IJCRT.ORG ISSN : 2320-2882

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Agropredict: A Website For Intelligent Farming With Ai-Powered Predictions And Recommendations

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Abstract

AgroPredict operates as a platform focused on vital agricultural issues such as crop selection and nutrient adjustment and disease prevention that specifically benefits Indian agricultural industries. AgroPredict delivers recommendations for appropriate crop choice through its IoT sensor applications by analyzing authentic soil data with environmental conditions of specific regions. Plant diseases become detectable through image recognition systems which allow early disease identification then the same technology analyzes symptoms while inspecting soil nutrient level to determine proper fertilizers based on plant requirements. AgroPredict achieves accurate predictions through the combination of three ML algorithms that include Random Forest with Support Vector Machines (SVM) and Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN). Users can easily access the system using web and mobile interfaces because the system features intuitive functional design. Through data-driven information delivery AgroPredict helps farmers decrease financial losses and increase yields and adopts sustainable farming practices.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, crop prediction, fertilizer recommendation, IoT, machine learning, smart farming

Introduction

India along with other developing nations traces its primary economic foundation from agriculture since this sector employs a considerable portion of their workforce. Modern farming practices encounter several difficulties because they involve soil destruction combined with unstable weather and limited use of modern automated systems. These agricultural challenges create two major negative impacts on farmers which are less successful crop yields and wasted resources. Each advancing year of population growth requires immediate farm methods improvement that includes sustainable and precise techniques.

Machine Learning and Internet of Things have been responsible for substantial advancements in farming throughout the previous few years. Organizations enhance crop choice selection performance and fertilizer distribution plus disease prevention system through predictive analytics and data-powered decisions made possible by Machine Learning (ML) methods. The present information delivered by Internet of Things (IoT)-enabled environmental monitoring allows farmers to make correct operational choices (Kamilaris and Prenafeta-Boldú 2018; Arshad et al. 2022).

Multiple agricultural efficiency problems find effective solutions through combined use of these technologies (Kamilaris and Prenafeta-Boldú 2018). Farming operations face an important barrier due to the scarcity of customized accurate information in its delivery process. Traditional advice techniques provide broad information to farmers yet ignore their particular environmental conditions together with plant requirements (Chlingaryan, Sukkarieh, and Whelan 2018). AgroPredict solves current farmer problems through its combination of AI with IoT features that creates precise agricultural recommendations. AgroPredict uses its agricultural platform with AI-based farm recommendations to help farmers choose crops and find perfect fertilization methods and detect plant conditions. The system applies Random Forest with Support Vector Machines (SVM) and Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) high-performance models to achieve precise outcomes concerning agricultural suitability assessments and proper fertilization strategies and early-stage disease diagnoses (Mehta et al. 2018; Syed et al. 2019). The introduction explains how AgroPredict operates while showing how it supports farming procedures through core farmer demands that boost production levels and safeguard environmental conservation. As a critical solution modern agricultural problems can be solved through smart farming practices. Computer systems utilize Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies for simulating human intelligent processes. Artificial Intelligence functions include five abilities: first it learns for information acquisition and problem-solving then reasons by analyzing data to construct mental models. Computer science functions as an academic discipline to develop AI programs that reproduce human intelligent activities (Radhika and Narendiran 2018). The ability of modern agricultural approaches diminishes daily for resolving key issues including global warming in addition to soil degradation and unstable atmospheres and rising food requirements. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has established itself as a disruptive technology that offers pure information-driven insights and solutions to help achieve more productive decision-making in agricultural fields (Arshad et al. 2022).

Optimization of Crop Yields: Traditional farming depends on guesswork along with testing methods since such methods often lead to subpar output in crop cultivation. Artificial systems can analyze substantial quantities of data about meteorological patterns and soil characteristics together with historical crop yields in order to select the best suitable crops.

Precision Agriculture: The availability of precise production techniques through artificial intelligence leads to efficient work for all types of plants and agricultural land.

Real-Time Monitoring and Data Analysis: Farmers currently use traditional instincts and repeated failures to manage their crops which often leads to diminished outcomes. The interconnected data processing capabilities of AI systems allow them to review extensive data fields including weather patterns as well as soil conditions and earlier crop yields until they find the ideal crop match for specific environments.

Early Disease and Pest Detection: Plant pests together with diseases act as significant threats to crop yield production. The current visual-based disease detection techniques are time-consuming along with being prone to human inaccuracies. Programming systems and modeling techniques of AI allow disease and pest detection through images or sensor data thus revealing their initial development phases.

Sustainability and Environmental Impact: The rising environmental problems worldwide make it possible for AI to assist farmers with sustainable farming methods. AI systems optimize the times of fertilizer and pesticide applications which diminishes chemical waste distribution and its environmental impact in soil and water.

Resource Efficiency: Farmers can achieve efficient resource management thanks to AI systems which support their water resource and energy usage and labor force control.

Cost Reduction: Farmers who use AI technologies obtain better decision-making abilities thus they lower expenses from applying excess pesticides and fertilizers along with water and labor requirements.

Decision Support Systems: Through artificial intelligence farmers receive guidance that helps them execute major farm choices regarding plant selections and prevention practices and resource utilization.

Improved Supply Chain Management: The agricultural industry demands AI applications because it faces advanced production challenges while seeking advanced natural resource-friendly operational methods. By implementing AI certain major agricultural issues such as declining production levels and resource waste and environmental damage can get addressed

Research objectives

A research study establishes its particular goals through research objectives that define its main objectives. Research objectives maintain direction over research operations while providing definite direction to research investigations. Research objectives operate as general groups in AI fields particularly for agricultural or farming applications. This paper seeks to accomplish five main research goals which include:

RO1: To Investigate the Use of Artificial Intelligence to Modernize Agricultural Practices;
RO2: To Assess the Impacts of AI Technologies on the Resolution of Agricultural Problems;
RO3: To Examine the range of AI to improve Agricultural Supply Chain Management;
RO4: To Determine the Advantages and Limitations of AI Implementation in Agriculture;
RO5: To Explore the upcoming future Innovations and growth in AI for Agriculture

Literature Survey

Table 1: Summary of key studies on AI-based farming systems

Topic	**Study**	**Main Contribution**
Crop Prediction	Radhika & Narendiran (2018)	IoT-ML system for crop prediction based on soil data.
Crop Prediction	Syed et al. (2019)	Cost-effective IoT-ML framework for accurate crop selection.
Crop Prediction	Gupta et al. (2019)	IoT and ML-based crop management system for adaptable farming.
Disease Prediction	Mehta et al. (2018)	Unsupervised ML algorithms for plant disease detection using sensor data.
Disease Prediction	Holambe et al. (2019)	IoT-based disease prediction with treatment suggestions.
Fertilizer Recommendation	Anguraj et al. (2020)	ML system for soil analysis and fertilizer recommendation.
Fertilizer Recommendation	Mythili (2019)	Classification model for soil and fertilizer recommendations.

Traditional farming practices experience a transformation because of IoT and ML technology implementations in the agricultural sector (Kamilaris and Prenafeta-Boldú 2018; Arshad et al. 2022). These technologies support data-based decisions to select ideal crops and enhance the use of fertilizer and enable fast disease identification to improve farming performance and sustainability.

Crop Prediction Choosing the appropriate crop leads directly to yield maximization. Real-time soil data prediction of best crop types was presented in an IoT-ML system by Radhika and Narendiran (2018). Syed et al. (2019) designed an economical framework which increased prediction effectiveness to enable farmers' data-driven decisions. Gupta et al. (2019) established a smart system that merged IoT sensors alongside ML for optimizing crop selection through environmental condition identification.

Disease Prediction Early detection of diseases stands essential for preventing crop losses. Mehta et al. (2018) researched algorithms for detecting plant diseases without supervision through precision agriculture data. The disease prediction system by Holambe et al. (2019) uses IoT technology to detect plant ailments while providing suitable treatment strategies to boost agricultural crop management.

Fertilizer Recommendation The management of fertilizer requires efficient methods to achieve sustainable farming practices. The work of Anguraj et al. (2020) presented a system built on ML for soil nutrient analysis and fertilizer recommendation to decrease chemical waste. Mythili (2019) introduced a classification system that pairs appropriate fertilizers and crops with soil types resulting in exact agricultural practice execution.

Existing System

Research investigations together with farming systems attempt to fix farmer concerns by employing data analytics and AI models. Various data systems in their current state present multiple significant drawbacks for operational use.

- **Limited Consideration of Factors:** The majority of models are targeting either soil nutrient or climatic factors but not both. Ignoring weather variations can lead to inaccurate crop recommendations.
- **General Fertilizer Suggestions:** Generic advice from fertilizer recommendation models stands in opposition to soil-proven analyses of nutrient deficiencies.
- **In-sufficient Disease Diagnosis:** Current systems face challenges regarding the detection of several plant diseases and exact disease severity assessments. To overcome these problems, AgroPredict gives machine learning tools with real-time data, giving accurate, and most possible recommendations.

Proposed System

AgroPredict facilitates the resolution of traditional farming weaknesses through its ML and IoT sensor fusion which enables farmers to achieve better agricultural choices.

Purpose: Farmer understanding of appropriate farm cultivation decisions gets assistance through soil analysis and weather observation.

Crop Prediction System

- **Input Parameters:**
  - Soil nutrients: Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium.
  - Environmental factors: Temperature, Rainfall and Humidity
  - Soil properties: pH value, Organic content
- **ML Algorithms Used:**
  - **Random Forest Classifier** – Provides high accuracy in multi-variable classification.
  - **Support Vector Machine (SVM)** – Helps classifying soil conditions effectively.
  - **Decision Tree Algorithm** – It Analyze complex data for crop suitable growth.
- **Output:** Recommends the **top most suitable crops** for the given soil and environmental conditions.

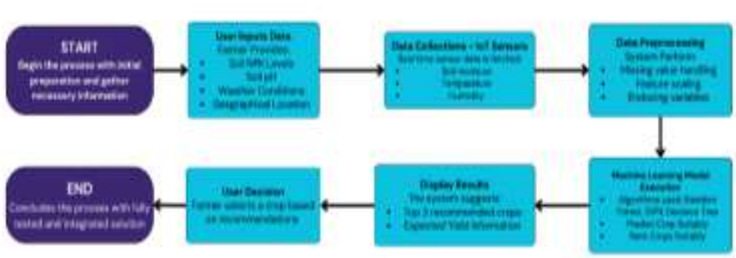


Figure 1. Crop prediction system flowchart.

Fertilizer Recommendation System

- **Purpose:** Suggests the best fertilizer by analyzing soil nutrient deficiencies.
- **Input Parameters:**
    - Current NPK levels in the soil
    - pH value
    - Type of crop being grown
- **ML Algorithm Used:**
    - **Logistic Regression** – Predicts fertilizer type based on soil conditions.
    - **K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)** – The analysis of soil nutrient patterns leads this professional to suggest appropriate fertilizers.
- **Output:** Suggests **specific fertilizers** with the required quantity.

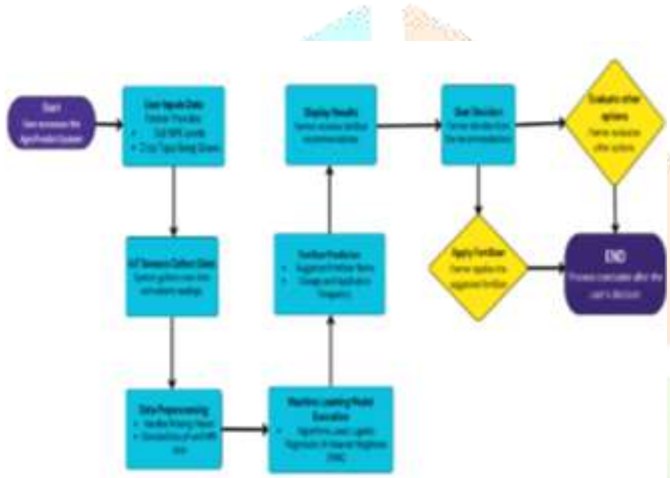


Figure 2. Fertilizer recommendation system flowchart.

Plant Disease Detection System

- **Purpose:** The system features image recognition to detect plant diseases after which it suggests appropriate treatments.
- **Input Parameters:**
    - Image of a diseased plant leaf uploaded by the farmer.
- **ML Algorithm Used:**

The deep learning model named Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) functions through training on plant disease datasets.

- **Output:**
    - Identifies the disease name and its severity level.
    - Suggests organic and chemical remedies to treat the disease.

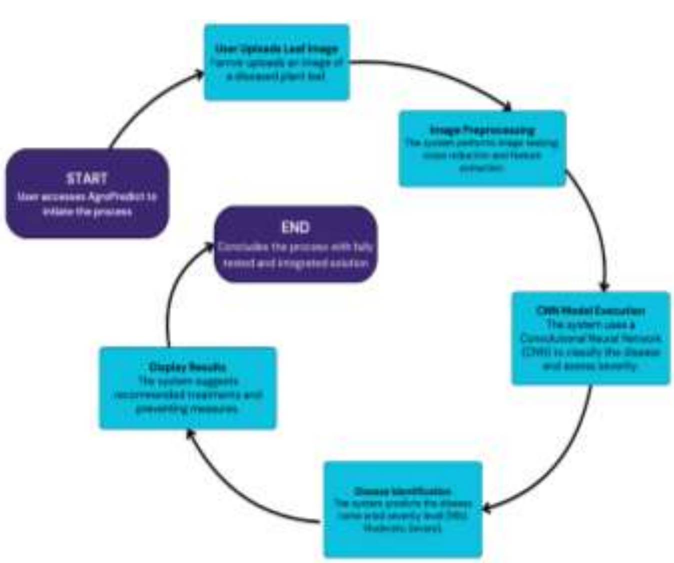


Figure 3. Plant disease detection system flowchart.

Methodology

- **Problem Statement**: In India conventional farming follows experienced-based and intuitive systems leading to inefficient harvests along with resource waste. The demand for data-based farming methods remains high because they enable accurate crop selection services alongside nutrient recommendation services and time-efficient disease detection capabilities.

- **Objective:** AgroPredict aims to achieve its main goal by adding ML algorithms to IoT sensors for immediate data-driven precision agriculture solutions. The method includes selecting crops along with providing fertilizer recommendations and noting diseases for achieving optimal farm production alongside sustainable practices.

Collection of Data and Preprocessing

The platform gathers immediate environmental information through sensors which are installed across the farm fields while users need to enter details about what they cultivate and provide photos of plant illnesses. The imputation method serves to manage incomplete sensor data collections. Feature Scaling transforms continuous variables by normalization techniques which provides improved results for the model.

Testing and Validation

Accuracy Testing: Every model accuracy is evaluated using cross-validation and performance metrics which include accuracy precision and recall.

User Feedback: The system integrates into real-life farming operations to request user feedback which enhances both user interface ease and recommendation applicability.

Deployment Process

Technology Stack

Our development of AgroPredict involves creating a system from machine learning models with web development tools for IoT integration

Frontend: HTML, CSS, JavaScript (React.js for UI)

The system implements Python through Flask and Django for backend request handling while executing models.

Database: MySQL for storing user inputs and recommendations

Machine Learning Libraries:

Scikit-learn (for crop and fertilizer prediction)

The tool uses TensorFlow/Keras combination with CNN to identify plant diseases through classification.

Machine Learning Model Training & Testing

Crop Recommendation Model

- **Algorithm Used:** Random Forest Classifier
- **Training Data:**
  - **Features:** Soil nutrients (N, P, K), pH, Rainfall, Temperature
  - **Output:** Suggested crops ranked by suitability
- **Accuracy Achieved: ~99%**

Fertilizer Recommendation Model

- **Algorithm Used:** Logistic Regression, KNN
  - **Training Data:** Soil NPK levels, pH value, Crop type
  - **Accuracy Achieved: ~95%**

Plant Disease Detection Model

- **Algorithm Used:** CNN (Convolutional Neural Network)
- **Dataset Used: PlantVillage** (Images of healthy and diseased crops)
- **Accuracy Achieved: 95%**

System Workflow

- The system allows farmers to supply both soil entry information and leaf image uploads which serve as input for testing purposes.
- Smart sensors managed by the IoT system conduct real-time data collection of soil nutritional values as well as temperatures and moisture statistics.
- Before input into model training the system manages missing data and performs standardization operations on the data.
- The input data passes through ML models which produce prediction outputs.
- The web-based dashboard presents directly usable suggestions to viewers.

Mathematical Formulation

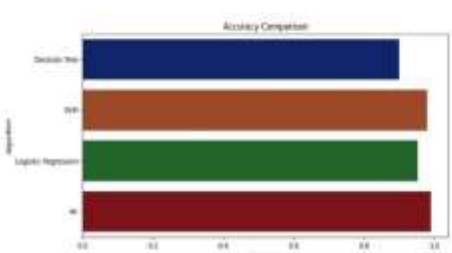
Input:
x = [pH, N, P, K, Rainfall, Temp, Humidity, Region]
Model:
$f(x)=[p1,p2,...,pk]$
Prediction:
$\hat{y}=\text{argmax}(pj)$
Loss:$L=-(1/m)*\Sigma[y*\log(p)]$
Normalization:
$x'=(x-\text{mean})/\text{std}$

Experimental Results and Discussion:

Improved Accuracy:

- Crop Prediction: **99%** (Random Forest)
- Fertilizer Recommendation: **95%** (Logistic Regression)
- Disease Detection: **95%** (CNN) with added recommendations which includes organic as well as fertilizers recommendation, This helps the farmers to try organic way to cure the disease and also fertilizers if necessary.

Figure 4. Accuracy comparison of different models.



Algorithm	Accuracy (%)
Decision Tree	90%
SVM	97%
Logistic Regression	95%
Random Forest	99%

Figure 5. Home page of the application interface.

Figure 6. Crop input values entered by the user.

Figure 7. Suggested crop output based on Input data.

Figure 8. Fertilizer recommendation output screen.

Figure 9. Plant Disease Detection.

Figure 10. Observations & Reviews.

Conclusion:

The AgroPredict project employs AI together with IoT capabilities for precision agriculture to represent an important technical advance in farming technology development. The approach increases both output predictions and farming resource efficiency while providing environmentally friendly agricultural practices suitable for combating current worldwide problems with food safety and climate change. The effective tool of AgroPredict provides farmers with necessary information and resources which help them succeed in evolving agricultural fields to ensure sustainable agriculture globally.

Future Scope

AgroPredict has several exciting expansion possibilities ahead for its future development:

Blockchain Integration: The technology of Blockchain integration provides secure management of crop yields alongside authentic data assessment. The implementation of Weather API Integration will enable the system to predict extreme weather conditions which enables anticipation of future farming requirements.

Mobile App Development: The company leverages Mobile App Development to create a standalone real-time notification system through its mobile application. The system will provide several multilingual interfaces as part of its plan to reach more farmers throughout the country. The system will gain greater monitoring capability by adding supplementary sensors across farm spaces for complete health assessment.

Agricultural Drone Integration: Agricultural Drone Integration allows organizations to monitor aerial regions properly and interpret complex information. AgroPredict system seeks integration with agricultural research centers to receive improved models and recommendations. The core innovations target AgroPredict to become a more advanced data-led agricultural management system for farm producers who can access intuitive interfaces for better productivity and sustainability.

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