along with screenshots.

4 ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages,

- Natural Environment
- No chemical
- Eye on organic farming
- Environmentally friendly
- Healthier & Tastier.

Disadvantages,

- Expensive Products
- More labour
- High MRP
- Cross breeding problem
- Labour charges.

5 APPLICATIONS

Indian agricultural/horticultural and processed foods are exported to more than 120 countries.

- Primarily to the Japan, southeast Asia, SAARC countries the European union and the united states.
- 50.09% of the land is under cultivation.
- 21.81% under forest.
- 3.92% under pasture.

6 CONCLUSION

The Indian economy is an agro-economy and depends highly on the agricultural sector. Despite just supporting the Indian economy, the agricultural sector also supports the industrial sector and international trade in imports and exports.

7 FUTURE SCOPE

- Efficient markets
- Irrigation augmentation and management
- Agri-credit and crop insurance
- Adoption of new technologies
- Enhancement of soil quality.

8 APPENDIX

A. Source Code

Attach the code for the solution built.

