**PROJECT**

**FERTILIZERS RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM FOR DISEASE PREDICITION**

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**LITERATURE SURVEY-1**

**TITLE :** Semi-automatic leaf disease detection and classification system for soybean culture IET Image Processing.

**AUTHOR :** Sukhvir Kaur, Shreelekha Pandey, Shivani Goel

**YEAR OF PUBLISHED :** 2018

This paper mainly focuses on the detecting and classifying the leaf disease of soybean plant. Using SVM the proposed system classifies the leaf disease in 3 classes like i.e. downy mildew, frog eye, and septoria leaf blight etc. The proposed system gives maximum average classification accuracy reported is ~90% using a big dataset of 4775 images.

**Advantages** : The system helps to compute the disease severity.

**Disadvantages** : The system uses leaf imag es taken from an online dataset,

so cannot implement in real time.

**Algorithm used**: SVM

**LITERATURE SURVEY-2**

**TITLE :** Fertilizers Recommendation System For Disease Prediction In Tree Leave.

**AUTHOR :** R. Neela, P. Nithya.

**YEAR OF PUBLISHED :** 2019

The author proposes a method which helps us predict crop yield by suggesting the best crops. It also focuses on soil types in order to identify which crop should be planted in the field to increase productivity. In terms of crop yield, soil types are vital. By incorporating the weather details of the previous year into the equation, soil information can be obtained.

**Advantages**: It allows us to predict which crops would be appropriate for a given climate. Using the weather and disease related data sets, the crop quality can also be improved.

**Disadvantages**: Due to the changing climatic conditions, accurate results cannot be predicted by this system.