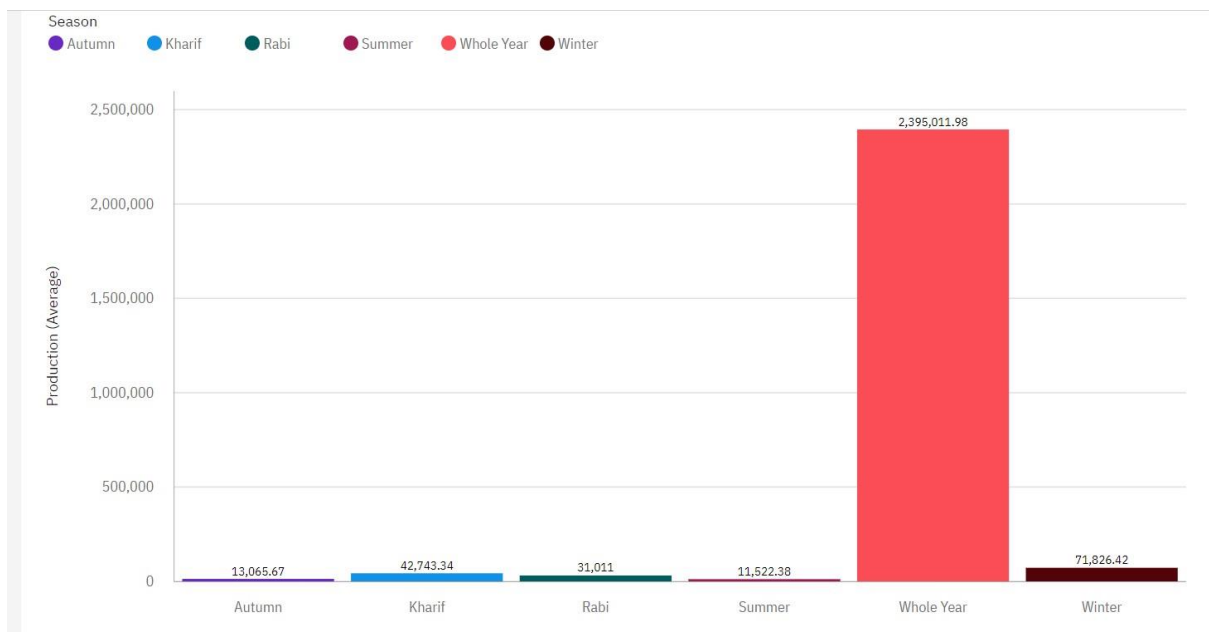


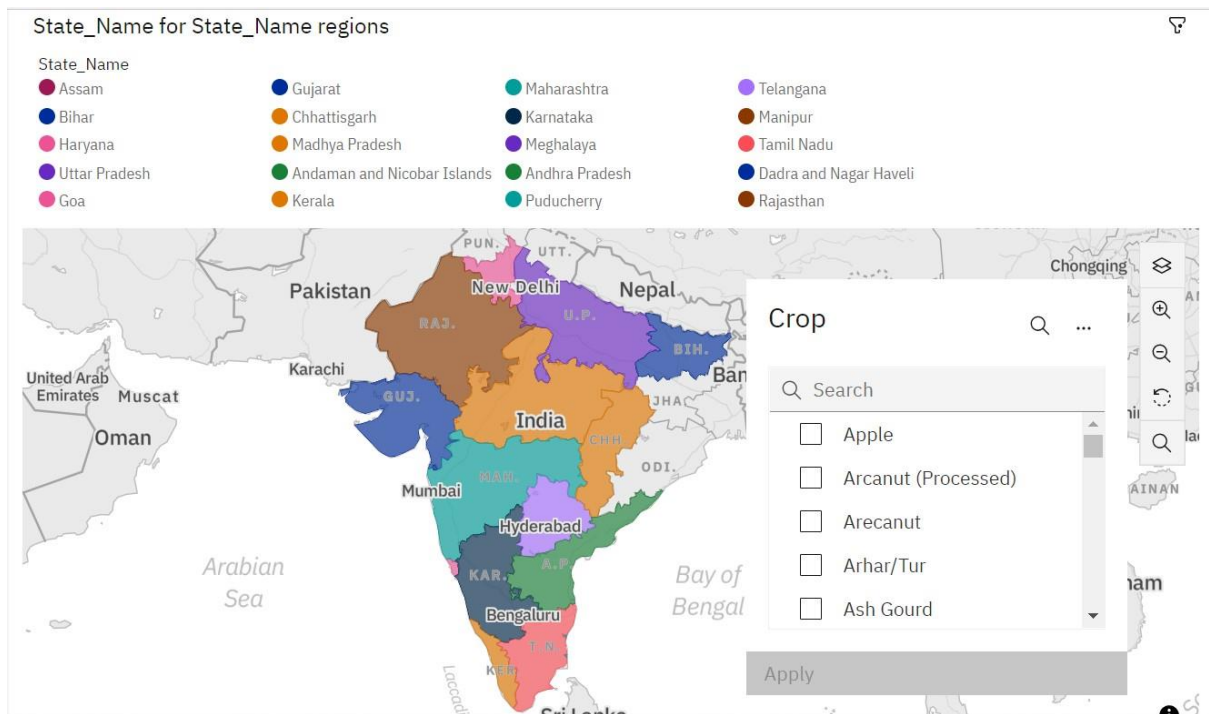
Team Id	PNT2022TMID08360
DATE	25 NOVEMBER 2022

## STORY TELLING

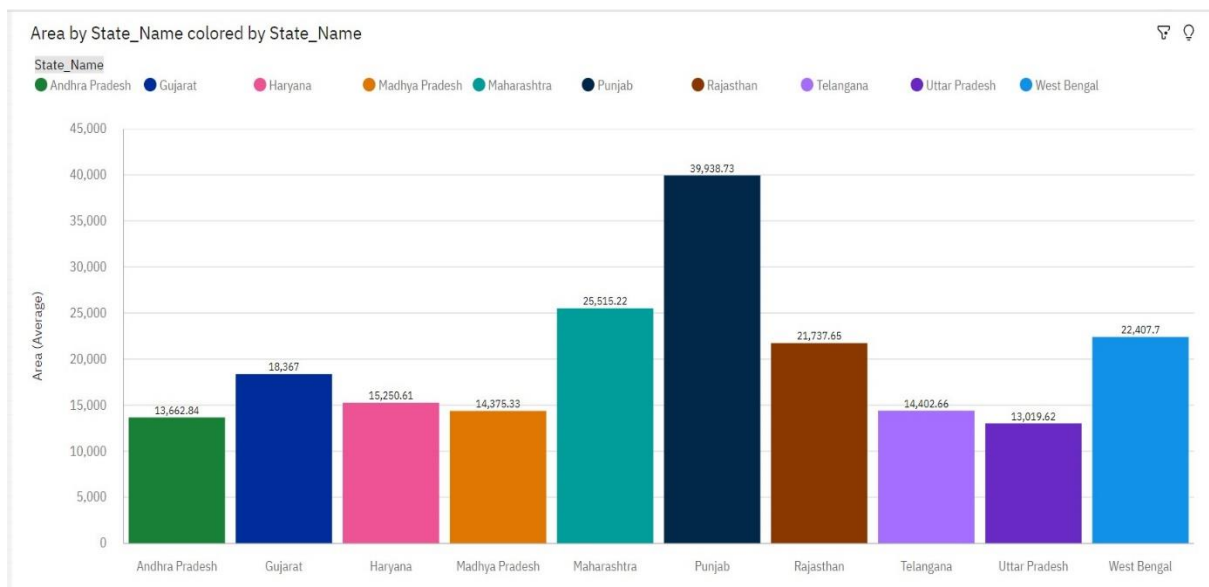
### (ESTIMATION OF CROP YIELD PREDICTION)



\*This shows winter is first with production with 71,582.64 and kharif is second with 42,743.34 and autumn,rabi,summer.the overall production of the years is 2,315,011.98 which indicates winter is the best to cultivate the suitable crops which yield high crops



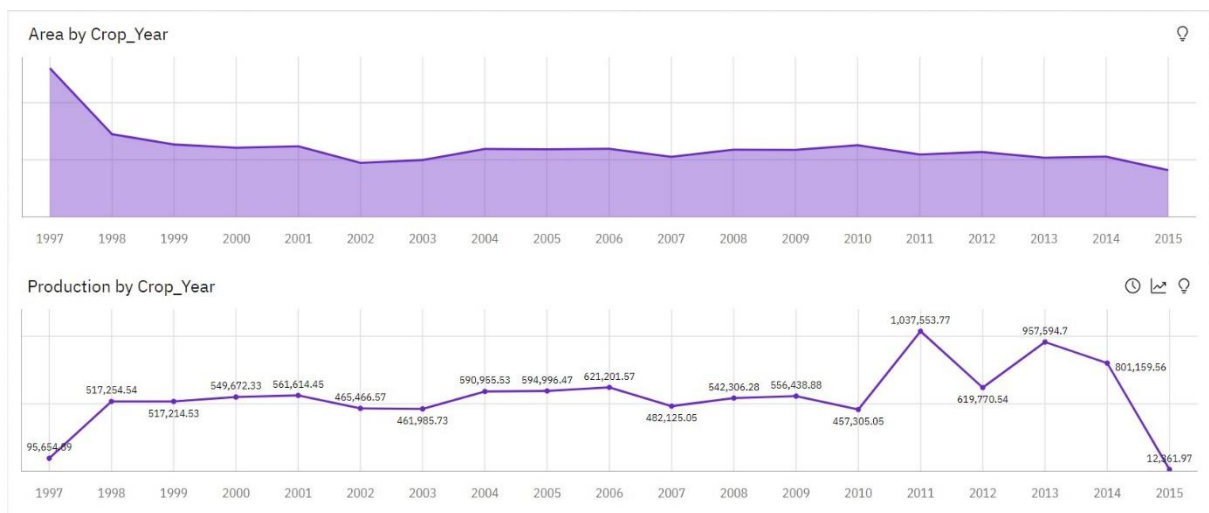
\*This shows most of the Indian states support for the crops cultivations and expecially Andhara Pradesh,tamilnadu,Haryana etc are the states which is very supportable for cultivating the different type of crop.but some states only cultivate certain crops like kerala :rubber and tea and Kashmir: apple etc



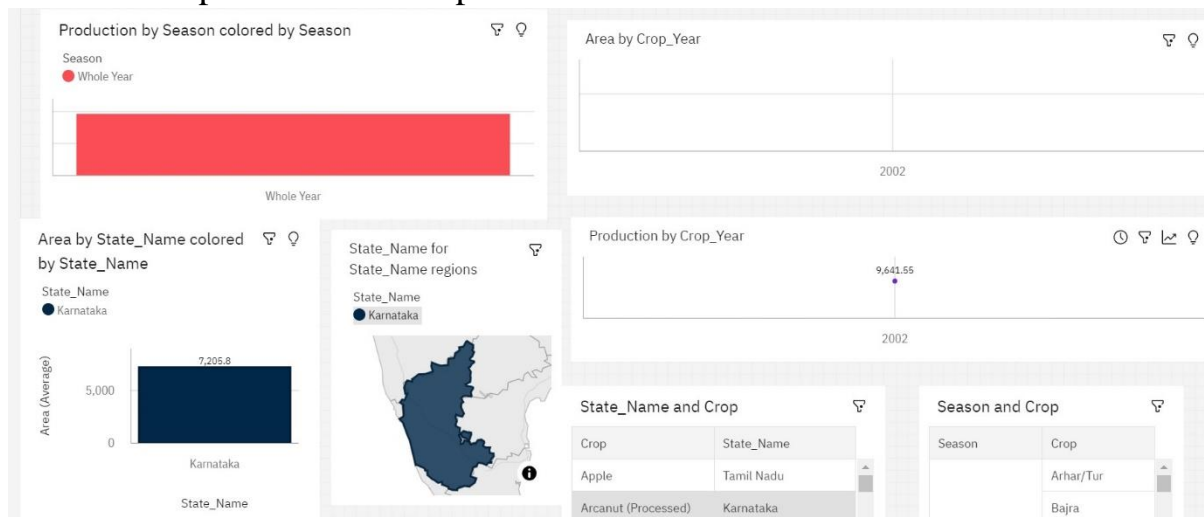
\*This is the data of top 10 states with high production of crops.Each and every states produce some certain crop in high level but this is the data of states with high production of such crops.in this Punjab stands first and maharastra second,west Bengal third respectively.

State_Name and Crop		Season and Crop	
Crop	State_Name	Season	Crop
Apple	Tamil Nadu	Kharif	Grapes
Ash Gourd	Tamil Nadu	Whole Year	Apple
Grapes	Andhra Pradesh		Ash Gourd
	Haryana		Grapes
	Karnataka		
	Madhya Pradesh		
	Maharashtra		
	Rajasthan		

\*In this the crops with seasonal data of states is described.From this data we can come to know, there are some certain crops from certain seasons and states that produce that special crop.Hence from this data we can decide better crop for better season.Example for whole year apple,grapes and ash ground give better yield in Kashmir,Rajasthan and Tamilnadu respectively



\*This graph shows the overall production of crops in India from 1997 to 2015. Due to some green revolution in 1970 in India, the production of crops increased gradually, and the year 2011 is the year with great production. As per the law of graph, where there is a peak in the graph, it indicates the future of drops; the production of crops decreased gradually. This is because of insufficient rainfall and urbanization causing the decrease of cultivation lands, which results in a reduction of production in crops.



\*From this visualization, we can understand the production of crops in India. We can predicate the yield of crops by comparing the yields with the crops and the years respectively. Mostly, rice and wheat are the important crops in India, and there is a decrease in the production of these crops. Hence, we can increase it by choosing the right crop for production according to the climatic conditions and overall data of past years and soil conditions through our additional project of predicting crops using machine learning.



User Login Here..!

User Name	<input type="text" value="rich"/>
Password	<input type="password" value="...."/>
	<input type="button" value="Login"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>

\*In this platform we can predict the exact crop for the better yield

Crop Info

Location	--Select--	
Nitrogen	<input type="text"/>	range 0 to 140
Phosphorus	<input type="text"/>	range 5 to 145
Potassium	<input type="text"/>	range 5 to 205
Temperature	<input type="text"/>	range 8.82 to 43.67
Humidity	<input type="text"/>	range 14.25 to 99
PH	<input type="text"/>	range 3.50 to 9.93
Rainfall	<input type="text"/>	range 20.00 to 298.5

\*by providing the above details clearly and exactly

Crop Info

Location: Chengalpattu

Nitrogen: 70 (range 0 to 140)

Phosphorus: 90 (range 5 to 145)

Potassium: 100 (range 5 to 205)

Temperature: 33 (range 8.82 to 43.67)

Humidity: 55 (range 14.25 to 99)

PH: 6.5 (range 3.50 to 9.93)

Rainfall: 100 (range 20.00 to 298.5)

Submit

Reset

Your's Crop Status

UserName	Location	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Potassium	Temperature	Humidity	PH	Rainfall	Result	Crop	Fertilizer
san	Chengalpattu	90	120	100	22.65	40	4.5	200	Predict	chickpea	The generally recommended doses for chickpea include 20–30 kg nitrogen (N) and 40–60 kg phosphorus (P) ha <sup>-1</sup> . If soils are low in potassium (K), an application of 17 to 25 kg K ha <sup>-1</sup> is recommended
san	Chengalpattu	70	90	100	33	55	6.5	100	Predict	chickpea	The generally recommended doses for chickpea include 20–30 kg nitrogen (N) and 40–60 kg phosphorus (P) ha <sup>-1</sup> . If soils are low in potassium (K), an application of 17 to 25 kg K ha <sup>-1</sup> is recommended

\*we can predict the better crop with additional information of suitable fertilizer can be used for that crop

\*\*\*\*\*THANK YOU\*\*\*\*\*

