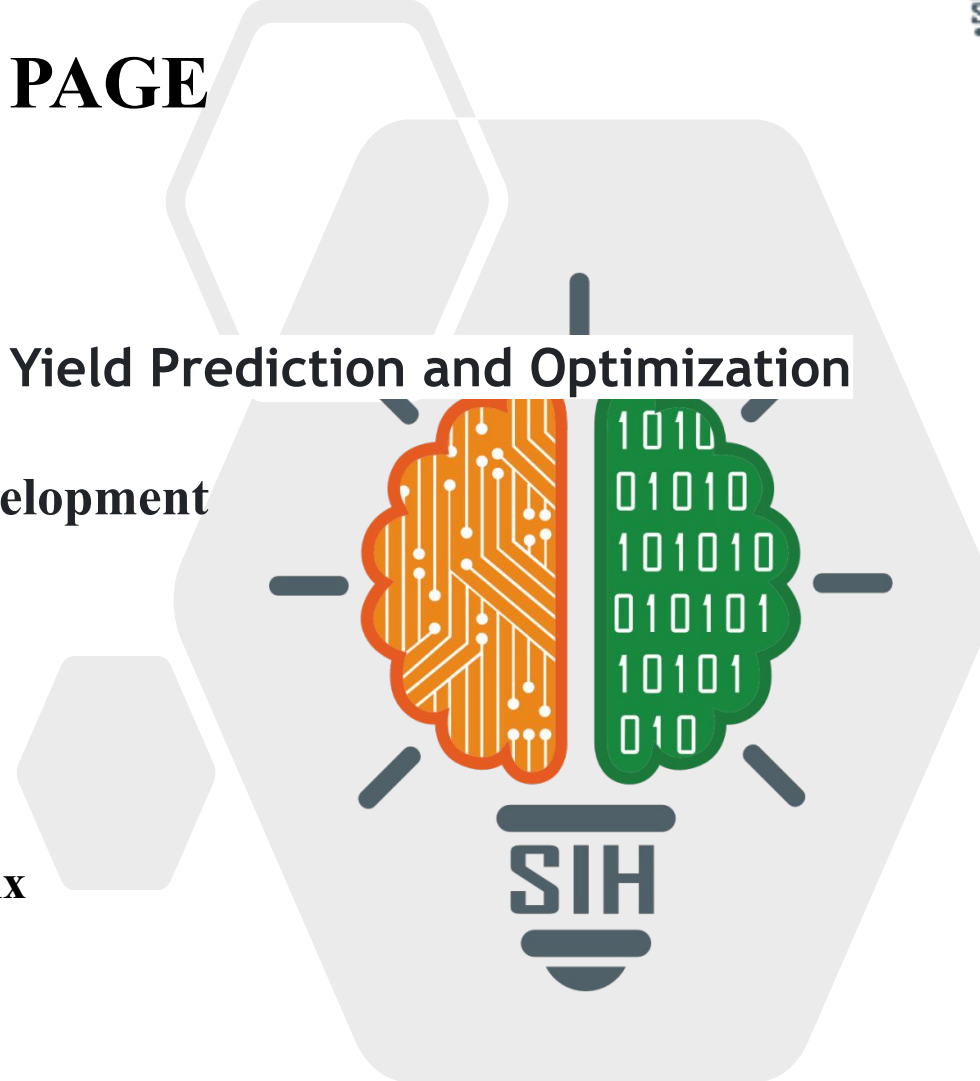


# SMART INDIA HACKATHON 2025



## TITLE PAGE

- **Problem Statement ID: SIH25044**
- **Problem Statement Title: AI-Powered Crop Yield Prediction and Optimization**
- **Theme: Agriculture, FoodTech & Rural Development**
- **PS Category: Software**
- **Team ID:25RBU058**
- **Team Name (Registered on Portal): Innovatrix**







## Proposed Solution :-

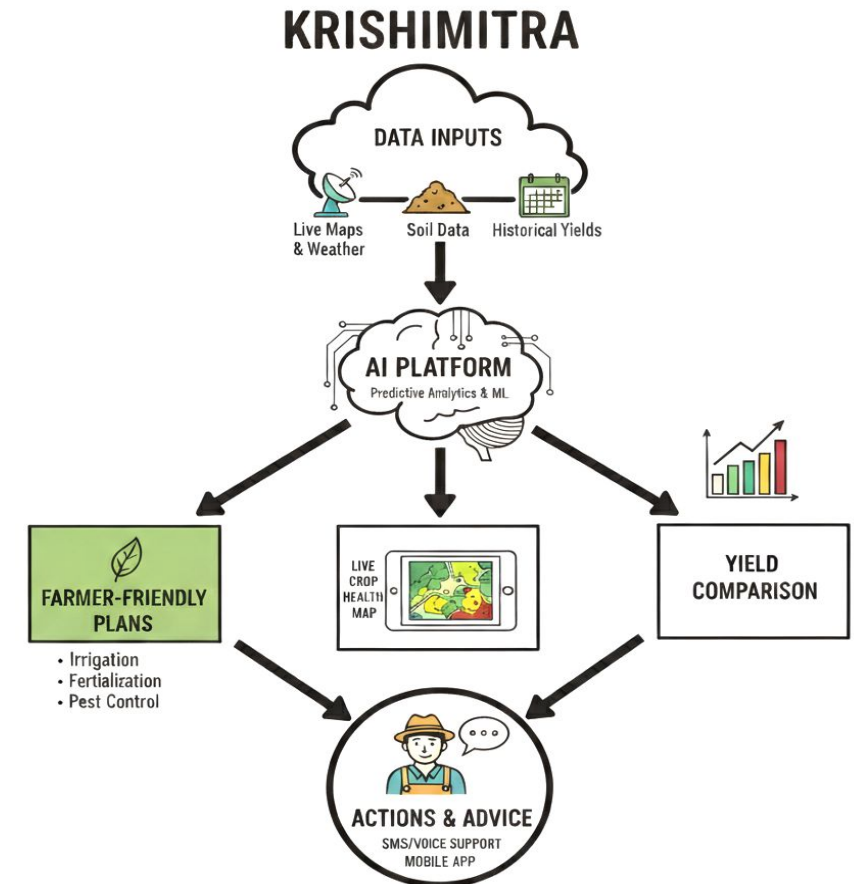
**Solution Idea:** A scalable AI-powered web & mobile platform that uses live maps, weather APIs, soil data, and historical yields to deliver weekly actionable plans (irrigation, fertilization, pest control) tailored to each farmer's land and crop.

### How It Solves the Problem:

- Predicts crop yield & growth using AI/ML models.
- Converts complex data (weather, soil, NDVI) into simple farmer-friendly steps.
- Provides regional language + voice support for inclusivity.
- Accessible via low-cost software app without hardware dependency.

### Innovation & Uniqueness:

-  Live crop maps with growth/stress zones (green/yellow/red).
-  Historical comparison of current vs. past yields.
-  Weekly AI planner → time-bound, personalized actions.
-  Multilingual + SMS/IVR advisory → breaks literacy barriers.



**Frontend:** Flutter (Mobile), React.js (Web), Leaflet/Mapbox (Maps), Speech-to-Text/TTS, Hive (offline).

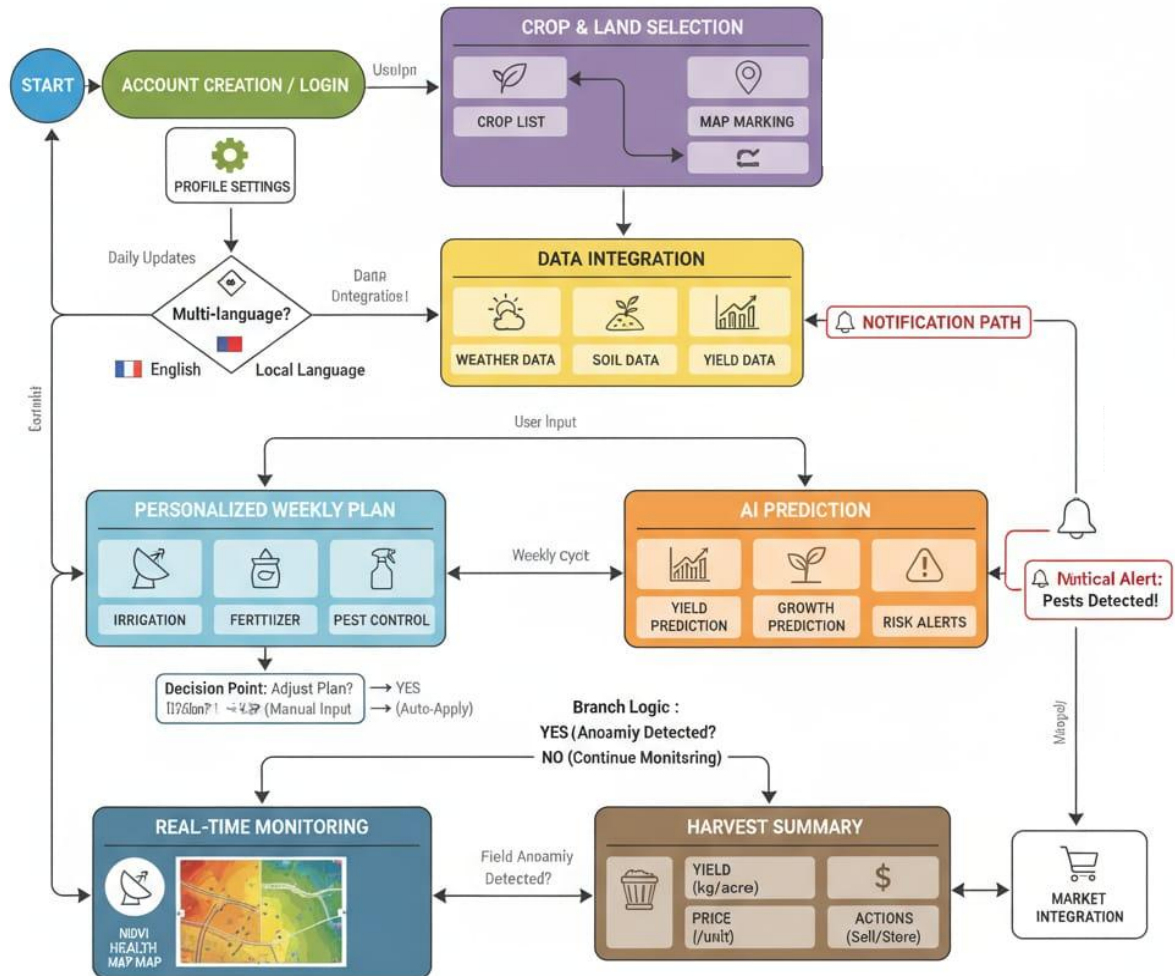
**Backend:** Node.js/FastAPI, PostgreSQL + PostGIS, MongoDB, AWS S3, JWT Security.

**AI/ML:** Python (TensorFlow, Scikit-learn), CNN (crop health), LSTM/Regression (yield & weather), FastAPI/Flask.

**APIs:** OpenWeather (weather), Sentinel Hub/GEE (satellite), SoilGrids (soil), Twilio (SMS/IVR).

## Alerts & Analytics: Firebase, Twilio, Pandas, Chart.js.

**Deployment:** Docker, Kubernetes, AWS/GCP/Azure.



## ✓ Feasibility

- Uses open datasets & APIs (weather, soil, satellite) → technically achievable.
- AI/ML models (Regression, LSTM, CNN) are proven for yield & crop health prediction.
- Cloud-based software → scalable, affordable, no mandatory hardware.
- Mobile + regional language support → accessible for small farmers.

## ⚠ Potential Challenges & Risks

- Limited ground-truth data in rural areas.
- Connectivity issues in low-network villages.
- Farmers' reluctance to trust AI over traditional methods.
- Train region-specific AI models and update regularly with feedback.

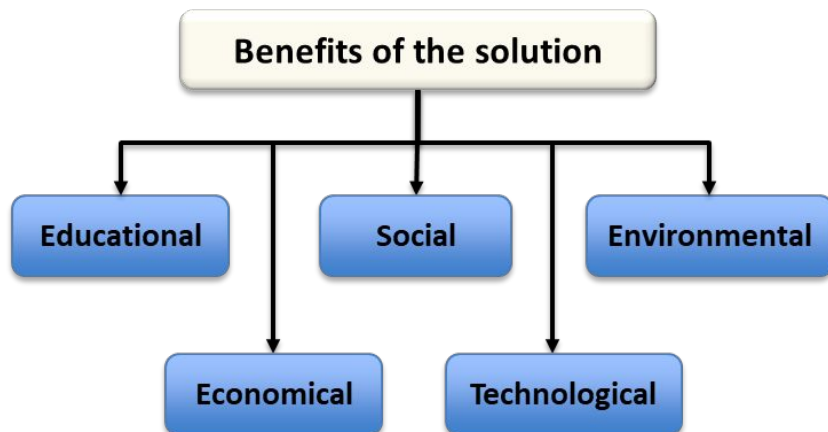
## 💡 Strategies for Overcoming These Challenges

- Collaborate with govt agencies & FPOs to enrich datasets.
- Provide offline mode + SMS/IVR alerts for low-internet areas.
- Use explainable AI with clear, farmer-friendly reasoning.
- Train region-specific AI models and update regularly with feedback.

# IMPACT AND BENEFITS

## Potential Impact on Target Audience

- Empowered Decisions → Farmers get clear, data-driven weekly actions.
- Reduced Losses → Early alerts for weather, pests, and crop stress.
- Increased Productivity & Income → Optimized yields, better planning.
- Inclusivity → Regional language + voice/SMS support for smallholders.



## Benefits

- Social: Improves farmer confidence, reduces dependency on middlemen, promotes digital literacy.
- Economic: 10–15% higher productivity, reduced fertilizer & water costs, better price planning.
- Environmental: Promotes climate-smart farming, reduces soil degradation, prevents overuse of chemicals.
- Technological: Leverages AI/ML, live maps, and APIs to bring cutting-edge tech to rural farming.

## Technological References:

- Plant disease detection (CNN, NDVI studies).
- Weather forecasting with LSTM (IEEE, Springer papers).
- Cloud services: AWS, <https://aws.amazon.com/>

## Agricultural References:

- FAOSTAT & India Agricultural Statistics.
- ICAR reports on soil & crop productivity.
- Annual Market Report :- [Document](#)

## API References:

- OpenWeatherMap, Sentinel Hub, SoilGrids (ISRIC).