## Crop data analytics using image and non-image features

Team members : Asish Varanasi

Dheeraj Raghavendra

Purnachand Jaddu

Mentors : Dr. Avinash Sharma

Dr. P. Krishna Reddy

### **Motivation**

- Agriculture plays a vital role in economy for developing countries like India.
- Rapid technological advancement but not much focus on agricultural domain.
- Several newly emerging problems in agriculture.
- In 2012, the NCRB of India reported 13,754 farmer suicides.
- Hence, a need for guidance to the farmers.
- Esagu is one such platform.

## Key pain points

### Recommendation of Diagnostics:

- Accuracy
- Timely advice
- Minimum required input
- Ease of communication
- Cost effectiveness
- Feedback system

## Insights mining

Periodic behaviour of diseases with respect to:

- Season
- Crop
- Pesticides/Fertilizers
- Location
- Pests

### Visualization

- Heatmaps showing the variation in the intensity of factors w.r.t:
  - **➤**Time
  - **≻**Location
- Plots like Bar charts, Pie diagrams etc.
- A dashboard for interactive visualization of the data.

### Data

- Input data primarily contains non-image features.
- Weather details, soil conditions and farm report constitute the major part.
- Pre-processing involving data cleaning, integration and normalization.
- Finally, analyzation after data transformation.

## Representation

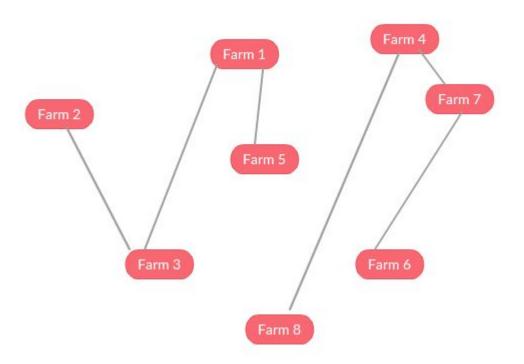
PGM (Probabilistic Graphical Model)

Farms as vertices and edges indicating the dependency on various factors.

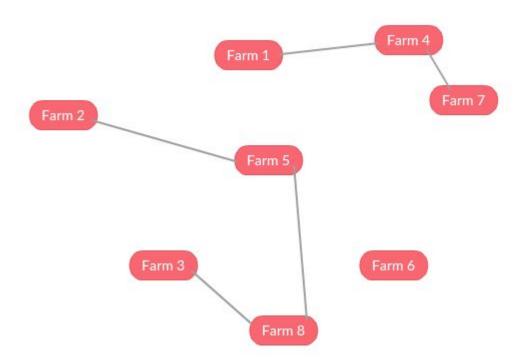
Graph signalling

A plot of the condition of each farm with respect to time/season.

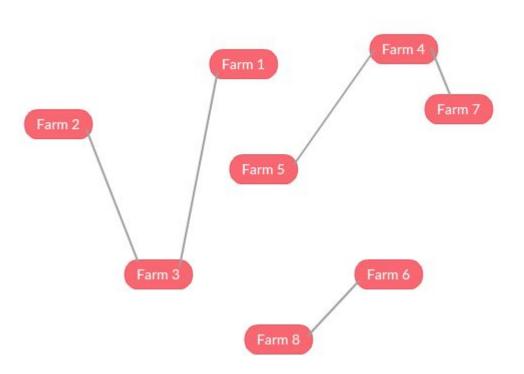
### Graph based on neighbourhood



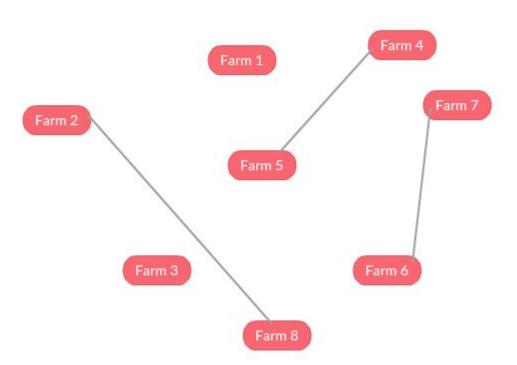
#### Graph based on temperature

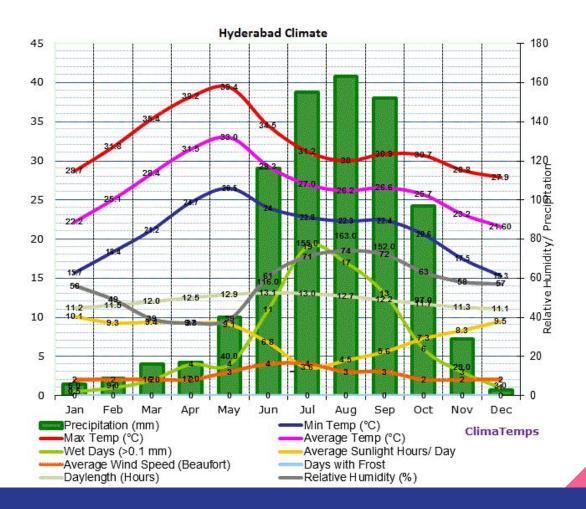


### Graph based on rainfall



#### Graph based on crop species





### Models

#### Graphical method

Taking into account all the dependencies in the graphs, we model the system.

#### Spectral analysis

Considering timely behaviour of the respective feature.

#### Topic modeling

Discovering the abstract symptoms using keywords.

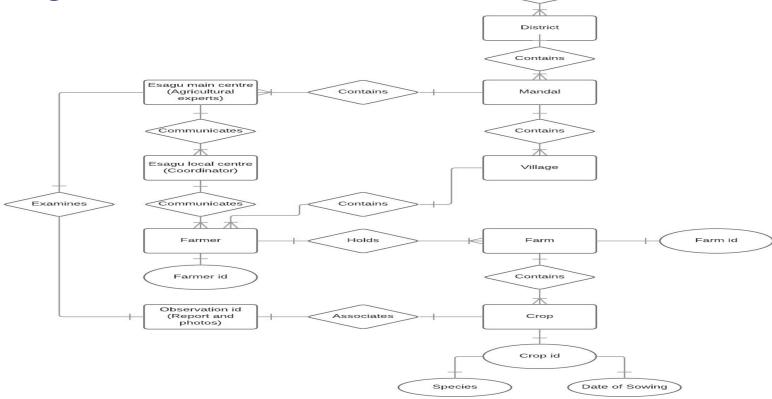
Predicting the solution using Multi View Learning techniques.

- Specific MVL solution will depend on the data.
- If the dimension is large, then we have to use Canonical Correlation Analysis.
- If the entire data is labeled, we can use multiview supervised learning.
- If we have both labeled and unlabeled data, then we have to use multiview semi supervised learning.
- Several such procedures like active learning, ensemble learning etc.
- Finally, a feedback to improve the accuracy of the prediction algorithm.

## **Progress**

- First, we were given the data regarding a single cotton crop for one season.
- Heatmap visualization was performed on that data.
- Later, text analysis was performed on 5 year data regarding several crops across several villages.
- Visualization was done using several plots like histograms and pie charts.

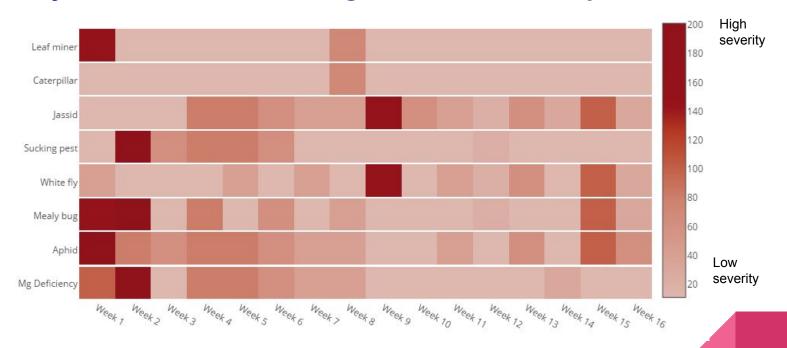
# ER diagram



State

Contains

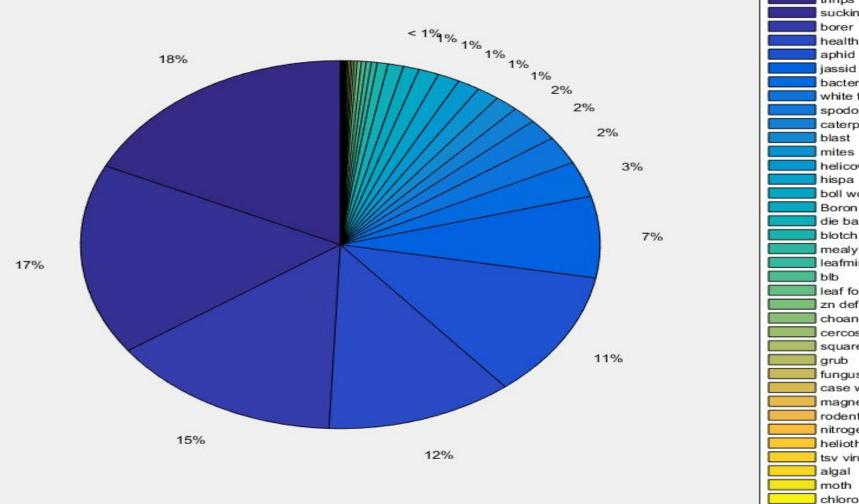
## Dynamics of a single cotton crop (25-7-16 to 7-11-16)



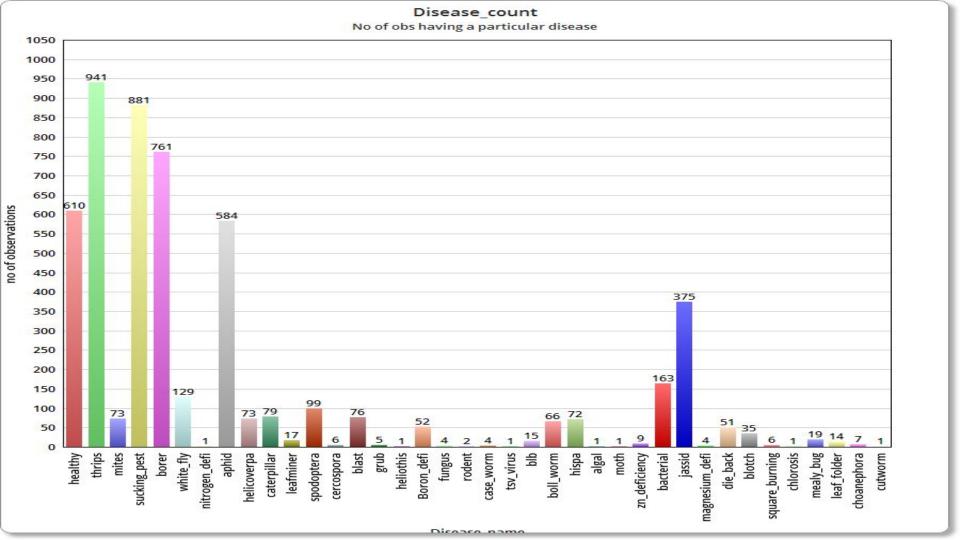
Visualization of provided data

## Text analysis

- Performed on data corresponding to several farms for 5 years (2012 to 2016).
- There were around 10,000 advices.
- The occurrences of different problems were counted by identifying corresponding keywords.
- Advices containing more than one problem would increment the count of respective problems



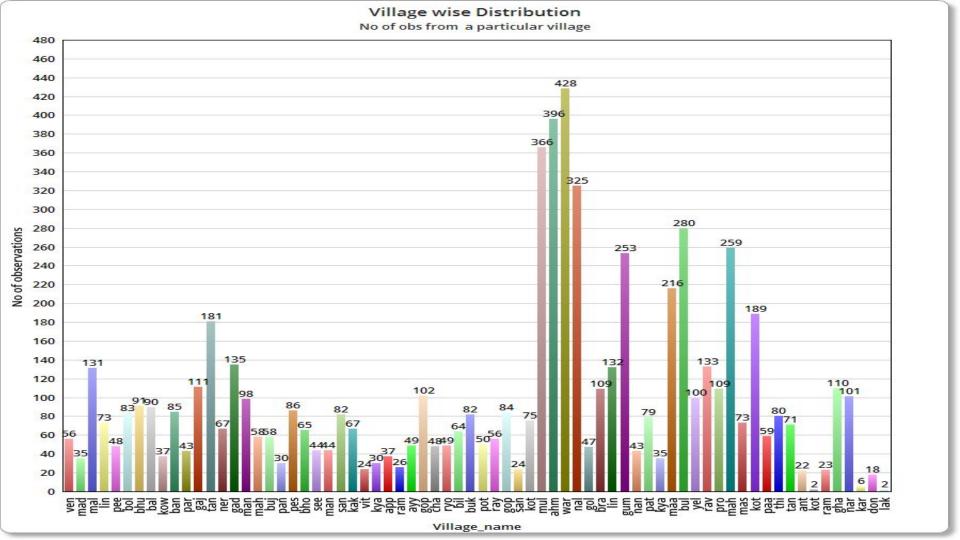
thrips sucking pest healthy jassid bacterial white fly spodoptera caterpillar helicoverpa boll worm Boron defi die back blotch mealy bug leafminer leaf folder zn deficiency choanephora cercospora square burning fungus case worm magnesium defi rodent nitrogen defi heliothis tsv virus chlorosis cutworm



But here, the entries do not sum up to 10,000. It is due to several reasons, some of which are :

- Most of the advices are regarding fertilizers and do not contain the problem.
- Advices containing general preventive measures.

Crop\_count No of obs having a particular crop 1450 1400 1350 1300 1275 1250 1200 1150 1100 1050 1000 950 900 850 800 750 700 66276 639 650 600 581 550 500 450 426 400 350 300 244 250 217 204 200 166 142 143 150 9284 10697 95 90 88 100 72 39 50 6 Chickpea\_Bengalgram Mustard Redgram Tobacco Blackgram Greengram Watermelon Bittergourd Ridgegourd Cabbage Bottlegourd ClusterBean Snakegourd Onion Amla Horsegram Capsicum Maize 1 Jasmine Mango Turmeric Sugarcane Citrus Sorghum Sunflower Tomato Ladyfinger Cauliflower Pumpkin Sapota Marigold Beetroot FieldBean Papaya Coccinia Drumstick Potato Gherkins Soybean Broccoli Rice Groundnut Castor Banana Cucumber Rose Muskmelon Brinial 層 -emongrass Jil e Chrysanthemum



### Timeline

- One week from now: Developing dashboard for interactive visualization of the data and prescriptive analytics service.
- One month from now: Model implementation.
- Next semester : recommender system.

### References

- http://insait.in/AIPA2012/articles/009.pdf
- http://www.saravananraj.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/45\_AFITA\_ICT-for
  -Agricultural-extension\_India.pdf
- http://insait.in/AIPA2012/articles/005.pdf
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/233572675\_Analysing\_dynamics\_ of\_crop\_problems\_by\_applying\_text\_analysis\_methods\_on\_farm\_advisory\_dat a\_of\_eSaguTM.