

International Journal Of Advance Research, Ideas And Innovations In Technology

ISSN: 2454-132X Impact factor: 4.295 (Volume 5, Issue 1)

Available online at: www.ijariit.com

A survey on precision agriculture using effective crop monitoring with enhanced farming

Kandula Syamu
<u>kandulasyamu13@gmail.com</u>
Centre for Development of Advanced Computing,
Pune, Maharashtra

Bhupendra Pratap Singh
bhupendra.jmd@gmail.com
Centre for Development of Advanced Computing,
Pune, Maharashtra

ABSTRACT

In the course of recent years, there has been noteworthy enthusiasm for planning shrewd rural frameworks. The utilization of keen farming procedures can upgrade the product yield, while at the same time creating more yield from a similar measure of info. In any case, the greater part of the ranchers is ignorant of the most recent innovations and practices. Quick urbanization makes new difficulties and issues, and the shrewd horticulture idea offers chances to adapt to present circumstances, takes care of rancher issues and furnish agriculturists with a superior cultivating condition. This proposed work exhibits a thorough review of keen agribusiness. The principal issues moved in the proposed work is to discover some arrangement dependent on the issues looked by the ranchers by the utilization of most recent remote advances and IoT that could be actualized on savvy horticulture for better cultivating just as an Intrusion recognition framework to destroy the wild creature assaults is to be done.

Keywords— Precision agriculture, Smart Agriculture System, Internet of Things, Intrusion Detection System

1. INTRODUCTION

Farming assumes the fundamental job in the advancement of an agrarian nation like India. Issues concerning agribusiness have been continually blocking the advancement of the nation. The main answer to this issue is keen horticulture by modernizing the current conventional techniques for agribusiness. Subsequently, the proposed technique goes for making farming brilliant utilizing computerization and IoT advancements. Web of Things (IoT) empowers different applications to trim development checking and determination, water system choice help, and so forth. India's significant wellspring of pay is from agribusiness area and 70% of ranchers and general individuals rely upon the horticulture. Indian water system framework the farmers are picked a large portion of the techniques physically,

Vaishali Maheshkar

<u>vaishali@cdac.in</u>

Centre for Development of Advanced Computing,
Pune, Maharashtra

Dr. T. Ravi

<u>ravi.ece@sathyabama.ac.in</u>

Sathyabama Institute of Science and Technology,

Chennai, Tamil Nadu

for example, trickle, terraced, dump water system arrangement of them. So as to enhance to the harvest profitability there is a critical need to change manual technique to robotization. Additionally, consider the water accessibility all through India it is one of the significant assets to secure and put something aside for future needs. Implanted based programmed water system framework is reasonable for agriculturists accessible requiring little to no effort effectively introduce.

This framework should help the rancher that gives the water to edit at stringent time and amount. Computerization water system framework watches the dampness sensor and the temperature variety of around d the product region that gives an exact time of activity the engine turn ON and OFF. So Automatic human keep away from the human blunders and check soil dampness level. Internet of things (IOT) is permitting controls the frameworks from the remote region over a web. It can control the sensors which are utilized at different territories at blinding streets railroads lattices and water control frameworks. So it can stay away from the human blunders and mistakes show up amid framework worked. IOT is the developing zone that enters other territory and made them so productive. It grows nowadays by incorporation of new sensors, sensor arranges, RF-based interchanges. It can shows keen insight, exact detecting alongside great ID. Once included distributed computing with IOT progressions has happened in PC organize base innovations and versatile based innovation.

In the proposed work Section-II explains the issues faced in the agricultural industry. Section-III explains the role of IoT in Agriculture. Section-IV provides the literature survey of various authors carried on in this field for the study. Section-V explains the various sensors that are available in the market for the development of the field of study on implementation criteria. Section-VI provides the proposed solution for precision agriculture with block diagram. Section-VII delineates the conclusion got from the study.

2. AGRICULTURE AND ISSUES FACED

A portion of the serious issues and their conceivable arrangements have been examined as pursues. Indian agribusiness is tormented by a few issues; some of them are normal and some others are artificial.

- (a) Small and fragmented land-holdings: The apparent bounty of the net sown zone of 141.2 million hectares and allout edited territory of 189.7 million hectares (1999-2000) pales into inconsequentiality when we see that it is partitioned into financially unviable little and dispersed property. The extent of the possessions will additionally be diminished with the unbounded Sub-division of the land property. The issue of little and divided property is increasingly genuine in thickly populated and seriously developed states like Kerala, West Bengal, Bihar and an eastern piece of Uttar Pradesh where the normal size of land possessions is short of what one hectare and in specific parts it is not exactly even 0.5 hectare.
- **(b) Seeds:** Seed is a basic and fundamental contribution for achieving higher harvest yields and continued development in an agrarian generation. Dissemination of guaranteed quality seed is as basic as the creation of such seeds. Lamentably, great quality seeds are far from most of the ranchers, particularly little and peripheral agriculturists fundamentally in view of excessive costs of better seeds. So as to take care of this issue, the Government of India set up the National Seeds Corporation (NSC) in 1963 and the State Farmers Corporation of India (SFCI) in 1969. Thirteen State Seed Corporations (SSCs) were likewise settled to increase the supply of enhanced seeds to the agriculturists.
- (c) Manures, Fertilizers and Biocides: Indian soils have been utilized for developing yields more than a great many years without thinking about renewing. This has prompted consumption and depletion of soils bringing about their low profitability. The normal yields of practically every one of the products are among the most minimal on the planet. This is a difficult issue which can be illuminated by utilizing more excrements and manures. Excrements and manures assume the indistinguishable job in connection to soils from great sustenance in connection to the body. Similarly as a very much sustained body can do any great job, an all around supported soil is fit for giving great yields. It has been evaluated that 70 per cent of development in rural creation can be ascribed to expanded compost application.
- (d) Irrigation: In spite of the fact that India is the second biggest flooded nation of the world after China, just a single third of the edited zone is an underwater system. The water system is the most vital agrarian contribution to a tropical rainstorm nation like India where precipitation is dubious, untrustworthy and unpredictable India can't accomplish continued advancement in farming except if and until the greater part of the trimmed territory is brought under guaranteed water system.
- (e) Lack of mechanization: Disregarding the extensive scale motorization of horticulture in a few sections of the nation, the greater part of the rural activities in bigger parts are carried on by human hand utilizing basic and traditional devices and actualizes like a wooden furrow, sickle, and so forth. Practically no utilization of machines is made in furrowing, sowing, inundating, diminishing and pruning, weeding, reaping sifting and transporting the harvests. This is uncommonly the situation with little and minor ranchers. It results in enormous wastage of human work and in low yields per capita work drive.

(f) Soil erosion

Substantial tracts of fruitful land experience the ill effects of soil disintegration by wind and water. This territory must be legitimately treated and reestablished to its unique richness.

(g) Agricultural marketing

Agrarian advertising still keeps on being in awful shape in country India. Without sound promoting offices, the agriculturists need to rely on neighbourhood dealers and gobetweens for the transfer of their ranch deliver which is sold at discard cost. By and large, these ranchers are constrained, under financial conditions, to continue trouble closeout of their produce.

(h) Inadequate storage facilities

Storerooms in the rustic regions are either thoroughly missing or horribly insufficient. Under such conditions, the ranchers are constrained to move their create following the gather at the common market costs which will undoubtedly be low. Such pain deal denies the ranchers of their real salary. Logical capacity is, along these lines, exceptionally fundamental to stay away from misfortunes and to profit the ranchers and the buyers alike.

(i) Inadequate transport

One of the primary impediment with Indian horticulture is the absence of shabby and productive methods for transportation. Indeed, even at present, there are lakhs of towns which are not all around associated with principle streets or with market focuses. Most streets in the country territories are Kutcha (bullock-truck streets) and wind up futile in the blustery season. Under these conditions, the agriculturists can't convey their creativity to the principle advertise and are compelled to move it in the nearby market at low cost. Connecting every town by metalled street is a tremendous undertaking and it needs colossal aggregates of cash to finish this errand.

(j) Scarcity of capital

Horticulture is a vital industry and like every other industry, it likewise requires capital. The job of capital info is ending up increasingly more imperative with the headway of homestead innovation. Since the agriculturists' capital is secured up his territories and stocks, he is obliged to get cash for invigorating the rhythm of farming creation.

3. SMART AGRICULTURE USING IOT

Brilliant cultivating is regularly neglected with regards to the business cases for IoT arrangements. In any case, there are numerous creative items available intended for groundbreaking agriculturists. Some of them utilize a conveyed system of keen sensors to screen different common conditions, for example, stickiness, air temperature, and soil quality. Others are utilized to robotize water system frameworks. One such case of IoT gadgets, Blossom, offers both. This savvy watering framework utilizes continuous climate information and estimates to make an ideal watering plan for your yard. Comprising of a savvy Bluetooth-fueled controller and a versatile application, the framework is anything but difficult to introduce, setup, and oversee. While the item is at first intended for use at home, comparable arrangements can likewise be connected to bigger scales.

3.1 Five technological use cases for smart farming

(a) Monitoring of Climate Conditions: Likely the most famous keen horticulture devices are climate stations, joining different brilliant cultivating sensors. Situated over the field, they gather different information from the earth and send it to

the cloud. The given estimations can be utilized to delineate atmosphere conditions, pick the fitting harvests, and take the expected measures to enhance their ability (for example exactness cultivating).

- (b) Greenhouse automation: Notwithstanding sourcing natural information, climate stations can consequently modify the conditions to coordinate the given parameters. In particular, nursery mechanization frameworks utilize a comparative standard. For example, Farm app and Growlink are additionally IoT agribusiness items offering such capacities among others. GreenIQ is likewise a fascinating item that utilizes keen farming sensors. It is a sprinkler controller that enables to deal with the water system and lighting frameworks remotely.
- (c) Crop management: One more kind of IoT item in horticulture and another component of accuracy cultivating are edited the executive's gadgets. Much the same as climate stations, they ought to be set in the field to gather information explicit to edit cultivating; from temperature and precipitation to leaf water potential and generally trim wellbeing. Hence, you can screen your harvest development and any inconsistencies to viably keep any maladies or invasions that can hurt your yield. Arable and Semios can fill in as great portrayals of how this utilization case can be connected, in actuality.
- (d) Cattle monitoring and management: Much the same as product observing, there are IoT horticulture sensors that can be appended to the creatures on a ranch to screen their wellbeing and log execution. This works likewise to IoT gadgets for pet care. For instance, SCR by Allflex and Cowlar utilize brilliant agribusiness sensors (neckline labels) to convey temperature, wellbeing, movement, and sustenance experiences on every individual bovine just as aggregate data about the group.
- (e) End-to-end farm management systems: An increasingly mind-boggling way to deal with IoT items in agribusiness can be spoken to by the purported homestead profitability the board frameworks. They normally incorporate various farming IoT gadgets and sensors, introduced on the premises just as an amazing dashboard with systematic capacities and inassembled bookkeeping/revealing highlights. This offers remote ranch checking capacities and enables you to streamline the majority of the business activities. Comparable arrangements are spoken to by FarmLogs and Cropio. Notwithstanding the recorded IoT horticulture use cases, some unmistakable open doors incorporate vehicle following (or even robotization), stockpiling the executives, co-ordinations, and so forth.

4. LITERATURE REVIEW

Many authors have tried to find a better solution to uplift the agricultural sector by various researches being carried on. In this paper [1] the author implemented a Raspberry Pi based programmed water system with IOT framework for modernization and to enhance the efficiency of the yield. The fundamental point of the work was to edit the advancement at low amount water utilization. The proposed frameworks dependent on the qualities and figure the amount of water for the system as required. The real favourable position in the framework is the execution of Precision Agriculture (PA) with distributed computing, which will upgrade the use of water manures while expanding the yield of the products and furthermore to help in examining the climatic states of the field. In this paper [2] the authors display the improvement of the Internet of Things application for harvest insurance to forestall creature interruptions in the yielding field. A repulsing and a checking framework is given to counteract potential harms in Agriculture, both from wild creature assaults and climatic conditions. In this work, the authors introduce the coordination among heterogeneous sensors and actuators associating with the cloud to give an empowering stage to new administrations in this field. In this paper [3] the authors incorporate different highlights like the discovery of leaf malady, server-based remote observing framework, Humidity and temperature detecting, Soil the Moisture Sensing and so forth which makes utilization of sensors systems for estimation of dampness, temperature, and moistness rather than manual check. Different Sensors are conveyed in different areas of homesteads. To control every sensor single Raspberry Pi is used by which Leaf infection can be identified by a camera interfaced with the Raspberry Pi. In this paper [4] the author has proposed a lowpower, low-cost IoT network for smart agriculture. For monitoring the soil moisture content, they have used an inhouse developed sensor. In the proposed model, the IITH mote is used as a sink as well as a sensor node which provides lowpower communication. They have evaluated the network with state of the art networks, proposed for agriculture monitoring. Power and cost are used for evaluation of these networks. Results show that the proposed one consumes less power and has on average of 83% extended lifetime at a low cost compared to previously proposed works in the agriculture field. In this [5] paper the authors elucidate a gadget called Beagle bone dark which is interfaced with a computerized camera or web camera which is utilized to identify the sicknesses in leaves. In the proposed framework, the pictures of leaves are captured and contrasted and the leaves pictures which are prestored in the database is compared by the gadget. After picture handling, if the plants are discovered tainted, this gadget consequently turns on the valves, through which medication supply is empowered or incapacitated naturally to the plant zone through a sprinkler or trickle water system technique.

5. SENSORS

Brilliant agribusiness, otherwise called exactness horticulture, enables agriculturists to amplify yields utilizing negligible assets, for example, water, compost, and seeds. By conveying sensors and mapping fields, agriculturists can start to comprehend their harvests at a smaller scale, ration assets, and diminish impacts on the earth.

Table 1: Types of sensors

Table 1: Types of sensors			
Type of	Functions	Applications	
Sensors			
Optical	Uses light to measure the soil properties	Photodiodes and photodetectors are used to determine clay, organic matter and moisture content of the soil	
Mechanic al	Usage of probes to measure the soil compaction or the mechanical resistance	Tensiometers are used to detect the force used by the roots due to water absorption and are very much useful for irrigation interventions	
Electro chemical	Usage of electrodes to detect unique ions present in the soil	Usage of ion-selective electrodes (ISE) and the ion- selective field effect transistor sensors (ISEFT) for detecting the nitrogen phosphorus potassium (NPK) in the soil	
Dielectr	Use of	Frequency domain	
ic soil	electrodes in	reflectometry (FDR) or time	

Moistur e	order to assess the moisture levels by measuring the dielectric constant in the soil	domain reflectometry (TDR) is used to sense the soil moisture content
Airflow	Measures the soil air permeability	Properties include such as the compaction, structure, soil type, and moisture level of the soil
Locatio n	Uses Global positioning system (GPS) to determine the latitude, longitude and the altitude	The GPS provides precised positioning which is a cornerstone for precision agriculture

6. BLOCK DIAGRAM

The paper points a high accuracy checking the information and control agribusiness robotization framework with IoT Technologies. A Raspberry Pi and cloud-based IOT framework to checking the ongoing information originate from the harvest field. The framework basically centres dampness varieties connect with temperature changes information by brilliant sensors and controls water system framework. So as to give the cloud-based registering to framework the accuracy level has increments as appropriate to utilize the framework by a rancher as in figure 1.

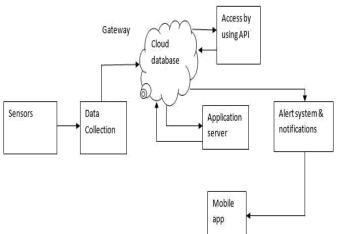


Fig. 1: Proposed block diagram

The sensors are put in the yield field, where the information will be gathered from the sensors. The information as simple qualities, with the goal that simple esteem is given to the IC that changes over simple qualities into 12-bit advanced qualities, the computerized qualities are given as a contribution to the microcontroller that information sends to the database by be utilizing Gateway which could wifi/Zigbee/LORA/6LOWPAN. The gathered information is sent to the cloud by means of the door where the investigation and preparing are finished. From the cloud, the handled information is sent to the application server where the total prepared information is put away which could be gotten to at whatever point required. The prepared information in the cloud sends alert/notice to the portable use of the rancher. This engineering configuration is made with the end goal that it very well may be gotten to anyplace utilizing API for convenient recognition. The sensor utilized in the proposed work includes observing the product field which senses the dampness of soil

by utilizing the temperature and stickiness of the dirt regarding the climatic changes. On the off chance that the atmosphere is too hot the sensor sends information to the cloud which at that point will advise that water must be sent as required to the field and on the off chance that temperature sticky, less measure of water is sent to the field. This decreases water utilization. The framework sends notice to the agriculturist when the engine must be exchanged on regarding accessibility of intensity supply. The framework utilizes a camera to recognize leaf sickness and handled utilizing picture preparing and identifies whether any leaf in the field is influenced by any infection. The leaf ailment will prompt low unfortunate yield which is a misfortune to the agriculturist. The framework additionally utilizes an interruption framework to check for wild creature assaults when utilized in a sloping locale which won't cost the life of agriculturists. Additionally, natural life assaults will influence field and harvest. The framework is likewise structured with the end goal that the prepared information can be checked from any piece of the world utilizing an API which will be the simplicity of activity to be carried on when the agriculturist or the land master is out of the station.

7. CONCLUSION

Usage of such a framework in the field can enhance the field of the harvests and in general creation. With the assistance of this methodology, the water system framework totally computerized additionally gives ongoing data about the terrains and products that will enable ranchers to settle on right choices. Distributed computing is another style of processing in which powerful, versatile and regular virtualization of assets are given as an administration over the Internet. Here the sensors are utilized to control the water system framework so the investigating effectively done at whatever point is important. Here the proposed associated information based calculation will decrease the equipment multifaceted nature contrast with the other proposed frameworks. The edge voltages are picked for adjustment of the sensors by considering past long periods of temperature and soil dampness esteems. Edge esteems might change relies upon the harvest and estate. The proposed work will introduce an integrative methodology in the field of Internet of Things for brilliant Agriculture dependent on low power gadgets and open source frameworks. The objective of this work is to give a repulsing and checking framework for product security against creature assaults and climate conditions just as to distinguish leaf malady of the yields. The proposed work will yield more whenever actualized on constant.

8. REFERENCES

- [1] R. Nageswara Rao, B.Sridhar, Lendi Institute Of Engineering And Technology, Lendi Institute Of Engineering And Technology Vizianagaram ,Andra Pradesh, India," *IoT based smart crop-field monitoring* andautomationirrigation system", Proceedings of the Second International Conference on Inventive Systems and Control (ICISC 2018) IEEE Xplore Compliant - Part Number:CFP18J06-ART, ISBN:978-1-5386-0807-4; DVD Part Number:CFP18J06DVD, ISBN:978-15386-0806-7.
- [2] Stefano Giordano, Ilias Seitanidis and Mike Ojo, Davide Adami, Fabio Vignoli Natech Srl, Department of Information Engineering, University of Pisa Via G. Caruso 16, 56122- Pisa," *IoT Solutions for Crop Protection* against Wild Animal Attacks",
- [3] Apeksha Thorat, Sangeeta Kumari, Nandakishor D. Valakunde, Computer Engineering Department, Vishwakarma Institute of Technology. Pune, India," *An*

Syamu Kandula et al.; International Journal of Advance Research, Ideas and Innovations in Technology

- IoT Based Smart Solution for Leaf Disease Detection", 2017 International Conference on Big Data, IoT and Data Science (BID) Vishwakarma Institute of Technology, Pune, Dec 20-22, 2017
- [4] Soumil Heble, Ajay Kumar, K.V.V Durga Prasad, Soumya Samirana, P.Rajalakshmi, U. B. Desai Department of Electrical Engineering Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad, India," *A Low Power IoT Network for Smart Agriculture*",
- [5] Channamallikarjuna Mattihalli, Edemialem Gedefaye, Fasil Endalamaw, Adugna Necho. Faculty of Electrical & Computer Engineering Bahir Dar Institute of Technology, Bahir Dar University, Ethiopia," Real-time Automation of Agriculture Land, by Automatically Detecting Plant Leaf Diseases and Auto Medicine", 2018 32nd International Conference on Advanced Information Networking and Applications Workshops
- [6] Hemavathi B. Biradar, Laxmi Shabadi, B.L.D.E.A'S P.G. Halakatti Engineering College, Vijayapur," *Review on IOT Based Multidisciplinary Models for Smart Farming*", 2017 2nd IEEE International Conference On Recent Trends in Electronics Information & Communication Technology (RTEICT), May 19-20, 2017, India.
- [7] Y. Song, J. Wang, X. Qiao, W. Zheng, and X.Zhang, "Development of multi-functional soil temperature measuring instrument," Journal of Agricultural Mechanization Research, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 80–84,2010.
- [8] C. Liu, W. Ren, B. Zhang, and C. Lv, "The application of soil temperature measurement by lm35 temperature sensors," International Conference on Electronic and Mechanical Engineering and Information Technology, vol. 88, no. 1, pp. 1825–1828, 2011.