Author and publication	Techniques used	Parameters achieved	Limitations
K. G. Liakos et al., (2018)	ML based detection can be extracted without the need of fusion of data from other resources.	Various parameters on which work was analysed were: crop management, livestock management, water management and soil management.	Nil
P. Priya et al., (2018)	A random Forest Algorithm for predicting the crop yield of particular area considering various parameters.	Various parameters such as rainfall, seasonal crop (Rabi and Kharif) district-wise, temperature (max.), crop production in terms of Kgs/tonnes.	Nil
Dr. Pushpa Mohan et al, (2017)	Regression Analysis, Linear regression are used.	Techniques employed and parameters achieved with limitation that every technique and experiment faced.	It is more complex to predict the optimized number of input parameters.
Hemageethaa , 2016	Naïve Bayes, Appriori algorithm are used for yield prediction.	Focuses mainly on various soil parameters like pH, Nitrogen, moisture etc and comparison accuracy is also presented.	Only 77% of accuracy is achieved.
Sujatha , 2016	Naïve Bayes, J48, random forests, support vector machines, artificial neural networks are implemented.	Climate data and Crop parameters are used for crop yield is predicted.	Other parameters like soil are not considered.
Kushwala , 2015	Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) is used.	The proposed prediction algorithm helps in building a decision support system for precision farming.	It only predicts the suitability of crop for the given soil parameters and not the yield.
Fathima , 2014	k means and Appriori algorithm are used.	Crop type and Irrigation parameters are considered.	Focus on the policies that government could frame by the cropping practices of farmers

Kaur , 2014	They use BP neural network and simulate the result using MATLAB.	The suitable data model for achieving high accuracy for price prediction is found.	The prediction is mainly based on only price.