

PROJECT REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

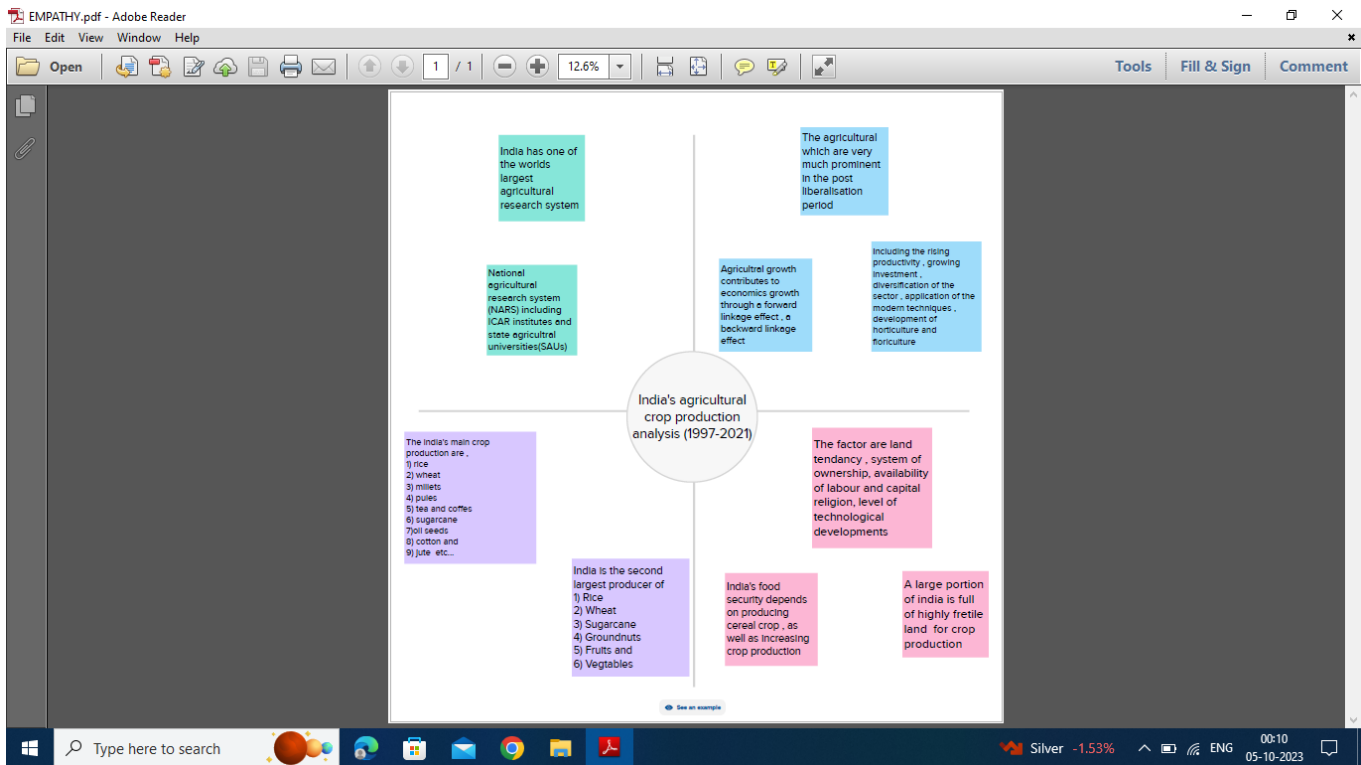
This report delves into the captivating real of India's agricultural crop cultivation , providing a comprehensive visual exploration of key aspects and trends and trends in the agricultural sector . Through the regional distribution , and overall production trends . These visualizations enable intuitive analysis , allowing stakeholder to uncover patterns identify areas of growth or concern and make data driven decision .

1.2 Purpose

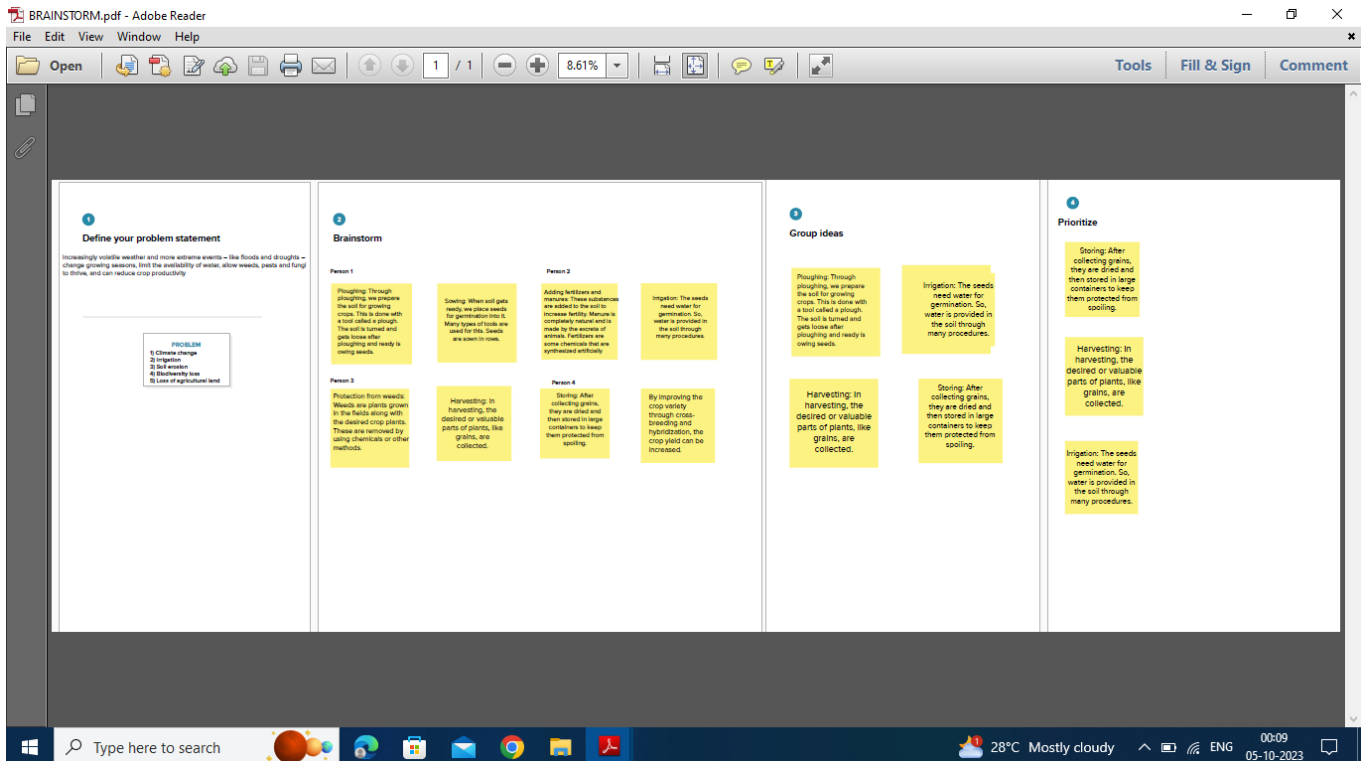
This report not only presents the data in a visually appealing the manner but also provides an interactive experience for readers to explore the intricacies of india's agricultural crop cultivation . To extract the insights from the data and put the data in the form of visualization , dashboard and story

2. PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

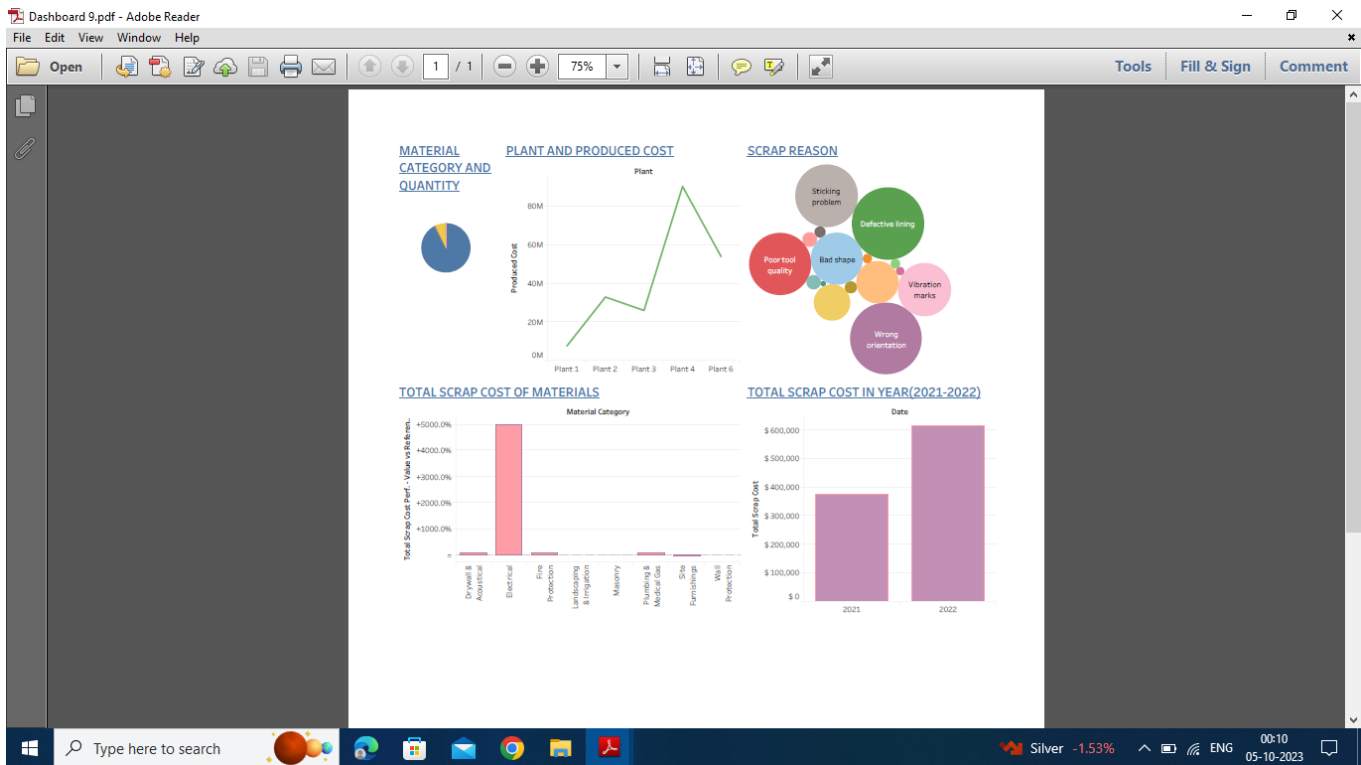
2.1 Empathy Map



2.2 Brainstorming Map



3. RESULT



4. ADVANTAGES

- ❖ Being an developing country, Indian agricultural sector accounts for 18 per cent of India's gross domestic product (GDP) and provides employment to 50% of the countries workforce .
- ❖ The majority of indians directly or indirectly are associated with agriculture .

DISADVANTAGES

- ❖ The issues affecting agricultural productivity include the decreasing sizes of agricultural land holdings, continued dependence on the monsoon, inadequate access to irrigation, imbalanced use of soil nutrients resulting in loss of fertility of soil, uneven access to modern technology in different parts of the country.
- ❖ Erosion of soil by heavy rain, floods, insufficient vegetation cover etc., reduces farm productivity.

5. APPLICATIONS

The analysis of data reveals that the cropping pattern in India has undergone significant changes over time. There is a marked shift from the cultivation of food grains to commercial crops.

6. CONCLUSION

India's agricultural sector is of vital importance for the region. It is undergoing a process of transition to a market economy, with substantial changes in the social, legal, structural, productive and supply set-ups, as is the case with all other sectors of the economy.

7. FUTURE SCOPE

The agriculture serves as a vital source of livelihood for a large portion of the population, especially in rural areas. It plays a crucial role in ensuring food security and alleviating poverty by providing employment opportunities and income generation. Moreover, agricultural activities contribute to the overall socio-economic development of rural communities, fostering social cohesion and preserving cultural traditions.