

REPORT ON ANALYSING INDIA'S AGRICULTURE CROP PRODUCTION

1.Introduction:

India is a large producer of several agricultural products. In terms of quantity of production. India is the top producer in the world in milk and second largest in wheat and rice. Agricultural production is prone to several risk which affect both producer and consumer.

1.1Overview:

According to the world Bank, India is a global agricultural powerhouse. It is an evolutionary process that consists of a series of activities such as the production of food, fibers and feed

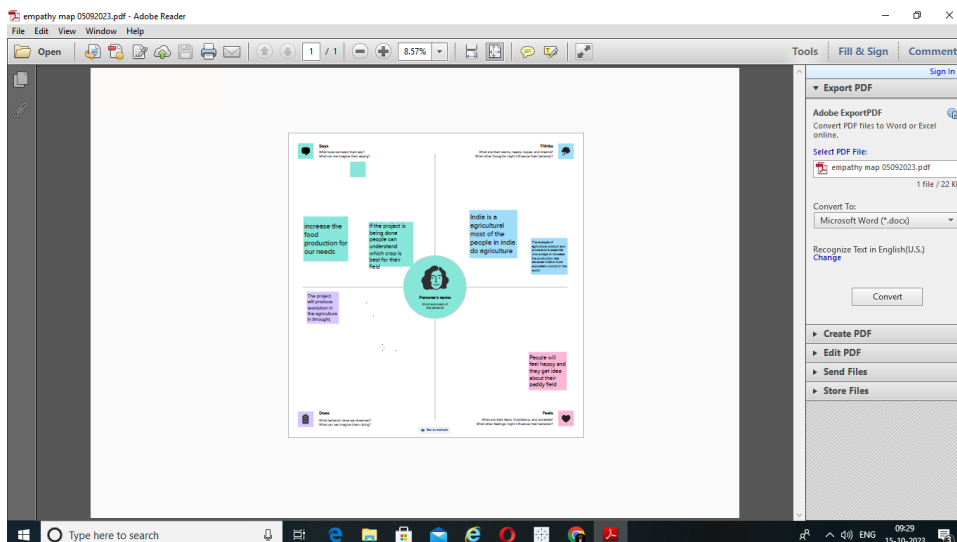
1.2Purpose

Crop production is the basis for providing the livestock industry with feed and the population with food

2.Problem Definition &Design Thinking

In this problem definition and design thinking we will see the ideation and thoughts of this topic through empathy and brainstorming

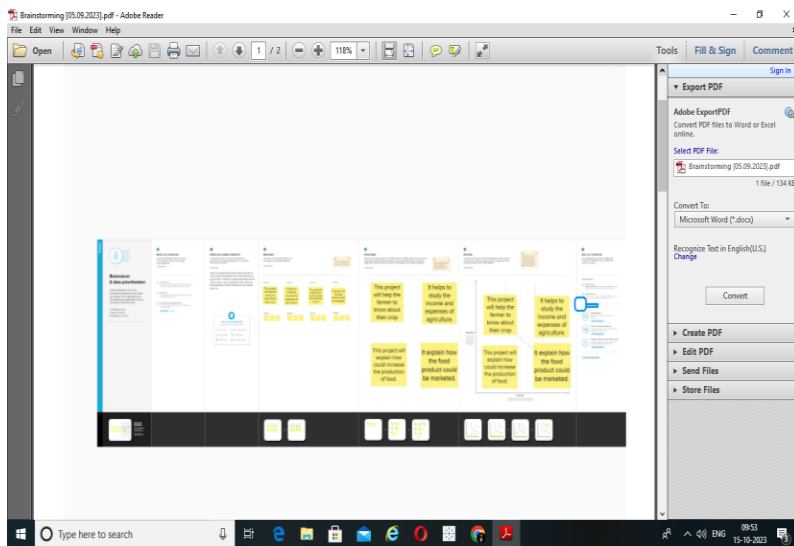
2.1Empathy Map



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In this empathy map we saw the people thoughts, fear and frustrations etc; before agriculture.

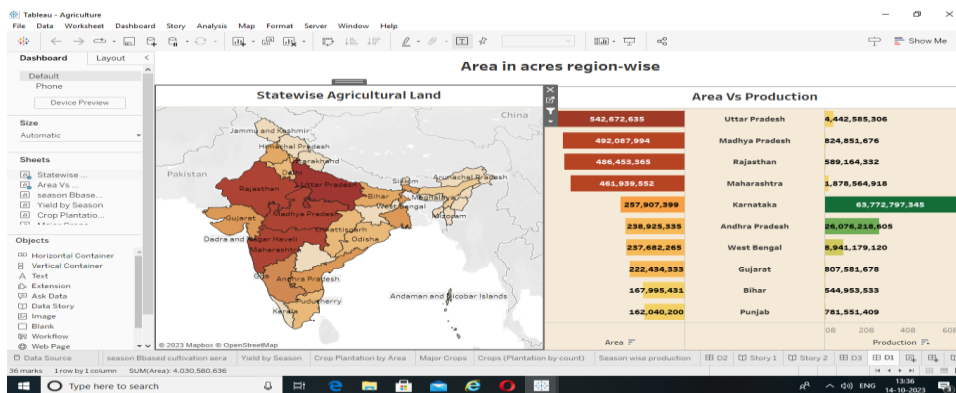
2.2 Brainstroming Map



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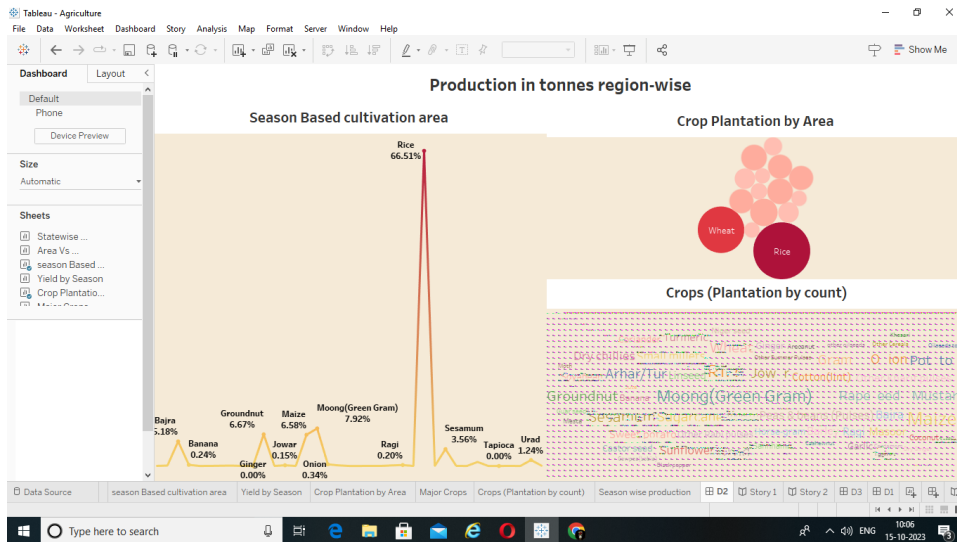
In this brainstorming ideation we saw the over all reason for the determination.

3.Result:



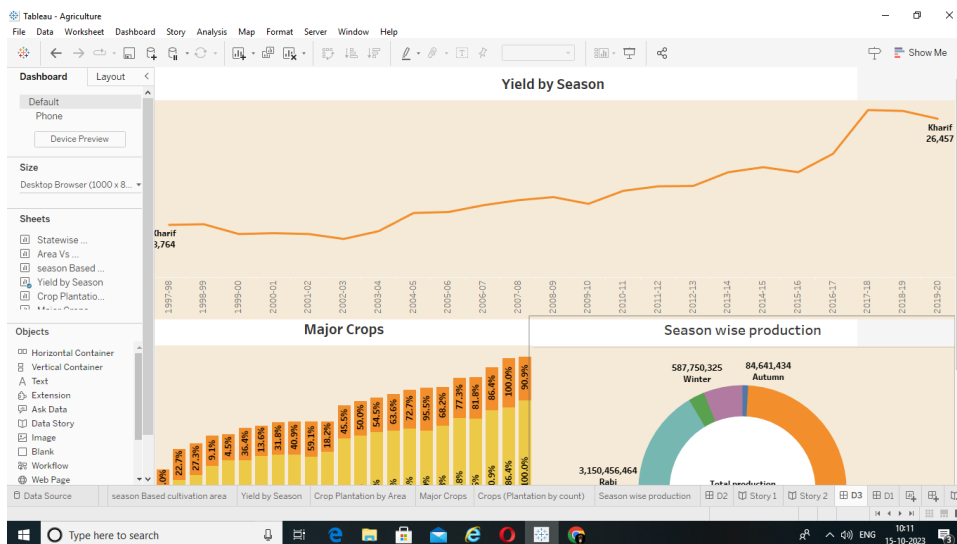
3.1 Dashboard

In the dashboard 3.1 we saw the area map of state wise agricultural land and area vs production in bar chart.



3.2DashboardIn this above

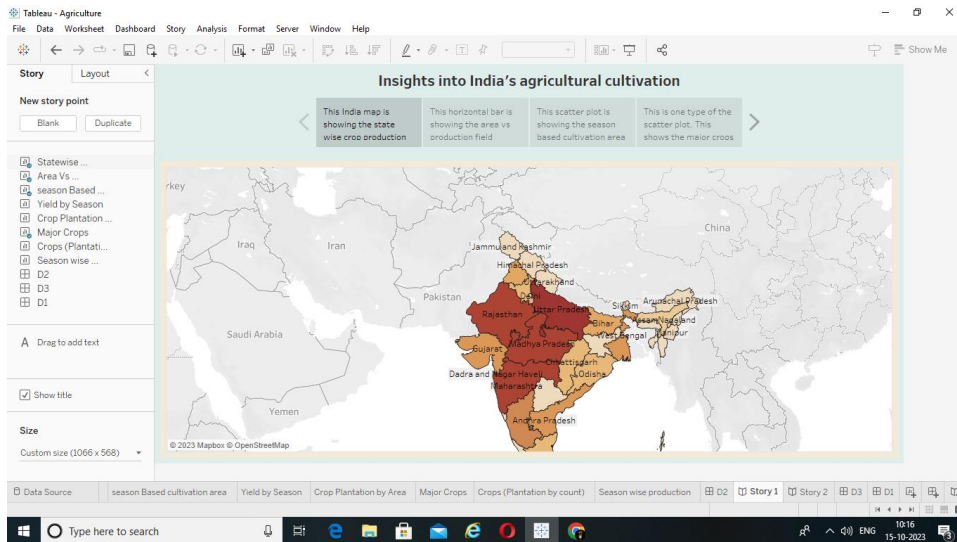
In this above dashboard 3.2 we saw the season based cultivation area, Crop production by area and Crop plantation by count.



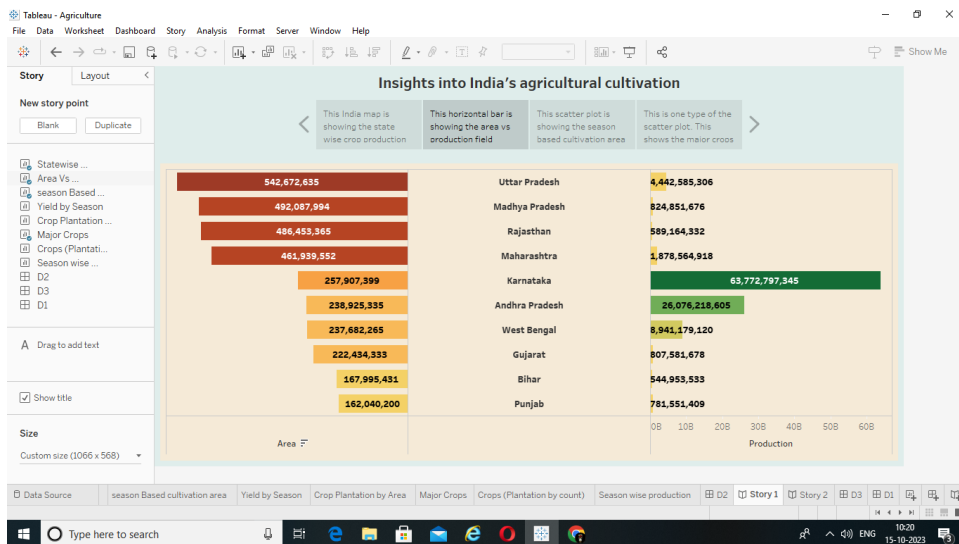
3.3Dashboard

In this above 3.3 we saw the yield by season, Major crop, Season wise production.

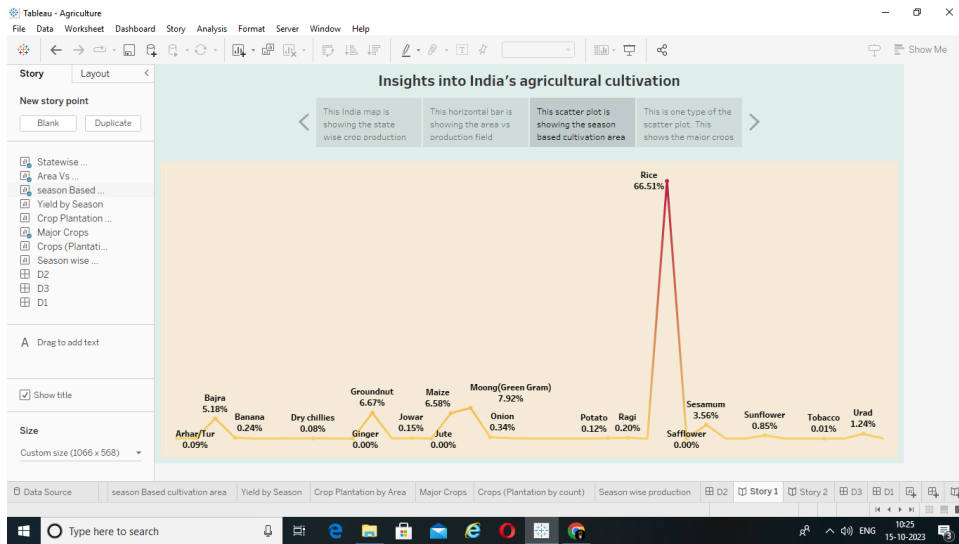
4.Story:



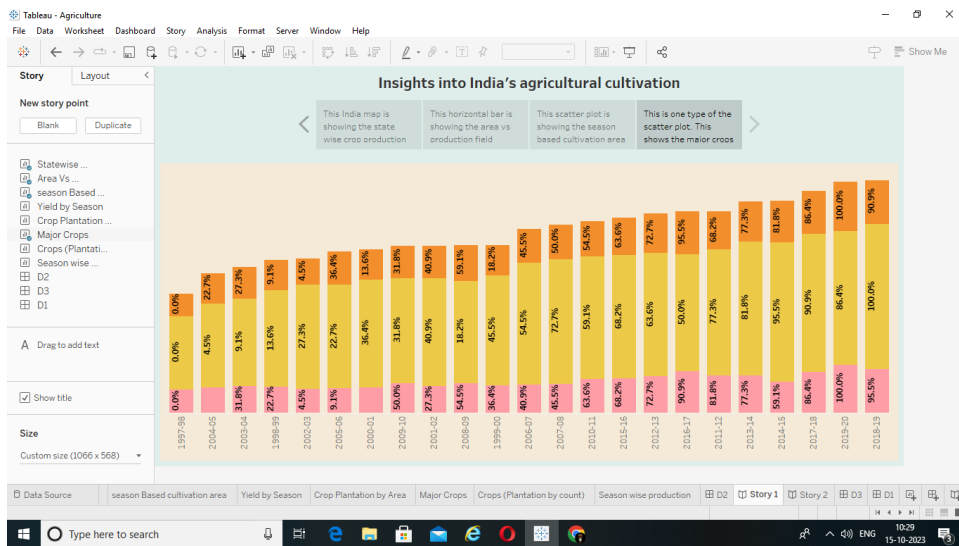
4.1 State wise crop production



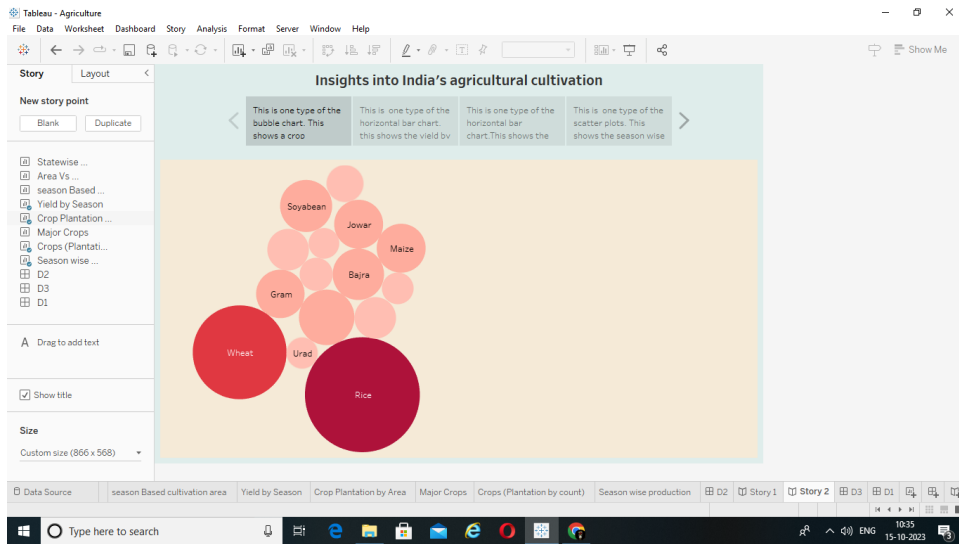
4.2 Area vs production



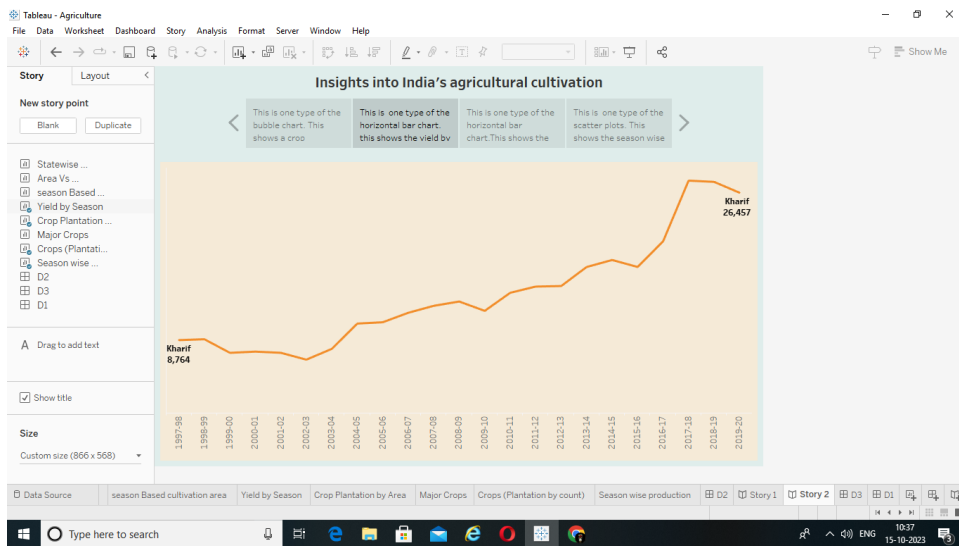
4.3season based cultivation



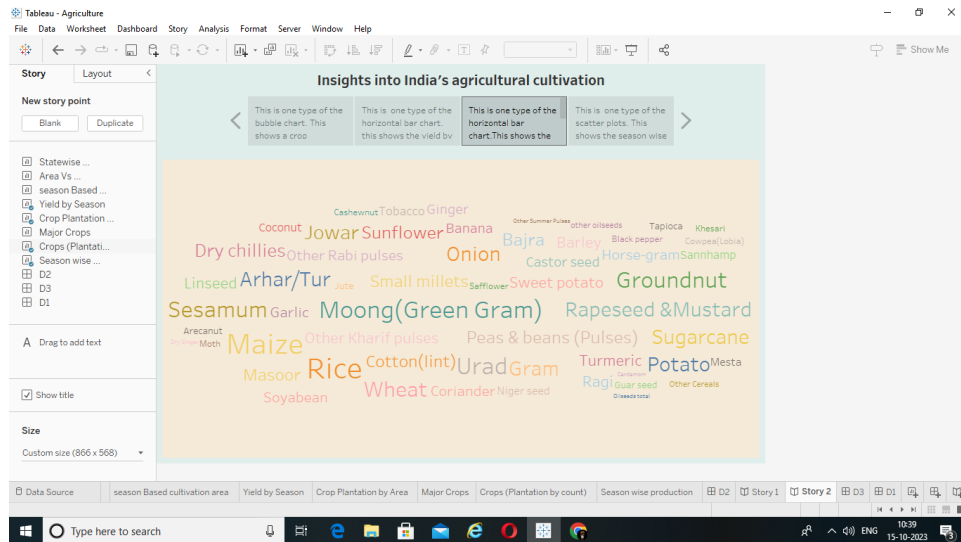
4.4yield by season



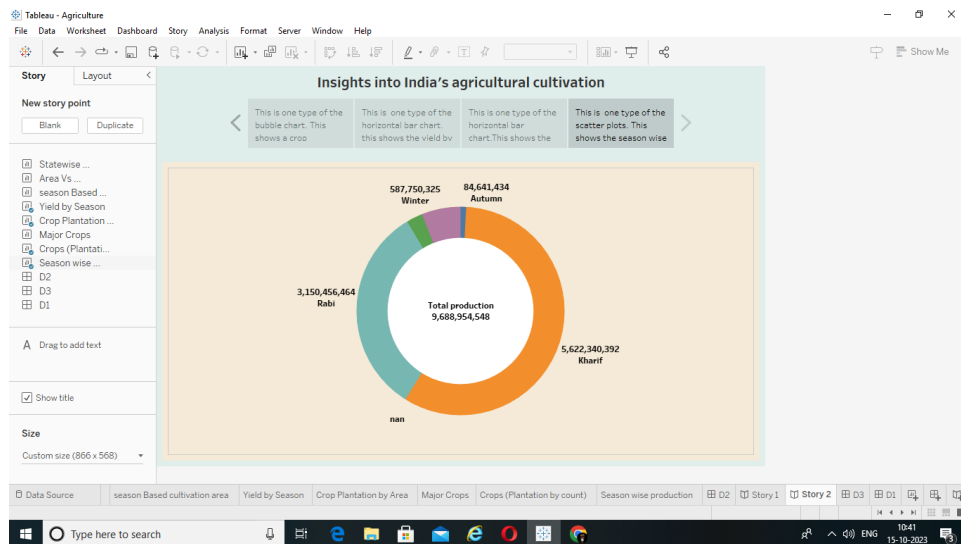
4.5crop plantation by area



4.6 major crops



4.7 crop plantation by count



4.8 season wise production

5. Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages:

- * Supporting livelihoods through food, habitat and jobs.
- * Providing raw material for food and other products.
- * Building strong economic through trade.

Disadvantages:

- * Erosion of soil by heavy rain, floods, insufficient, vegetation cover etc;

***Inadequate irrigation facilities and poor management of water resources have led to a great decline in agricultural productivity.**

6.Conclusion

Agricultural policies must be flexible enough to accommodate further changes. The basic building blocks, including land and work force must be preserved and allowed to respond to advances in technology.