LITERATURE SURVEY

S.NO	AUTHOR & YEAR	TITLE	DESCRIPTION	ADVANTAGE	DISADVANTAGE
1	Dlodlo N, Kalezhi J (2015)	The internet of things in agriculture for sustainable rural development.	In this research work, possible applications of the Internet of Things in agriculture for sustainable rural development has been identified. Various business opportunities related to agriculture domain and its benefits that can be generated, using the Internet of Things is discussed in this text.	It allows farmers to maximize yields using minimum resources such as water, fertilizers, seeds etc.	The smart agriculture needs availability of internet continuously. Rural part of most of the developing countries do not fulfil this requirement. Moreover internet connection is slower.
2	Bo Y, Wang H (2011)	The application of cloud computing and the internet of things in agriculture and forestry.	According to the text, the use of IoT plays an important role in smart agriculture. The basic technologies of IoT like laser scanner, 428 K. Lakhwani et al. RFID, photoacoustic electromagnetic sensors, etc. these technologies can be used to make great innovations in agricultural. Basically in agricultural information transmission, precise irrigation, intelligent cultivation control, agricultural product safety, and many more.	Solar powered and mobile operated pumps save cost of electricity. Smart agriculture use drones and robots which helps in many ways. These improves data collection	The smart farming based equipments require farmers to understand and learn the use of technology. This is major challange in adopting smart agriculture farming at large scale across the countries.

4	DR.P.N modi published in 2018	Water supply engineering	This has prompted the author to bring out a book on this subject. Alike author's earlier two books namely "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics" and "Irrigation Water Resources and Water Power Engineering", this book entitled "Water Supply Engineering" is also a complete text book on the	In thissystem, water is not stagnant in the pipe at any instant, and hence freshwater isalways available. Lesser pipesizesare needed.	Chance of water wastage and losses throughthe pipe. More wastage of water due tolack of civic sense.
5	v.v.v.n.murtyand madhan.k jha published in 2013.	land and water management engineering	In this book are: landresource evaluation; water cycle; groundwater development and management; design and construction of wells; water lifting devices; on-farmwater management including the design of surface and pressurized irrigation systems, design of surface and subsurface drainage systems,measurement of flow in open channels, computation of crop water requirements and irrigation scheduling,	Land and water are basicresources in agriculture. For successful agriculture, proper utilization of these basic resources is essential. Landand Water Management Engineering broadly implies the application of engineering principles to the solution of land and watermanagement problems.	Open andshallow rainwater ponds and dams may dry out afterthe rainy seasons, asthe water is lost via seepage (except for rock catchment and sand dams) and evaporation .