NALAIYA THIRAN

(Professional Readiness for Innovation, Employability and Entrepreneurship) LITERTURE SURVEY 2022-2023

DOMAIN: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

TITLE: FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM FOR DISEASE PREDICTION

Team Id: PNT2022TMID38677 Team Leader:E.L vincy rashitha

Team Title: fertilizers recommendation system for disease prediction Members List: 4

INTRO	DUCTION		SURVE	EY BODY OF REV	CONCLUSION				
Year	Title	Keywords	Problem Definition	Methodology (Algorithm, ProtocolEtc)	Input Parameters	Result	Advantages	Disadvantages/ Drawbacks	Research Gap/Research Question
1. 2022	soil - based,field -specific fertilizer recommen dation are	1.soil analysis 2.laborator y 3. errors, quefts,	For soil disease prediction by using Quantitativ e evaluation	chemical analysis and sampling error two components soil ph,soil organic carbon	To implement Single soil sample needed	overall averag e cv values for sample	1.avoid risk 2.long term historical	1.It cover limit environment	Requirement of best indicator of local soil

	a pipe- dream	4.soil nutrients agronemic efficiency	of fertility of tropical soil			s for ph			
2. 2022	application of ammonium fertilizers recovered by an electroche mical system	1.circular economy 2.sustainabi lity 3.ammonia 4.re-using nutrients 5.nitrogen recovery	For nitrogen is essential for crop growth	Electrochemical Used to reject first ammonium And remove Water	the nitrogen into waste water have been broken	separat ion of acid ordere d accordi ng total nitroge n concetr ation	1.crop growth 2.reduce nitrogen growth	1.most cost associated	To research growth of cultivation underlying this work is available cooperation
3. 2022	nutrient manageme nt may reduce global warming potential of rice cultivation in subtropical india	1.global warming potential 2.greenhou se gas,crop modeling, 3.food security	For indicated better nutrient manageme nt practice in rice cultivation	crop models, cultivatuion and validation gas sampling	rice production	land use of eco system	1.better nutrient 2.rice cultivation	1.rising contration	To find the atmospheric methane,co2 productivity
4. 2022	soil health and its relationshi	1.soil function	For abilities to contribute	soil nutrient status organic carbon	basic soil properties	soil reasear ch	1.clean water 2.secure food 3.livehoods	1.shift of cultivation	To targeted nutrients available in soil

	p with food	2.sustainabl	global food	health				2.poor soil	
	security	e	security					quality	
	and human	3.developm							
	health to	ent goals							
	meet the	3.soil							
	sustainable	quality							
	developme	4.critical							
	nt goals in	zone							
	india	5.soil							
		education							
	impacts of	1.rice based		soils fertility	fertility	soil	1.reduce	1.stimulate soil	this research did not
	soil	intercroppi		status	parameters	groups	toxicity	2.biological	receive
	fertility	ng system,			across soils	in		activity	any specific grant
	manageme	2.fodder			groups	differe			from funding
	nt on	cultivation,				nt			agencies
	product	3.nutrient				tombel			
	and	manageme				area			
	economics	nt,	optimum						
5.	of rice and	4.rice and	conditions						
2021	folder	cowpea	for plants						
	intercroppi	fodder	growth						
	ng systems	5.intercropi							
	under	ng system							
	rainfed								
	conditions								
	in								
	odisha,indi								
	a								

INTRO	INTRODUCTION SURVEY/BODY OF RE				IEW		Conclusion			
Ms. Dhatchayani .S										
Year	Title	Keywords	Problem Definition	Methodology (Algorithm, ProtocolEtc.)	Input Parameters	Result	Advantages	Disadvantages/ Drawbacks	Research Gap/Research Question	
6. 2022	A smartphon e based plant disease detection and treatment recommen dation system using machine learning technique	1.Smartpho ne 2. Plant diseases 3.Recomm ender system 4.Treatmen t 5.Machine learning 6.Classifica tion	Plant disease identified by current technology by implemente d user's friendly smartphone based plant disease treatment recommend er by using machine learning techniques	capture the image then classified the image recommended treatment for the plant disease	Image, API CNN, ANN+CNN, classified the image, recommende d system model	Smartp hone base plant disease s treatm ent recom mende d using ML techniq ues	1.Using smartphone taking the image select particular part of image identify the disease and recommende d the treatment	1.Already fixed treatment for particular diseases only can recommended	Recommend the treatment for the classified disease using content base filtering recommender system technique	
7. 2022	An Artificial intelligenc e solution		It To predicting the fertility of the soil		classifier crop, collect the data set,	Minim um level of	1.Self learning 2.Ability 3.Robustness	1.It Show the maximum level of crop yield	predicting the right crops and help out the farmers to choose the most	

	for crop recommen dation	1.Deep learning 2.Deep neural network 3.Machine learning 4.classifiers NPK Predictions	and also to predict the right crops to be grown in soil	classifying multiple crop AI prediction module to predict the best crop	fertilizer data set, predict the right crop for the disease	accura cy will predict base on the soil propert ies	4.Flexibility And many more things		appropriate crop for his land based on the soil properties.
8. 2021	Soil Analysis and crop fertility prediction using machine learning	1.fertility 2.crop yield prediction 3.soil chemical feature 4.ANN 5.machine learning	They are different type of soil properties know the characterist ics @propertie s for various soil type understand it which crop sow in certain soil type using machine learning	1. Soil dataset 2. Crop dataset 3. Yield dataset 4. Training dataset 5. testing dataset	collection of dataset, known properties at characteristics of soil type, identity crop sow in certain soil type	Predicting the soil fertilit y@cro p yield with type of the crop can grown on fertile soil	1.This completes the one epoch multiple epoch are running accuracy reached the optimal value	1.Predicting the Crop sow certain soil type	Providing fertilizer and also data from another region will be addedto make this model more reliable and more efficient usage
	Crop	1.NPK	Predict the	Crop	farmer,	Recom	1.Changes of	1.Approximate	Android application
	suitability /fertilizers	2.K-Means Clustering	suitable crop for the	recommendation Fertilizer	Server, Fertilizer	mendat ions of	climate base on disease	fertilizer quantity and	will be developed in regional language
	recommen	3.Fertilizer	field under	recommendation	recommenda	suitabl	will occur	type of crop will	regional language
	dation	Recommen	the base on		tion system,	e crop	recommende	71 F	

9.	using data	dation	the regions		ontology	in the	dtreatment	grown or	
2019	mining	4.Random	and climate			field	by using two	planted	
	technique	Forest				for	data mining		
		Algorithm				crops	technique for		
		5.Ontology				to data	it and store		
						stored	the data in		
						in	ontology		
						ontolo			
						gy			
		1.Disease				Base			
		Prediction				on			
		2.Graph		The digital	Segment of	SVM	1.It gives		
		Cut	For Testing	camera(or) are	leaf	to	better result		To identify the
	Fertilizer	Algorithm	the leave	take image of	boundary,	classif	when	1.It takes more	disease that affect
	Recommen	3.Guided	issues for	different types &	classificatio	y tree	compared to	time	the various plant
10.	dation	Active	quality and	identify the	n affected	leave	existing	consumption	organs such as stems
2019	system for	Contour	quantity of	affected area in	part,	identif	CNN yield		& fruits
	disease	method,	the food	leaves especially	image	y the	more		
	prediction	4.Leaf	crops using	need to predict	acquisition	disease	productivity		
	in tree	segmentati	SVM	both quality	testing	and			
	leave	on	approach	&quantity of leaf	diseases	sugges			
		5.Leaf		model	suggested	t the			
		Feature Identificati			the fertilizer	fertiliz			
		Identificati				er			
		on.							

INTRODUCTION SURVEY/BODY OF REVIEW Conclusion	
---	--

Ms.Saraswathi.K

Year	Title	Keywords	Problem Definition	Methodology (Algorithm, ProtocolEtc)	Input Parameters	Result	Advantages	Disadvantages/ Drawbacks	Research Gap/Research Question
11. 2022	Intelligent insecticide and fertilizer recommen dation system based on TPF-CNN for smart farming	1. Artificial Intelligence 2.Mathemati cal model3.Preci sion Farming 4.Sensor technology	To enhance agricultura l production and productivit y by offering smart technolog y which will recommen d insecticide s and fertilizers for crops and in the soil using TPF CNN	Temporal Pos Feature- Convetional Neural Network (TPF-CNN) model, Support Vector Machine(SVM), ArtificalNeural Network(ANN) and, K- Nearest Neighbour (KNN)	Plant leaf Image, Soil nutrients	Based on soil nutrients level, fertilizer recomme ndation would be done	1.Gain maximum farm yield. 2.Nutrient-rich soil. 3. It does not require an internet connection	1.It does not save any data on the system or cloud database. So we will not do any on demand fertilizer recommendati on system.	In this work, they have not consider pH, temperature, humidity, and moisture for open and indoor farming

			dual operator approch						
12. 2022	Compariso n of Artificial Intelligenc e algorithm in plant disease prediction	1.ArtificalInt elligence 2.Machinele arning 3.Deep learning	To predict plant disease in a specific area based on the forecastin g model of weather.	Conventional Neural Network (CNN), Artificial Neural Network (ANN),Suppor t Vector Machine(SVM),K-Nearest Neighbour(KN N)	Type of Climate, Specific crop, disease, Trainingdat a, Test data,	Identifyi ng of pathogen s causing disease& recomme nding fertilizer	1.Accurate prediction 2. It Minimizes the loss of crop due to disease attacks. 3.This Grows crop in desert regions 4. The amount of spraying time of fungicide sprays avoid the growth of disease.	1. Plant diseae prediction is based on weather condition.	It does not consider the Ph parameters and it can use other algorithms.
13. 2021	Soil based Fertilizer recommend ation system for crop disease prediction system	1.Soil nutrients 2.Fertilizer3. Sensors	The type soil nutrient and of leaf disease occurring the crop	Long or short term memory algorithm	Soil type, soil analysis report	Analyzin g soil nutrient type for crop yield	1.Highly Efficient	1.Alogrithm requires a lot of resource and time	Does'not use any valid parameter regarding soil type and it does't recommend fertilizer to diversified crops.

recommen dation ry nutrients system for soil 3.Soil n based on revolutionar y computation nutrients y computation n hased on n based on nutrients revolutionar nutrients of n based on nutrients revolutionar nutrient nutrient revolutionar nutrient nutrient nutrient.	•
system for soil 3.Soil a knowledge fertilizatio n based on evolutionar y computation n	renair
soil fertilizatio nutrients Agriculture 14. 2021 14. 2021 2021 3.Soil nutrients 3.Soil nutrients 4,Agriculture 5	repair
fertilizatio n based on evolutionar y computatio n maintain n maintain n maintain n maintain on. 14. 2021 fertilizatio n based on evolutionar y computatio n maintain n maintain n maintain n maintain on. 15. It optimizes the crop yield and maintain the soil n maintain on. 26. It optimizes the crop yield and maintain the soil nutrient. 18. Agriculture optimization issue for more efficiently. 19. Potassium(maintain on maintain on maintain the soil nutrient.	extract
14. 2021 n based on evolutionar y computation n 14. Phosphorus and potassium(maintain the soil nutrient. 15. It optimizes the crop yield ant maintain the soil nutrient. 16. It optimizes the crop yield ant maintain the soil nutrient. 17. It optimizes the crop yield ant maintain the soil nutrient. 18. It optimizes the crop yield ant maintain the soil nutrient.	aramaters
14. 2021 evolutionar y computatio n n	e the
evolutionar y computatio n n	on
2021 y computatio n the ICT environme nt. Thirrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium(Phosphorus and Potassium(Phosphorus ndation to maintain nutrient. Improve to recomme nt the soil nutrient.	and
computatio n nt. Phosphorus and to the soil nutrient. recommer maintain of soil fertile	
n Potassium(maintain nutrient. soil fertile	
Potassium(maintain soil fertifi	-
NPK) crops for	zation.
soil	
fertilizati	
on.	
Prediction 1.Agricultur To detect SupportVector Soil The 1.There is a 1.Takes a In this wo	k, they
of crop 2.Yield Crop Machine nutrients, predictio higher crop more time to have not compared to the compared t	onsider
yield and Prediction3. diseases (SVM), Location n of crop yield of predict the pH, humic	•
fertilizer Machine and Crop Image. data, yield productivity disease in the moisture f	
15. recommen learning4.Ra recommen Plant image. based on crop. prediction	
dation ndom Forest d	
2019 using 5.Soil pesticides and the	
Machine Nutrients. for disease higher	
Learning based on crop	
Algorithm Support yield is achieved	
Vector acnieved	ĺ

N	Machine(S			
	VM).			

INTRO	DUCTION		SURV	EY/BODY OF	REVIEW		Conclusion		
Year	Title	Keywords	Problem Definition	Methodolog y (Algorithm, ProtocolE tc)	Input Parameters	Result	Advantag es	Disadvantages/ Drawbacks	Research Gap/Research Question
Ms.Divy	a.K								
16. 2021	Crop yield prediction and fertilizer recommen dation using voting based Ensemble classifier	Crop,SVM, KNN,rando m forest, nitrogen ,phosphoro us,CNN	The proposed can be used to determine the ideal planting season ,plant developme nt , and plant harvesting	Random forest is a supervised learning algorithm	Nitrogen ,ph , potassium etc	The information they need to earn a high return and as a result increase benefits lowering self destruction rates	Predicting the better crop is the ultimate aim of the project	Problem is to have the better crop yield	Base on the voting prediction the fertilizer recommendation is possible?
17. 2021	Machine Learning Strategy for Soil Nutrients Prediction Using Spectrosco pic Method	machine learning; nutrients prediction; soil spectra; soil analysis; soil	Based on UV-VIS and VIS - NIR spectra without selection of spectral variable	RF for OC, LS-VM for N, P and K, GRNN for nutrients	Soil,Joined fiber optic,lightbox ,spectromotor	The presented results confirm our initial hypothesis that the Machine Learning signifi-	Low computati on time Performs well with large datasets Reduce data	Do not deal with nonlinear problems over-fitting may occur	What Chemical characterization of the samples was performed in a certified laboratory?

		category; precision farming	selection, provided the ability to distinguish between high and low values			cantly improves the accuracy of soil property prediction.	dimension ality Provide a feature selection Easy to implement		
18. 2021	Optimized fertilizer recommen dation method for nitrate residue control in a wheat—maize double cropping system in dryland framing.	Nitrogen Phosphate Nitrogen requiremen t Nitrate nitrogen Fertilizer recommend ation.	Nitrogen Phosphate Nitrogen requiremen t Nitrate nitrogen Fertilizer recommend ation.	Winter wheat— summer maize is the major local cropping system in this area.	The local production level limits the target yield, and if the relationship between the amount of fertilizer applied and grain yield is established by collecting field data for a specific region, the estimation of this parameter will be accurate.	The yields were further improved by 81.9 %, 79.8 %, and 75.7 % at P rates of P1, P2, and P3, respectively, compared with P0.	These results indicate that the crop yields were increased by N application and they increased further when combined with P fertilizer.	Thus, insufficient or excessive N and P fertilizer decreased HI, which was not conducive to enhancing the crop yield.	Developed a convenient method to optimize the fertilizer recommendation method for the winter wheat—summer maize cropping system.

19. 2020 sp	eview on plication of drones for crop health onitoring and praying esticides and ertilizer	Unmanned aerial vehicle, camera, GPS,crop monitoring, spraying system ESC,	To measure the speed of wind the indicator is used to measure the moisture in the air	Digital temperature , humidity indicator ,water sensitive sensors, anemometer, filter papers.	Training process,RGB, HSV,YUV, accuracy	performance of this method will increase by quadcopter	Implemen tation of the agricultur e technique to enhance the productivi ty	Sometime show the different color in the training process	How to find the color of the plant?
Var Fer Rec dat Ima bas Gra 20. Gro	rtiable rtilizer ecommen tion by age- sed	Precision, Sensors, Image processing, Variability, Automatic control.	production fields and calibration relationship s were obtained between the sensor measureme nts and grass growth levels.	1.Sensing grase growth information 2.Image aquisation 3.Processing of the images *VRF Recommend ation *Prescriptio n *Variable rate applicator	Sodium,Potas sium, phosporous,n itrogen	Variations in the growth levels of the zoysiagrass were found for the same field, therefore, different levels of fertilizations were recommende d.	1.Simple methodolo gy 2.Easy to predict	1.More resources ne 9eded	This study would contribute greatly to increase fertilizer use efficiency and reduce environmental contamination, if the recommended fertilizers were variably applied.