CERTIFICATE



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INTRODUCTION

- Agriculture has an extensive history in India. Recently, India is ranked second in the farm output worldwide. Agriculture-related industries such as forestry and fisheries contributed for 16.6% of 2009 GDP and around 50% of the total workforce
- Agriculture's monetary contribution to India's GDP is decreasing. The crop yield is the significant factor contributing in agricultural monetary. The crop yield depends on multiple factors such as climatic, geographic, organic, and financial elements.
- It is difficult for farmers to decide when and which crops to plant because of fluctuating market prices. Citing to Wikipedia figures India's suicide rate ranges from 1.4-1.8% per 100,000 populations, over the last 10 years
- Farmers are unaware of which crop to grow, and what is the right time and place to start due to uncertainty in climatic conditions. The usage of various fertilizers is also uncertain due to changes in seasonal climatic conditions and basic assets such as soil, water, and air.
- The crop yield prediction is a significant problem in the agriculture sector. Every farmer tries to know crop yield and whether it meets their expectations, thereby evaluating the previous experience of the farmer on the specific crop predict the yield.
- Agriculture yields rely primarily on weather conditions, pests, and preparation of harvesting operations. Accurate information on crop history is critical for making decisions on agriculture risk management. In this paper, we have proposed a model that addresses these issues. The novelty of the proposed system is to guide the farmers to maximize the crop yield as well as suggest the most profitable crop for the specific region
- The proposed model provides crop selection based on economic and environmental conditions, and benefit to maximize the crop yield that will subsequently help to meet the increasing demand for the country's food supplies. The proposed model predicts the crop yield by studying factors such as rainfall, temperature, area, season, soil type etc.

LITERATURE REVIEW

S.NO	TITLE	AUTHOR	TECHNIQUE	RESULTS	LIMITATIONS
3	THE ADDITIONAL VALUE OF HYPERSPECTRAL DATA FOR SMART FARMING	Silke Migdall1, Philipp Klug1, Antoine Denis2, Heike Bach1	We are using ANN algorithm.	Hence, currently available sensors can be used to define possible use-cases and develop methods to derive the relevant information from the data, but cannot be offered as an actual service to farmers.	Contamination of t crops by pathoger microorganism. Incraese in soil sa
4	Agricultural Production System based on IoT	Meonghun Lee1, Jeonghwan Hwang2, and Hyun Yoe3	Highly refined statistical techniques in agriculture are now being used to extract information from past data and to project prediction values of economic variables.	The last process presented some of the experimental results that we have obtained using visualization SW on agricultural data.	In addition, because is a limitation on "r and "suitability of agricultural strateg is one of indispense requisites to be sate by the information
5	Smart Agriculture Monitoring and Data Acqusition System	Dharti Vyas1, Amol Borole2, Shikha Singh3	The control or authority layer uses the output of transmission layer as input and that data summarized as input parameters, and using automatic control algorithm it controls task of agriculture production.	These monitoring data can be observed on webpage or android device. The setup of smart agriculture field monitoring system based on Tiny OS and test implementation using comparison of real time and historical data	Compared to zigb Wi-Fi, Bluetooth h more limitations

ABSTRACT

Agriculture and its allied sectors are undoubtedly the largest providers. of livelihoods in rural India. The agriculture sector is also a significant contributor factor to the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Blessing to the country is the overwhelming size of the agricultural sector. However, regrettable is the yield per hectare of crops in comparison to international standards. This is one of the possible causes for a higher suicide rate among marginal farmers in India. This paper proposes a viable and user-friendly yield prediction system for the farmers. The proposed system provides connectivity to farmers via a mobile application. The user provides the area & soil type as input. Machine learning algorithms allow choosing the most profitable crop list or predicting the crop yield for a user-selected crop. To predict the crop yield, selected Machine Learning algorithms such as Support Vector Machine (SVM), and K-Nearest Neighbour (KNN) are used. Among them, the Random Forest showed the best results with 95% accuracy. Additionally, the system also suggests the best time to use the fertilizers to boost up the yield.

EXISTING SYSTEM

Extensive work has been done, and many ML algorithms have been applied in the agriculture sector. The biggest challenge in agriculture is to increase farm production and offer it to the enduser with the best possible price and quality. It is also observed that at least 50% of the farm produce gets wasted, and it never reaches the end-user. The proposed model suggests the methods for minimizing farm produce wastage. One of the recent works, S. Pavani et.al. presented a model where the crop yield is predicted using KNN algorithms by making the clusters. It has been shown that KNN clustering proved much better than SVM or regression. Nishant et. al. predicted the crop yield for the specific year with the help of advanced regression techniques like Enet, Lasso and Kernel Ridge algorithms. The Stacking regression helped to enhance the accuracy of the algorithms.

DISADVANTAGES OF EXISTING SYSTEM

- The main challenge faced in agriculture sector is the lack of knowledge about the changing variations in climate. Each crop has its own suitable climatic features. This can be handled with the help of precise farming techniques. The precision farming not only maintains the productivity of crops but also increases the yield rate of production.
- The existing system which recommends crop yield is either hardware-based being costly to maintain, or not easily accessible.
- Despite many solutions that have been recently proposed, there are still open challenges in creating a user-friendly application with respect to crop recommendation.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

- In this project, we have proposed a model that addresses the existing issues. The novelty of the proposed system is to guide the farmers to maximize the crop yield as well as suggest the most profitable crop for the specific region.
- The proposed model provides crop selection based on economic and environmental conditions, and benefit to maximize the crop yield that will subsequently help to meet the increasing demand for the country's food supplies. The proposed model predicts the crop yield by studying factors such as rainfall, temperature, area, season, soil type etc. The system also helps to determine the best time to use fertilizers.
- The user provides an area under cultivation and soil type as inputs. According to the requirement, the model predicts the crop yield for a specific crop. The model also recommends the most profitable crop and suggests the right time to use the fertilizers.
- The main objective is to obtain a better variety of crops that can be grown over the season. The proposed system would help to minimize the difficulties faced by farmers in choosing a crop and maximize the yield

ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

- The proposed model predicts the crop yield for the data sets of the given region. Integrating agriculture and ML will contribute to more enhancements in the agriculture sector by increasing the yields and optimizing the resources involved. The data from previous years are the key elements in forecasting current performance.
- The proposed system uses recommender system to suggest the right time for using fertilizers.
- The methods in the proposed system includes increasing the yield of crops, real-time analysis of crops, selecting efficient parameters, making smarter decisions and getting better yield.

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

> HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

- ➢ Speed 2.4GHZ
- ➤ Hard disk 40GB
- ➢ Monitor 15VGA color
- ≻ RAM 512MB
- Operating System Windows XP
- Coding language Python