

INDIA'S AGRICULTURE CROP PRODUCTION ANALYSIS

1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

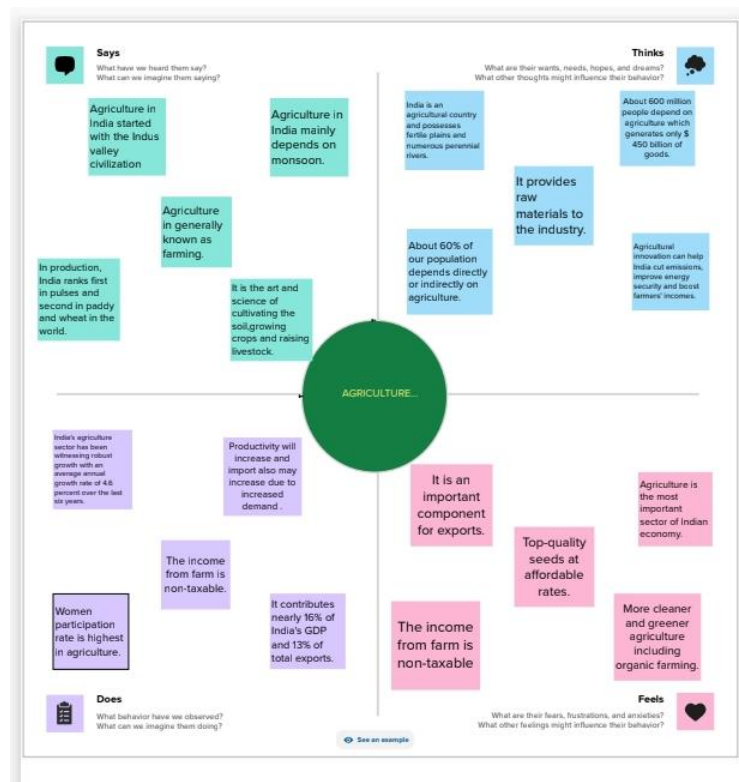
India is one of the largest producers of agriculture production in the world. It is the second largest producer in the wheat and rice. Wheat cultivation in India traditionally has been dominated by the northern region of India. The northern states of Punjab and Haryana Plains in India have been prolific wheat producers. While this cereal grass has been studied carefully in the past, recent years of painstaking research by India's finest scientific talent have paid off with the development of distinctly superior varieties of Durum Wheat.

1.2 PURPOSE

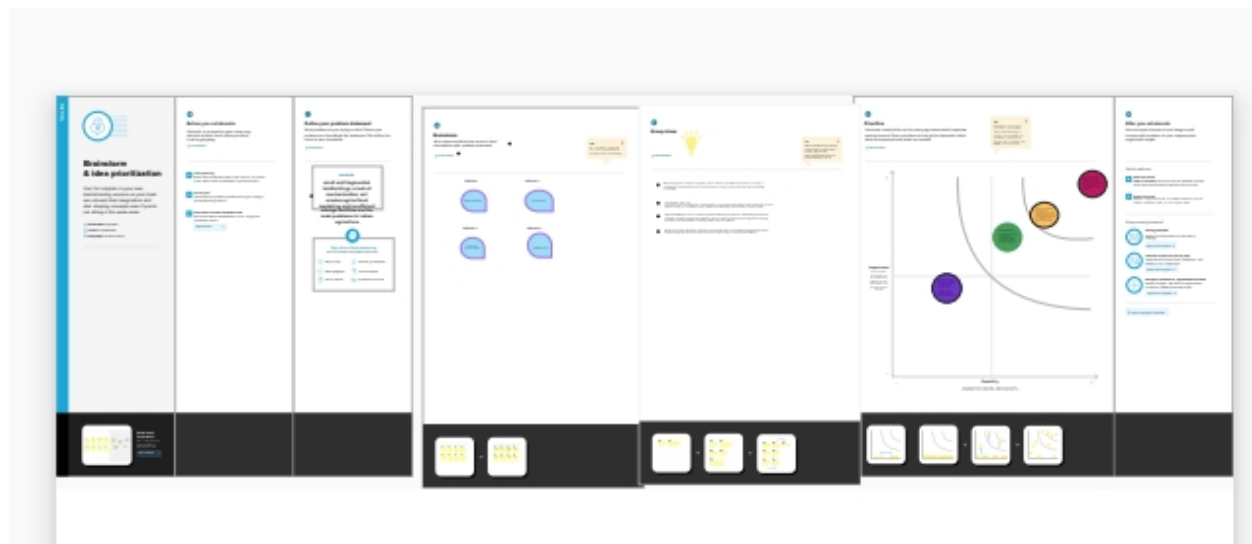
Crop production is one of the fundamental branches of agriculture. Crop production is the basis for providing the livestock industry with feed, and the population with food. Also, crop products are used in many industries as raw materials of plant origin, such as food, textile, pharmaceutical, fuel and others.

2.PROBLEM DEFINITION AND DESIGN THINKING

2.1 EMPATHY MAP:

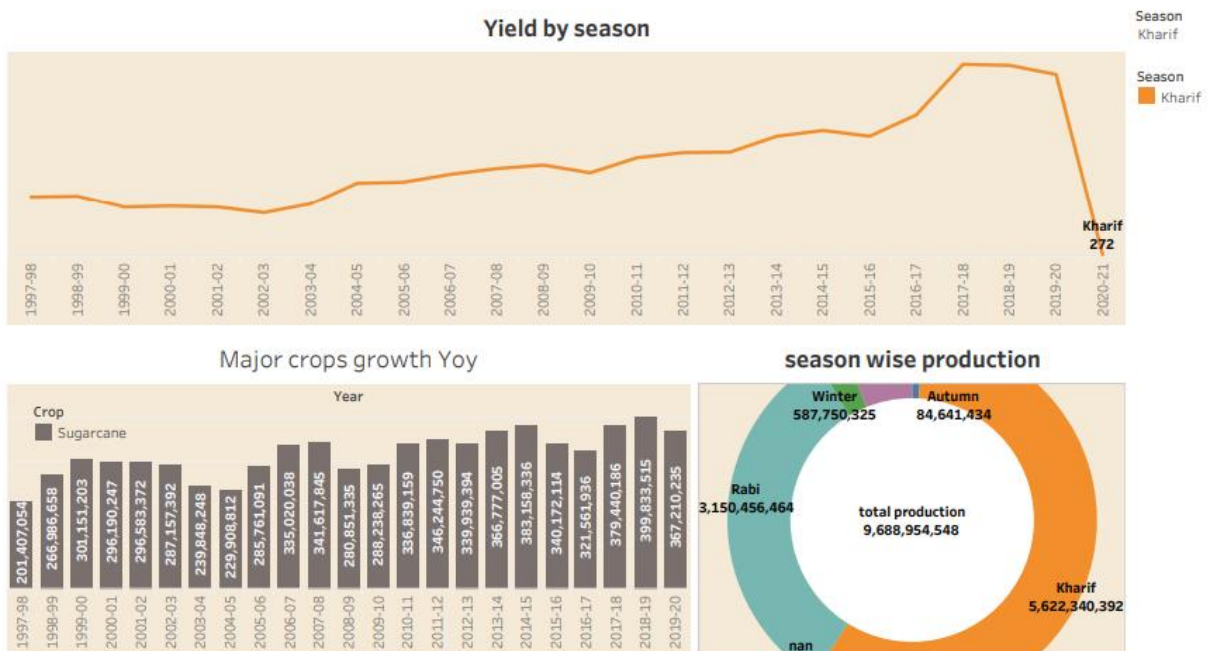


2.2 Brainstrome:

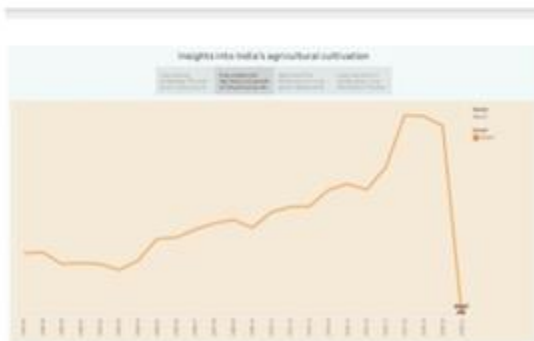
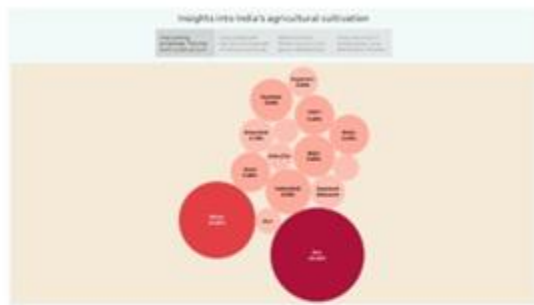
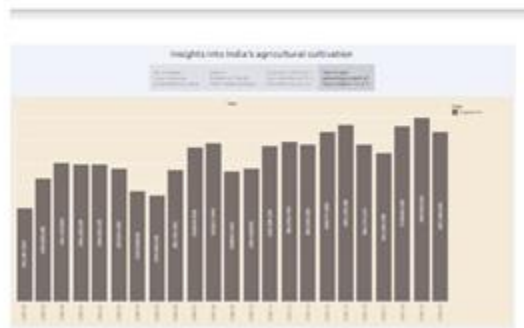
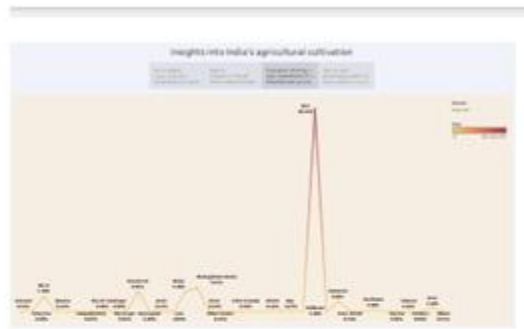


3. Result:

Dashboard



Story:



4. ADVANTAGE AND DISADVANTAGE

ADVANTAGE:

- provision of inputs and production services;
- access to credit;
- introduction of appropriate technology;
- skill transfer;
- guaranteed and fixed pricing structures; and
- access to reliable markets.

DISADVANTAGE:

- increased risk;
- unsuitable technology and crop incompatibility;
- manipulation of quotas and quality specifications;
- corruption;
- domination by monopolies; and
- indebtedness and overreliance on advances.

5. APPLICATIONS

AI algorithms can analyze the chemical composition of soil samples to determine which nutrients may be lacking. AI can also identify or even predict crop diseases. AI in irrigation is useful for identifying optimal patterns and nutrient application times, while predicting the optimal mix of agronomic products.

6. CONCLUSION

In the above data analysis, researchers demonstrate that assumption of India is one of the largest producers of wheat in the world but in production of wheat, India is not a large exporter. In figure 1, India is the largest producer of wheat and Indian production of wheat shows linear relationship but in figure 4, India is not much large exporter of agriculture crop wheat. India needs to improve the export strategies and increase the export of agriculture crop wheat