



Analyzing Agriculture in India and making strategic decisions based on it according to population

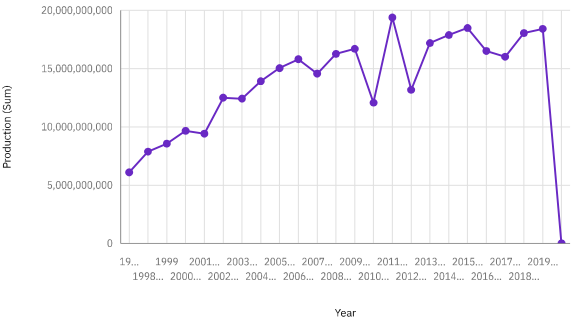
After independence, the following three important strategies were adopted immediately after independence for agricultural development: Switching from cash crops to food crops. Crop intensity on previously cultivated land. To increase cultivable land by bringing fallow and cultivable wasteland under cultivable land.

title

EVERY YEAR IN INDIA PRODUCTION GROWTH

- Industrial Production in India averaged 6.02 percent from 1994 until 2023, reaching an all time high of 133.50 percent in April of 2021 and a record low of -57.30 percent in April of 2020.

Production by Year

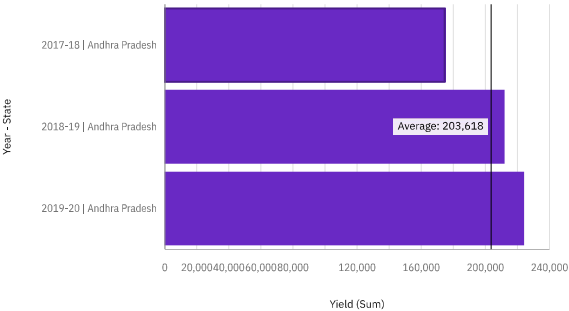


IN INDIA EVERY YEAR YIELD PERCENTAGES

- The India 10 Years Government Bond has a 7.172% yield (last update 29 Aug 2023 8:15 GMT+0). Yield changed -4.6 bp during last week, +1.1 bp during last month, -8.1 bp during last year.

Yield by Year and State

1



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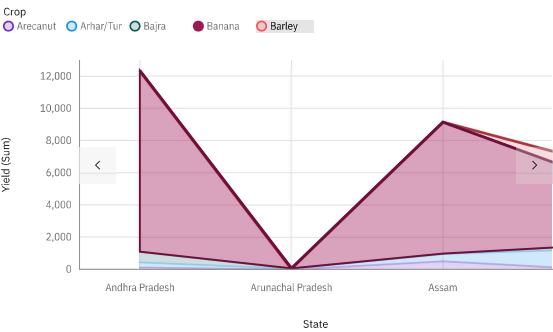
Year Includes: 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21

State Includes: Andhra Pradesh

IN EVERY STATE CROP PERCENTAGES ACCORDING TO THEIR YIELD

- As per the Land Use Statistics 2016-17, the total geographical area of the country is 328.7 million hectares, of which 139.4 million hectares is the reported net sown area and 200.2 million hectares is the gross cropped area with a cropping intensity of 143.6%.

Yield by State colored by Crop



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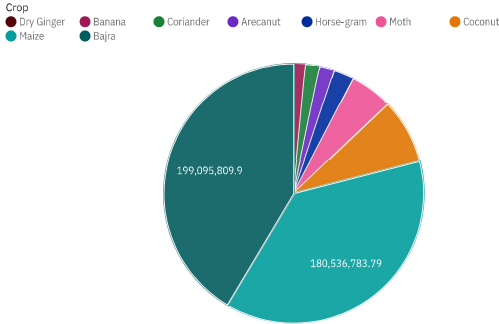
State Includes: Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar
Yield Between 0 and 38,735
Crop Includes: Arecanut, Arhar/Tur, Bajra, Banana, Barley
Crop Includes: Banana

CROP PERCENTAGES OF EVERY AREA

- Major crops grown in India are rice, wheat, millets, pulses, tea, coffee, sugarcane, oil seeds, cotton and jute, etc. of canal irrigation and tubewells have made it possible to grow rice in areas of less rainfall such as Punjab, Haryana and western Uttar Pradesh and parts of Rajasthan.

Area by Crop

1



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Crop Includes: Arecanut, Bajra, Banana, Coconut, Coriander, Dry Ginger, Horse-gram, Maize, Moth

BASED ON THE SEASONS IN THE EVERY YEAR YIELDINGS

- The three types of crops in India are as follows: Kharif Crops – Examples are Tea, Maize, Rice, Cotton, etc. Rabi Crops – Examples are pulses, cereals, wheat, barley, etc. Zaid Crops – Seasonal vegetables and fruits are a few examples of Zaid crops.

Yield for Year and Season

Yield	1997-98	1998-99	1999	2000-01	2001-02
Autumn	7,122.64	517.6	163.84	156.18	
Kharif	8,763.65	8,868.76	7,237.26	7,379.75	
Rabi	2,886.84	4,040.03	3,710.9	4,329.54	
Summer	806.65	1,493.78	861.4	745.23	
Whole Year	451,054.6	602,554.88	678,071.82	849,034.2	8
Winter	1,812.04	2,655.52	2,414.08	198.48	
Summary	472,446.42	620,130.59	692,459.31	861,843.38	8

