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Agri Forecast Crop Prediction: A Machine Learning-based Approach

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Abstract: Crop prediction project utilizes machine learning algorithms to forecast crop yields based on a comprehensive analysis of historical and real-time agricultural data. By uncovering hidden patterns and relationships within factors such as weather conditions, soil characteristics, and cultivation practices, our model offers accurate predictions for future crop outcomes. This data-driven approach empowers farmers with actionable insights, enabling them to make informed decisions regarding resource allocation, risk management, and sustainable farming practices. Ultimately, this project aims to enhance agricultural productivity, optimize resource usage, and contribute to global food security in an increasingly dynamic and challenging environment.

Keywords: Crop prediction, Machine learning, Agriculture, Predictive modelling, Crop yield estimation, Time-series analysis, Classification algorithms, Regression algorithms, Supervised learning, Unsupervised learning, Agricultural sustainability

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the agricultural sector has undergone a significant transformation driven by advancements in technology and data science. One area that has seen remarkable progress is crop prediction, where the integration of machine learning techniques has revolutionized traditional methods of forecasting crop yields.

This paper presents a comprehensive study on the application of machine learning algorithms for crop prediction, emphasizing the utilization of diverse datasets and advanced modelling approaches to enhance accuracy and reliability. In the modern agricultural landscape, where innovation and technology converge, the application of machine learning (ML) to crop prediction stands as a transformative milestone. The capability to forecast crop yields with precision has emerged as a game-changer, offering a data-driven approach to navigate the intricate dynamics of agricultural production.

This project embarks on a journey to harness the potential of ML algorithms in deciphering complex interactions among variables such as climate patterns, soil health, cultivation practices, and historical performance.

Crop prediction is a critical pursuit, as it equips farmers, researchers, and policymakers with actionable insights that can guide resource allocation, risk mitigation, and strategic decision-making. By analysing extensive datasets encompassing historical crop records, meteorological data, and agronomic parameters, ML models can uncover hidden patterns and correlations that traditional methods might overlook.

Through this project, we aim to contribute to the evolution of precision agriculture, ushering in an era where predictive modelling transforms the way we grow and manage crops. As we delve into model training, data integration, and validation, we seek to empower stakeholders with a toolset that fosters sustainable practices, enhances productivity, and ensures food security in an increasingly dynamic and uncertain world. This journey represents a convergence of data science, agriculture, and innovation, redefining the boundaries of possibility in crop prediction and cultivation practices.

A flowchart is a visual representation of the sequential steps and decisions within a system or process. In the context of the "News Crawler and Summarizer" project, the flowchart provides an organized and illustrative overview of how the application operates. It outlines the user interaction, data processing, and the logical flow of the program. The flowchart simplifies the understanding of the news summarization process and the various components involved, making it an effective tool for conveying the project's functionality and user experience[4].

II.LITERATURE SURVEY

1. "Crop Recommendation System using Machine Learning" by Dhruvi Gosai, Chintal Raval et al. (2021): This paper offers a holistic framework integrating IoT and ML to enhance crop production and soil health. It addresses challenges faced by farmers through practical solutions, potentially improving crop prediction accuracy. 2. "Crop Yield Prediction Using Machine Learning Techniques" by [Author Names] (Year): This study proposes ML models specifically tailored for crop yield prediction. By analyzing various environmental factors and historical data, the models aim to forecast crop yields accurately, aiding farmers in planning and decisionmaking.

3. "Integrated Crop Prediction System based on Machine Learning Algorithms" by [Author Names] (Year): This research presents an integrated system utilizing ML algorithms for crop prediction. By considering factors like soil properties, weather conditions, and crop characteristics, the system aims to provide precise predictions of crop growth stages and yields.

4. "Enhancing Crop Prediction Accuracy through Ensemble Learning Techniques" by [Author Names] (Year): This study investigates the use of ensemble learning techniques to enhance crop prediction accuracy. By combining multiple ML models, the approach aims to mitigate prediction errors and improve overall reliability in forecasting crop yields.

These papers offer insights into the application of machine learning and related techniques specifically for crop prediction, contributing to advancements in agricultural technology and decision support systems for farmers.

III. REQUIREMENTS

Certainly! Here's a breakdown of the development process for both crop prediction and crop recommendation:

1) Crop Prediction Development:

Front End Development:

-Technologies Used: HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap

-Description: The front end includes visually visible parts such as the main page, user login page, user sign-in page, and home page. The design focuses on being responsive and user-friendly, ensuring simplicity and clarity for any user. HTML structures the website, CSS styles it, and JavaScript adds functionality. Bootstrap streamlines the design process, reducing development time.

Backend Development:

- Technologies Used: JavaScript, Python

- Description: The backend utilizes JavaScript and Python. Machine learning and NLP techniques are employed for image processing and crop disease predictions. Additionally, based on soil reports analysis, fertilizer and crop recommendations are provided to farmers. GPU resources are leveraged for faster model training. The LIME technique is applied for interpreting model predictions, enhancing transparency and understanding of results.

2) Crop Recommendation Development:

Front End Development:

-Technologies Used: HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap - Description: Similar to crop prediction, the front end focuses on a responsive and user-friendly design. HTML structures the website, CSS styles it, and JavaScript adds functionality. Bootstrap expedites the design process, ensuring simplicity and clarity in the interface.

Backend Development:

- Technologies Used: JavaScript, Python

-Description: Backend development for crop recommendation involves JavaScript and Python. Machine learning techniques are employed to analyze soil reports and provide personalized crop recommendations to farmers. Similar to crop prediction, GPU resources are utilized for efficient model training. Interpretability techniques like LIME enhance transparency in the recommendation process, aiding farmers in decision-making.

This development approach ensures a seamless integration of front end and back end components to deliver effective crop prediction and recommendation systems for agricultural stakeholders.

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Crop Prediction:

1. Recommendation for Fertilizer:

- Users input soil parameters and crop type triggering a POST request to the Flask API.

- The API processes the input data and provides personalized fertilizer recommendations.

- The front-end receives an HTTP response, displaying the recommended fertilizer to the user.

2. Disease Detection:

- Users upload leaf images or capture them using the application.

- The images are processed by the backend, and the model predicts the presence of diseases.

- An HTTP response is sent to the front-end, presenting the identified diseases and treatment options.

3. Recommended Crop:

- Users input soil parameters triggering a POST request to the Flask API.

- The API responds with recommendations for the best crop yield based on the input soil parameters.

4. Disease Website:

- The application includes a disease portal offering comprehensive information on various plant diseases and recommended treatment products.

5. Evaluation of Interpretability:

- The LIME technique is employed to provide interpretability to model predictions.

- The user's plant leaf image is sent to a deployed API, where LIME computation is performed.

- The resulting image, along with interpretive insights, is displayed on the front-end, aiding users in understanding the model's decision-making process.

B. Crop Recommendation:

1. Recommendation for Fertilizer:

- Similar to crop prediction, users input soil parameters and crop type triggering a POST request to the Flask API.

- The API responds with personalized fertilizer recommendations based on the input data.

2. Recommended Crop:

- Users input soil parameters triggering a POST request to the Flask API.

- The API responds with recommendations for suitable crops based on the input soil parameters.

3. Evaluation of Interpretability:

- Similar to crop prediction, the LIME technique is applied to provide interpretability to model predictions.

- Interpretive insights are displayed on the front-end, aiding users in understanding the recommendation process.

Overall, both methodologies utilize similar approaches, input, backend processing, including user model inference. and interpretability techniques. These methodologies aim to provide personalized recommendations for fertilizer usage, crop selection, and disease management, thereby empowering farmers to make informed decisions and improve agricultural practices.

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

"The TRANSAGRO platform efficiently processes and analyzes agricultural data, extracting crucial insights into crop health, soil quality, and farming practices. This data is meticulously organized into structured formats, enabling detailed analysis and decision-making for farmers and agricultural stakeholders. Focused on optimizing crop production and improving agricultural practices, the platform provides valuable insights into emerging trends, disease patterns, and efficient resource utilization. Real-time data analysis capabilities ensure swift access to relevant information, empowering users to make informed decisions and enhance overall agricultural productivity. TransAgro serves as a vital tool for farmers, researchers, and policymakers, fostering innovation and sustainability in the agricultural sector."







Fig: Crop Prediction Module



Fig: Crop Recommendation Module

"The TransAgro platform efficiently processes agricultural data, extracting critical insights such as crop health and soil quality. By storing information in a structured format, it enables swift analysis for optimizing farming practices, specifically tailored for crop prediction and recommendation. The system's goals encompass trend identification and resource utilization, aimed at enhancing agricultural productivity. With streamlined data retrieval, TransAgro empowers users to make informed decisions regarding crop selection, fertilizer usage, and disease management, driving innovation and sustainability in farming practices."





VII.CONCLUSION

"We express our sincere thanks to Dr. Swati. P. Pawar for their invaluable guidance in shaping the TransAgro project. We are grateful to our team members and staff for their contributions and insights, essential to the project's success. Additionally, heartfelt appreciation goes to stakeholders and supporters for their belief in our vision of revolutionizing agriculture. Their feedback and encouragement have been instrumental in refining TransAgro's capabilities. Together, we are committed to empowering farmers and advancing sustainable food production through innovative agricultural solutions."

VIII.REFERENCES

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