Introduction

This notebook presents a basic EDA (Exploratory Data Analysis) of horticulture crops cultivation pattern in India over the Years 1991-92 to 2017-18.

Data: Horticulture Data

Notes

- · The column names ending with 'A' represent area in '000 Ha.
- The column names ending with 'P' represents production in '000 MT.
- The column names ending with 'Pdy' represents productivity in MT/Ha.
- · 'FAM' represents Flowers, Aromatic and Medicinal plant

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▼ Importing libraries

```
import pandas as pd
pd.plotting.register_matplotlib_converters()
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Load the dataset with year as index
my_filepath = "/Horticulture_Data.csv"
my_data = pd.read_csv(my_filepath, index_col = "Year", parse_dates = True)
```

- EDA

my_data.head()

	Fruits_A	Fruits_P	Fruits_Pdy	Veg_A	Veg_P	Veg_Pdy	FAM_A	FAM_P	FAM_Pdy	Plantation_Crops_#
Year										
1991- 92	2874	28632	9.96	5593	58532	10.47	Nil	Nil	Nil	2298
2001- 02	4010	43001	10.72	6156	88622	14.40	106	535	5.05	2984
2002- 03	3788	45203	11.93	6092	84815	13.92	70	735	10.5	2984
2003- 04	4661	45942	9.86	6082	88334	14.52	101	580	5.74	3102
2004- 05	5155	50988	9.89	6744	101246	15.01	249	818	3.29	3147

We have some non-numeric values - 'Nil', it means the respective horticulture crop was not produced during that year. So lets replace them with zero.

```
--- -----
                              -----
     0 Fruits_A
                             18 non-null
                                             int64
        Fruits_P
                            18 non-null
     1
                                             int64
                            18 non-null
18 non-null
         Fruits_Pdy
                                             float64
                                             int64
     3
         Veg_A
         Veg_P
                             18 non-null
                                             int64
         Veg_Pdy
     5
                             18 non-null
                                             float64
     6
         FAM_A
                             18 non-null
                                             object
         FAM_P
                             18 non-null
                                             object
     8
         FAM_Pdy
                             18 non-null
                                             object
         Plantation_Crops_A
                             18 non-null
                                             int64
     10 Plantation_Crops_P
                             18 non-null
                                             int64
     11 Plantation_Crops_Pdy 18 non-null
                                             float64
     12 Spices A
                             18 non-null
                                             int64
     13 Spices_P
                              18 non-null
                                             int64
     14 Spices_Pdy
                             18 non-null
                                             float64
     15 Total_A
                             18 non-null
                                             int64
                             18 non-null
                                             int64
     16 Total_P
     17 Total_Pdy
                              18 non-null
                                             float64
    dtypes: float64(5), int64(10), object(3)
    memory usage: 2.7+ KB
# Replacing "Nil" values with 0 "zero" and change data type to float
my_data = my_data.replace("Nil", 0)
my_data["FAM_A"]=my_data.FAM_P.astype('float64')
my_data["FAM_P"]=my_data.FAM_P.astype('float64')
my_data["FAM_Pdy"]=my_data.FAM_P.astype('float64')
my_data.head()
```

Fruits_A Fruits_P Fruits_Pdy Veg_A Veg_P Veg_Pdy FAM_A FAM_P FAM_Pdy Plantation_Crops_A

Year										
1991- 92	2874	28632	9.96	5593	58532	10.47	0.0	0.0	0.0	2298
2001- 02	4010	43001	10.72	6156	88622	14.40	535.0	535.0	535.0	2984
2002- 03	3788	45203	11.93	6092	84815	13.92	735.0	735.0	735.0	2984
2003- 04	4661	45942	9.86	6082	88334	14.52	580.0	580.0	580.0	3102
2004- 05	5155	50988	9.89	6744	101246	15.01	818.0	818.0	818.0	3147

my_data.dtypes

Fruits_A	int64
Fruits_P	int64
Fruits_Pdy	float64
Veg_A	int64
Veg_P	int64
Veg_Pdy	float64
FAM_A	float64
FAM_P	float64
FAM_Pdy	float64
Plantation_Crops_A	int64
Plantation_Crops_P	int64
Plantation_Crops_Pdy	float64
Spices_A	int64
Spices_P	int64
Spices_Pdy	float64
Total_A	int64
Total_P	int64
Total_Pdy	float64
dtype: object	

my_data.dtypes

Fruits_A	int64
Fruits_P	int64
Fruits_Pdy	float64
Veg_A	int64

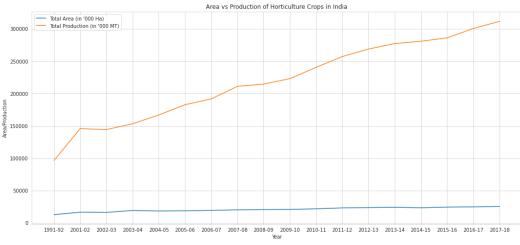
```
Veg_P
                           int64
Veg_Pdy
                         float64
FAM_A
                         float64
FAM_P
                         float64
FAM_Pdy
                         float64
Plantation_Crops_A
                           int64
Plantation_Crops_P
                           int64
Plantation_Crops_Pdy
                         float64
Spices_A
                           int64
Spices_P
                           int64
Spices_Pdy
                         float64
Total_A
                           int64
Total_P
                           int64
Total Pdy
                         float64
dtype: object
```

Production and Area Trend

Let's see how the horticulture production has changed with change in area under cultivation throught these years.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(18,8))
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
plt.title( "Area vs Production of Horticulture Crops in India" )
sns.lineplot(data=my_data["Total_A"], label="Total Area (in '000 Ha)")
sns.lineplot(data=my_data['Total_P'], label ="Total Production (in '000 MT)")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Area/Production")
```





We see that the area under cultivation has not changed as much compared to the growth in production. This may be due to enhanced farming technology or more efficient farming techniques overall. Lesser growth in area under cultivation means there must be tremendous increase in productivity.

Productivity Trend

Let's see a plot to check our above statement.

```
# Total productivity over the years
my_data.loc[:,'Total_Pdy']

Year
    1991-92    7.56
    2001-02    8.79
    2002-03    8.87
```

```
2003-04
            7.98
2004-05
            9.05
2005-06
            9.77
2006-07
            9.89
2007-08
           10.45
2008-09
           10.39
2009-10
           10.69
2010-11
           11.02
2011-12
           11.07
2012-13
           11.35
2013-14
           11,46
2014-15
           12.00
2015-16
           11.69
2016-17
           12.10
2017-18
           12.25
Name: Total_Pdy, dtype: float64
```

Lets plot it

```
plt.figure(figsize=(18,8))
plt.title("Productivity over time")
sns.lineplot(data=my_data['Total_Pdy'])
plt.ylabel('Total Productivity (MT/Ha)')
```

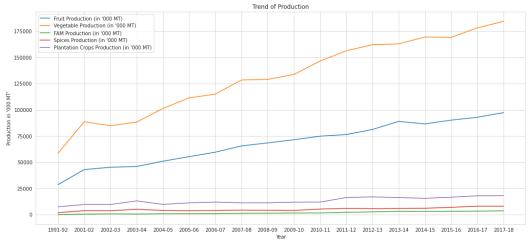




We can see from the plot that productivity has increased to over 12 MT/Ha from below 8 MT/Ha in nearly three decades

Production trend of each crop

Text(0, 0.5, "Production in '000 MT'")



It is clear from the graph that vegetables makes the largest chunk of total production. Also, there has been roughly a linear increase in the production of each crop.

▼ Let's see a comparitive analysis of area and production stats over last two decades

• Note: We have only 8 years data for the last decade i.e., till 2018

Comparing total production

```
# Find out total production for the two decades
dec1_total = round(my_data.loc['2001-02': '2009-10', 'Total_P'].sum()/10**3,2) # for the 1st decade
print("Total Production during 2001-2010 was: {} billion MT \n".format(dec1_total))

dec2_total = round(my_data.loc['2010-11':, 'Total_P'].sum()/ 10**3,2) # for the 2nd decade
print("Total Production during 2011-2018 was: {} billion MT \n".format(dec2_total))

pct_change = ((dec2_total - dec1_total)/dec1_total)*100
print("Total Production increased by {}%".format(round(pct_change)))

Total Production during 2001-2010 was: 1634.08 billion MT

Total Production increased by 36%
```

Comparing total area under cultivation

```
# Calculate total area under cultivation during the 1st decade
dec1_area = round(my_data.loc['2001-02': '2009-10', 'Total_A'].sum()/1000, 2)
print("Total area cultivated during 2001-10 was: {} milion Ha \n".format(dec1_area))

dec2_area = round(my_data.loc['2010-11':, 'Total_A'].sum()/1000,2)
print("Total area cultivated during 2011-18 was: {} million Ha \n".format(dec2_area))

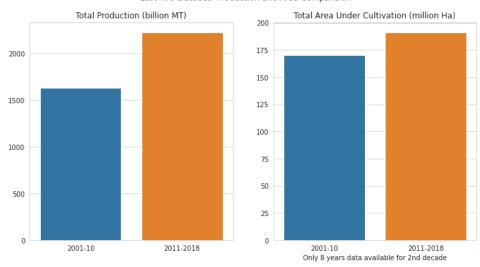
pct_change = ((dec2_area - dec1_area)/dec1_area)*100
print("Total area under cultivation increased by {}%".format(round(pct_change)))

Total area cultivated during 2001-10 was: 170.36 milion Ha

Total area under cultivation increased by 12%
```

Text(0.5, 0, 'Only 8 years data available for 2nd decade')

Last Two Decades Production and Area Comparision



We can see that 8 years production has beat the previous entire decade's production - a 36% increase, whearas area under cultivation has increased by 12%.

As seen in the productivity trend we can say that increase in productivity has been the key driver production increase. Lets get a deeper insight into the productivity:

Comapring mean productivity

```
# Calculate mean productivity during the 1st decade
dec1_pdy = round(my_data.loc['2001-02': '2009-10', 'Total_Pdy'].mean(), 2)
print("Mean productivity during 2001-10 was: {} MT/Ha \n".format(dec1_pdy))

# Calculate mean productivity during the 2nd decade
dec2_pdy = round(my_data.loc['2010-11':, 'Total_Pdy'].mean(), 2)
print("Mean productivity during 2011-18 was: {} MT/Ha".format(dec2_pdy))

Mean productivity during 2001-10 was: 9.54 MT/Ha

Mean productivity during 2011-18 was: 11.62 MT/Ha
```

Mean productivity has increased by about 2 MT/Ha

×