

Project Report

India's Agriculture Crop Production Analysis (1997-2021)

Introduction

- ❖ This project describes the India's Agriculture Crop Production Analysis (1997-2021).
- ❖ Agriculture is the backbone of the Indian economy, contributing about 18% to the country's GDP and employing over 50% of the workforce.
- ❖ India is the world's second largest producer of agricultural products, after China the major agricultural crops grown in India include rice, wheat, pulses, oilseeds, fruits, vegetables and spices.

Overview

- Indian agricultural crop production has made significant progress in recent decades.
- In 2020-21 India achieved a record food grain production of 315.7 million Tonnes.
- In recent years, Indian agricultural crop production has grown steadily, despite challenges such as climate change and erratic rainfall.

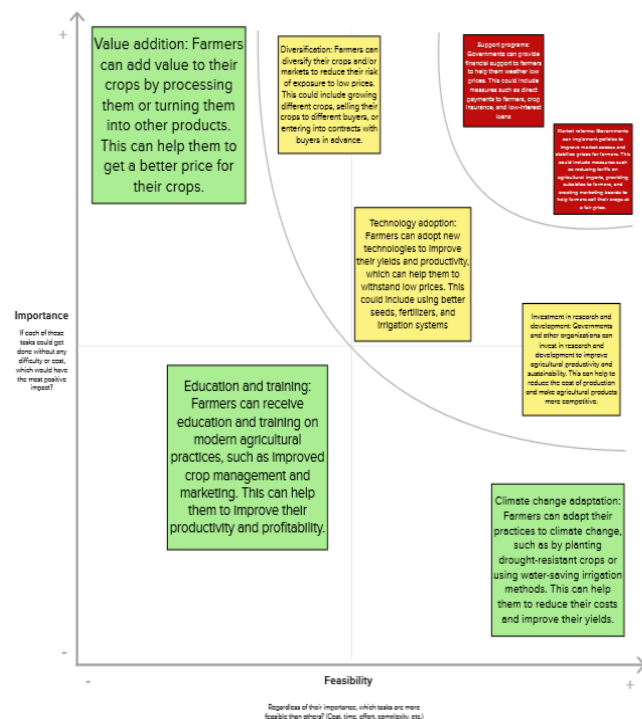
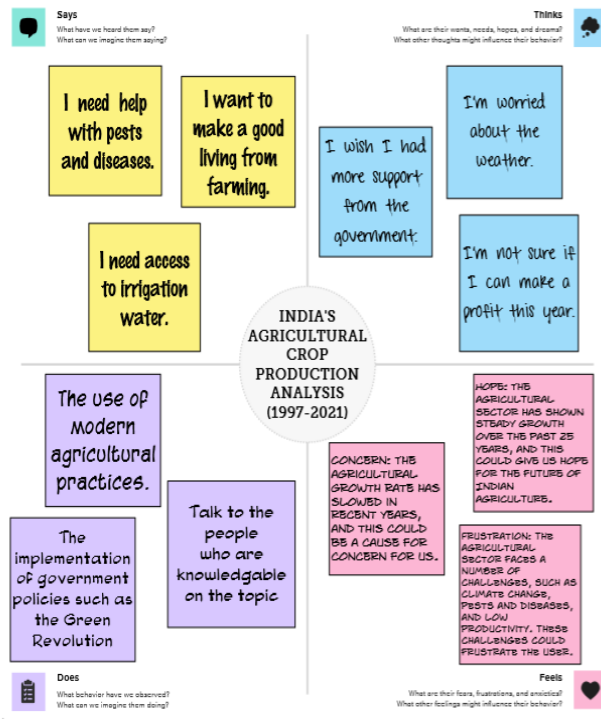
Purpose

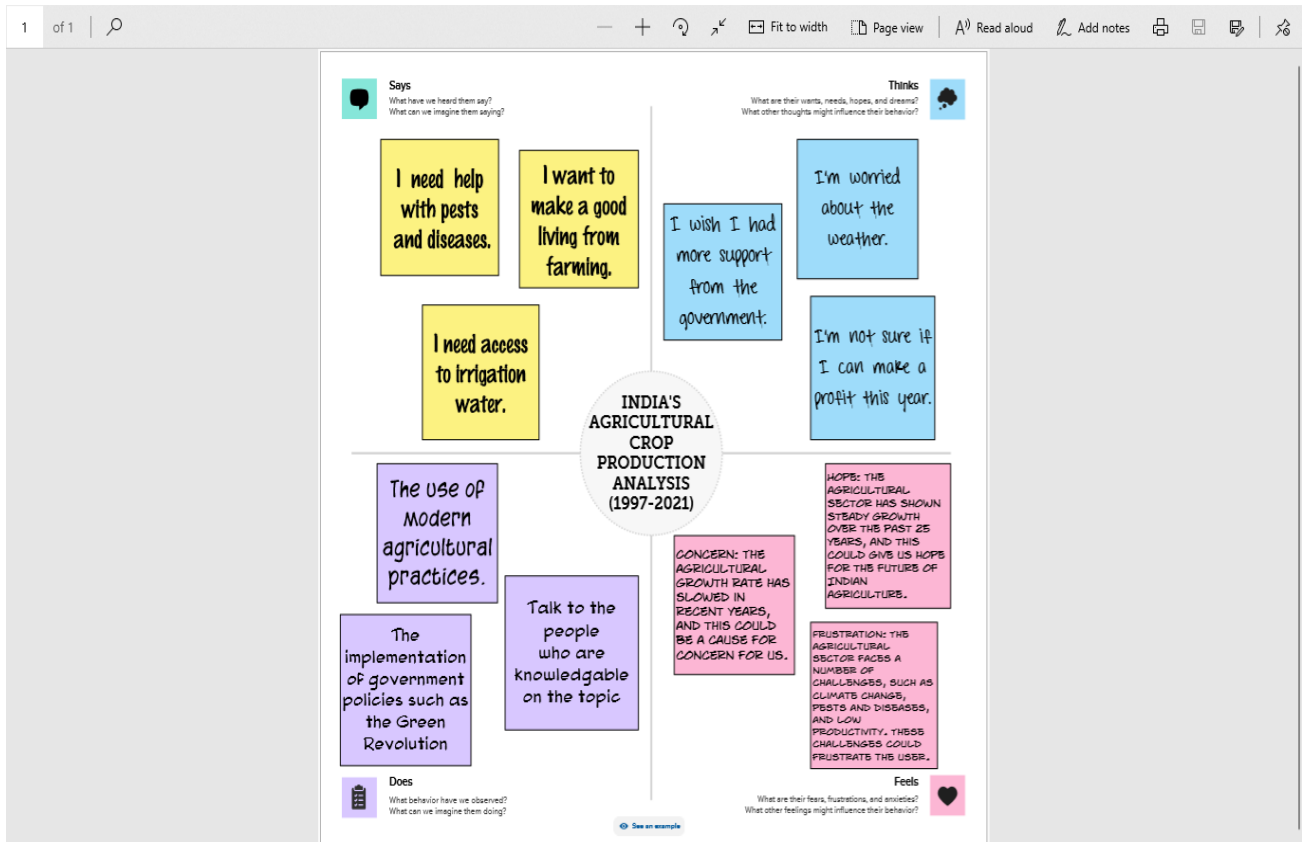
The purpose of this report is to describe the variety crop production and steady growth of crop production in India by using graphs and dashboards.

The goal of this project is to improve the India's agricultural crop production.

PROBLEM DEFINITION THINKING

EMPATHY MAP AND BRAINSTORMING

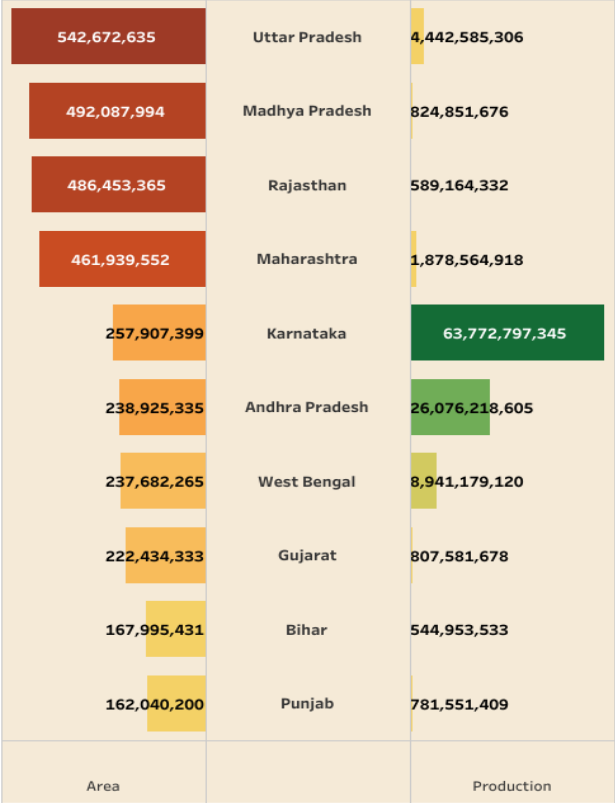




RESULT

DASHBOARD AND STORY

Area Vs Production



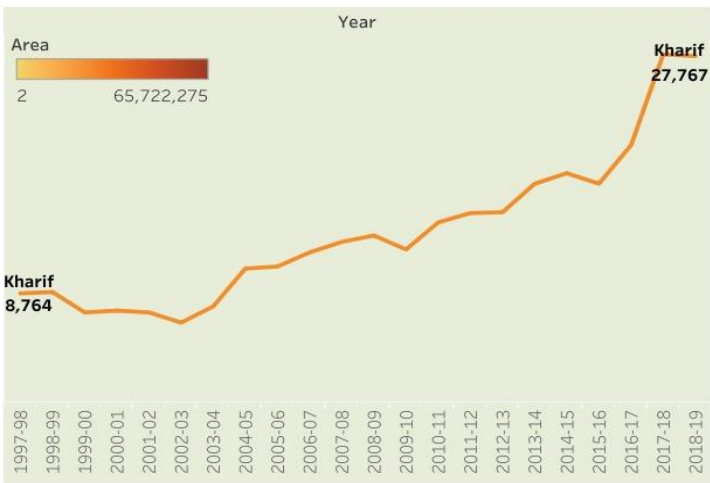
Major crops



Season Based Cultivation Area



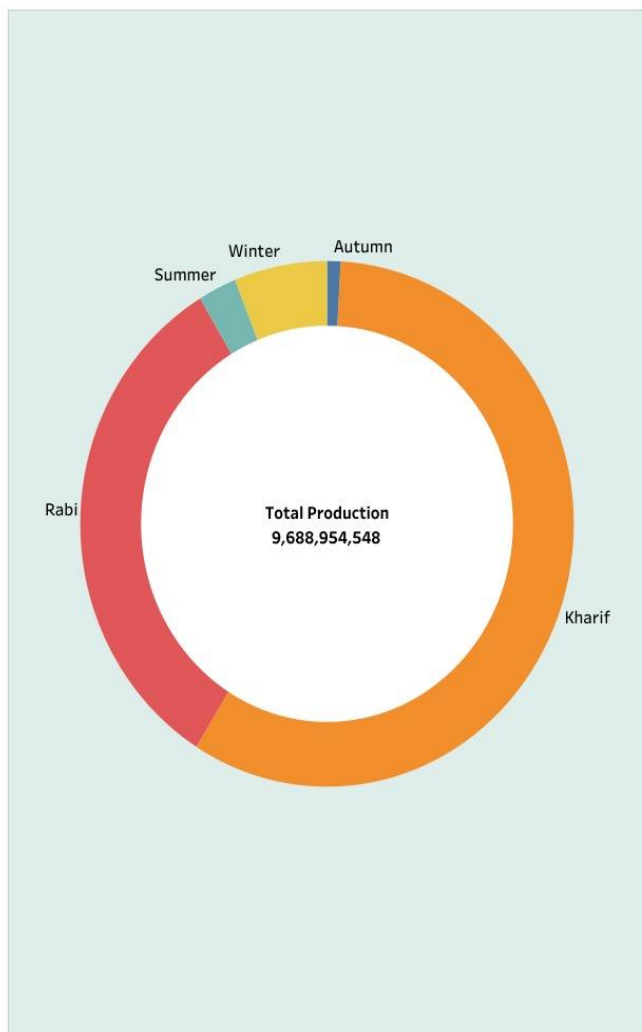
Yield by Season



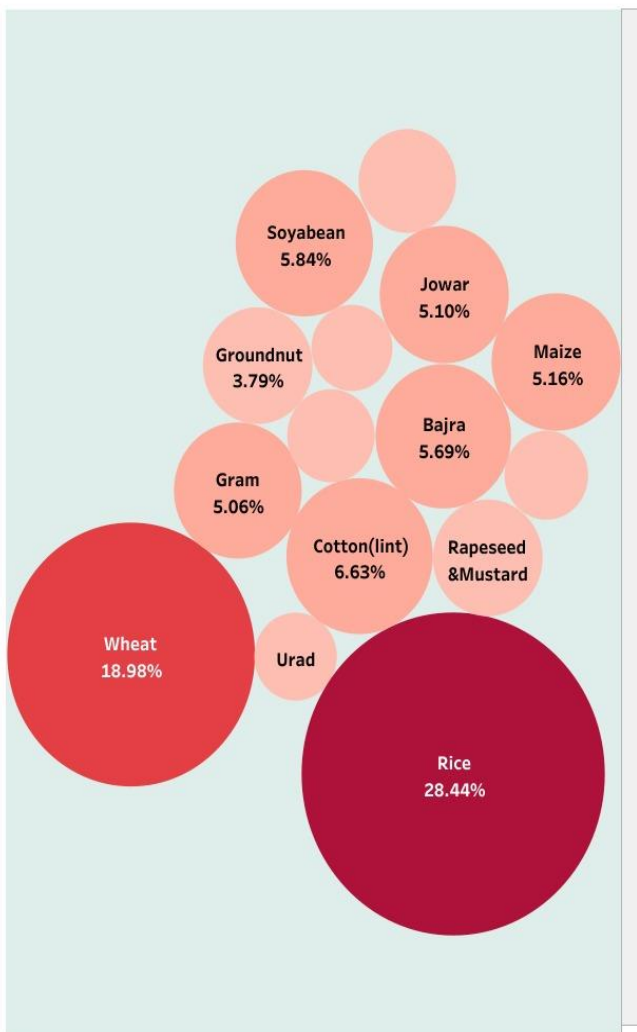
Crops (Plantation by count)



Season wise production



Crop plantation by area



ADVANTAGES

- ☺ India has a diverse range of argon-climatic conditions.
- ☺ India has a large amount of arable land and water resources.
- ☺ Indian farmers are known for their hard work and skills.

DISADVANTAGES

- ☹ Climate change is a major threat to Indian agriculture.
- ☹ India is a water stressed country and agriculture is the largest consumer of water.
- ☹ Indian farmers often face challenges in accessing markets for their produce.

APPLICATIONS

- India is the second most populous country in the world and its agricultural production plays a vital role in ensuring food security for its citizens.
- Indian agricultural production is used as a raw material for a variety of industries, such as food, processing, textiles and biofuels.

CONCLUSION

India is expected to focus on sustainable agricultural production. This will involve increasing productivity while reducing the environmental impact of agriculture.

The future of Indian agricultural crop production is bright. The country has the potential to become a global leader in sustainable agricultural production in the coming years.

FUTURE SCOPE

- ★ India is also focusing on developing value-added agricultural products, such as processed foods and beverages.

★ India is looking to expand its exports of agricultural products. This will help to boost the country's economy and provide farmers with access to new markets.