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Review Paper on Crop Yield Recommendation System

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***Abstract:** In Indian economy and employment agriculture contributes a major role. Probably most common problem faced by the Indian farmers is they do not optimize crop based on the necessity of soil, as a result they face serious setback in productivity. This problem can be addressed through precision agriculture. This method takes three parameters into consideration, viz: soil characteristics, soil types and crop yield data collection based on these parameters suggesting the farmer suitable crop to be cultivated. Precision agriculture helps in reduction of non suitable crop which indeed increases productivity, apart from the following advantages like efficacy in input as well as output and better decision making for farming.*
***Keywords:** Crop prediction, Support Vector Machine, Decision tree, Naïve Bayes algorithm*

I. INTRODUCTION

In this system we are focusing on figuring out the best crop to grow in order to get optimum yield. We have gathered a dataset built by augmenting datasets of rainfall, climate and fertilizer data available for India. This will give us a better idea of the trends of crops considering different environmental and geographical factors. This will eradicate the problem of nutrients deficiency in fields occurring because of planting wrong crops which can scale down the production efficiency in a compound manner.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

1) In this system first the farmers will take some soil of the agricultural field and get it tested by the lab. This process is called soil testing. An accurately calibrated soil test will indicate the degree of nutrient deficiency in a soil and estimate the nutrient rate required to optimize crop productivity. An efficient way to improve accuracy and efficiency in this process is to create a dataset with the data values collected over the years. By the use of technology and data mining concepts, we can create an application which has the ability to suggest the best suitable crop. The main inputs of this system will be the diagnosed nutritional features in soil directly from the lab test reports. They are using the data mining concept and Naive Bayes Algorithm which can give the accurate output. The system based on dataset, will suggest the crops which can suit this soil type and can give profits to the farmer.

2) In this they designed a system machine learning for betterment of the farmer. Machine learning (ML) is a game changer for agriculture sector. Machine learning is the part of artificial intelligence, has emerged together with big data technologies and high-performance computing to create new opportunities for data intensive science in the multi-disciplinary agri- technology domain. In the Agriculture field machine learning for instance is not a mysterious trick or magic, it is a set of well define model that collect specific data and apply specific algorithms to achieve expected results. This designed system will recommend the most suitable crop for particular land. Based on weather parameter and soil content such as Rainfall, Temperature, Humidity and pH. They are collected from V C Farm Mandya, Government website and weather department. This system takes the required input from the farmers or sensors such as Temperature, Humidity and pH. This all inputs data applies to machine learning predictive algorithms like Support Vector Machine (SVM) [5] and Decision tree [6] to identify the pattern among data and then process it as per input conditions. The system recommends the crop for the farmer and also recommends the amount of nutrients to be add for the predicted crop.

3) Outline of the proposed system Productivity of a particular crop greatly depends on land resources and the climate of the area along with other factors such as fertilizers. Identification of crop requirements and matching them with the resources available to optimize the productivity in sustainable manner assumes a greater importance. Crop management practices based on soil site suitability criteria and weather conditions will help to overcome this. The proposed system will integrate the data obtained from repository, weather department and user inputs. This machine learning model is developed considering the various, different sets of data to obtain the output. The system takes input from various sources and repositories for weather, soil and crop requirement data and uses NaïveBayes algorithm to predict the best suitable crop for any given area. The developed user interface is flexible and highly interactive which will encourage the farmers to use this mobile application.

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4) In order to discover useful knowledge which is desired by the decision maker, the data miner applies data mining algorithms to the data obtained from data collector. The privacy issues coming with the data mining operations are twofold. If personal information can be directly observed in the data, privacy of the original data owner will be compromised. On the other hand, equipping with the many powerful data mining techniques, the data miner is able to find out various kinds of information underlying the data. Sometimes the data mining results reveals sensitive information about the data owners. As the data miner gets the already modified data so here the objective was to show the comparative performance between already used classification method and the new method introduced. As previous studies shows that the ensemble techniques provide better results than the decision tree method thus the desired result was inspired thru this concern.

III. SYSTEM DESIGN

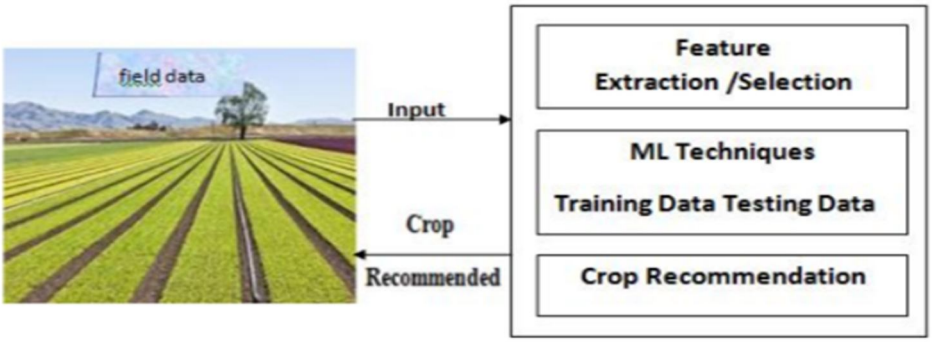


Fig : Crop recommendation using machine learning

IV. CONCLUSION

The authors proposed a new approach for the soil based fertilizer prediction system. The proposed system was able to analyze the soil nutrient type efficiently, kind of leaf disease present in the crop and predict the fertilizer in a proficient manner. The approach was flexible, and can be extended to the needs of the users in a better manner

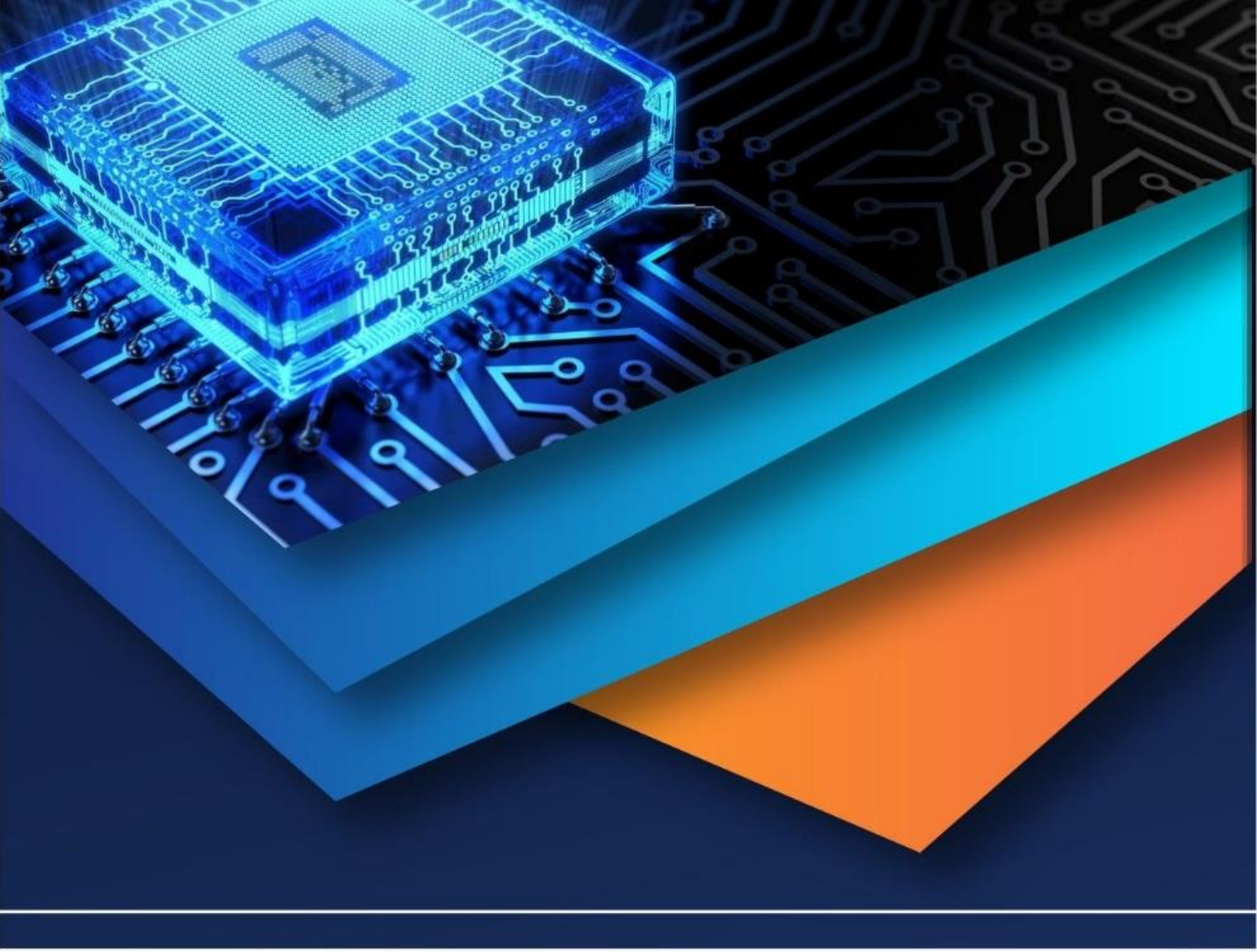
V. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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