IV. Conclusion

The data analysis helps to understand crop production patterns in India by season and region. The study covers crop production in Indian states from 1997 to 2014. Climate has a huge effect on crop production. The Kharif and Rabi seasons have more products than the other seasons. During the Kharif season, the largest portion of the agricultural plot is involved, yielding the most produce compared to the other seasons. In the Kharif season, 95951 hectares of land were cultivated, yielding 94283 tons of crop production. The Rabi season has 66987 hectares of cultivable land, producing 66160 tons of crops. During the Kharif and Rabi seasons, a wider range of crops are grown. Among all Indian states, Uttar Pradesh has the highest crop production, followed by Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Bihar, and Assam. Pulses and cereals are the most popular products that can help meet the increasing population's nutritional needs. In the future, the most recent year's data will be used to conduct research that will aid a farmer's decision-making.

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