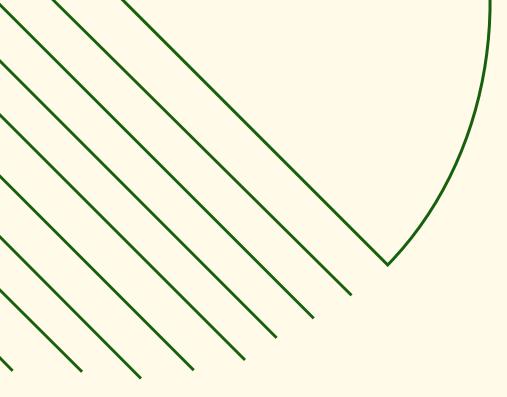


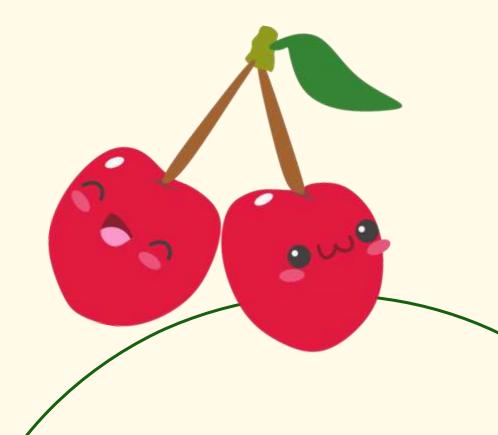
**Empowering communities through technology** 



# TEAM MEMBERS



SUMAYYA EMAAN MAHAM MANSOOR



# PROJECT OVERVIEW

The extensive use of pesticides and fertilizers in agriculture poses serious health risks, particularly for farmers and consumers. Contaminated fruits and vegetables often contain harmful residues, leading to food poisoning and long-term health issues.

#### 01 -HEALTH IMPACTS:

It has 3 million poisoning cases and 200,000 fatalities annually.

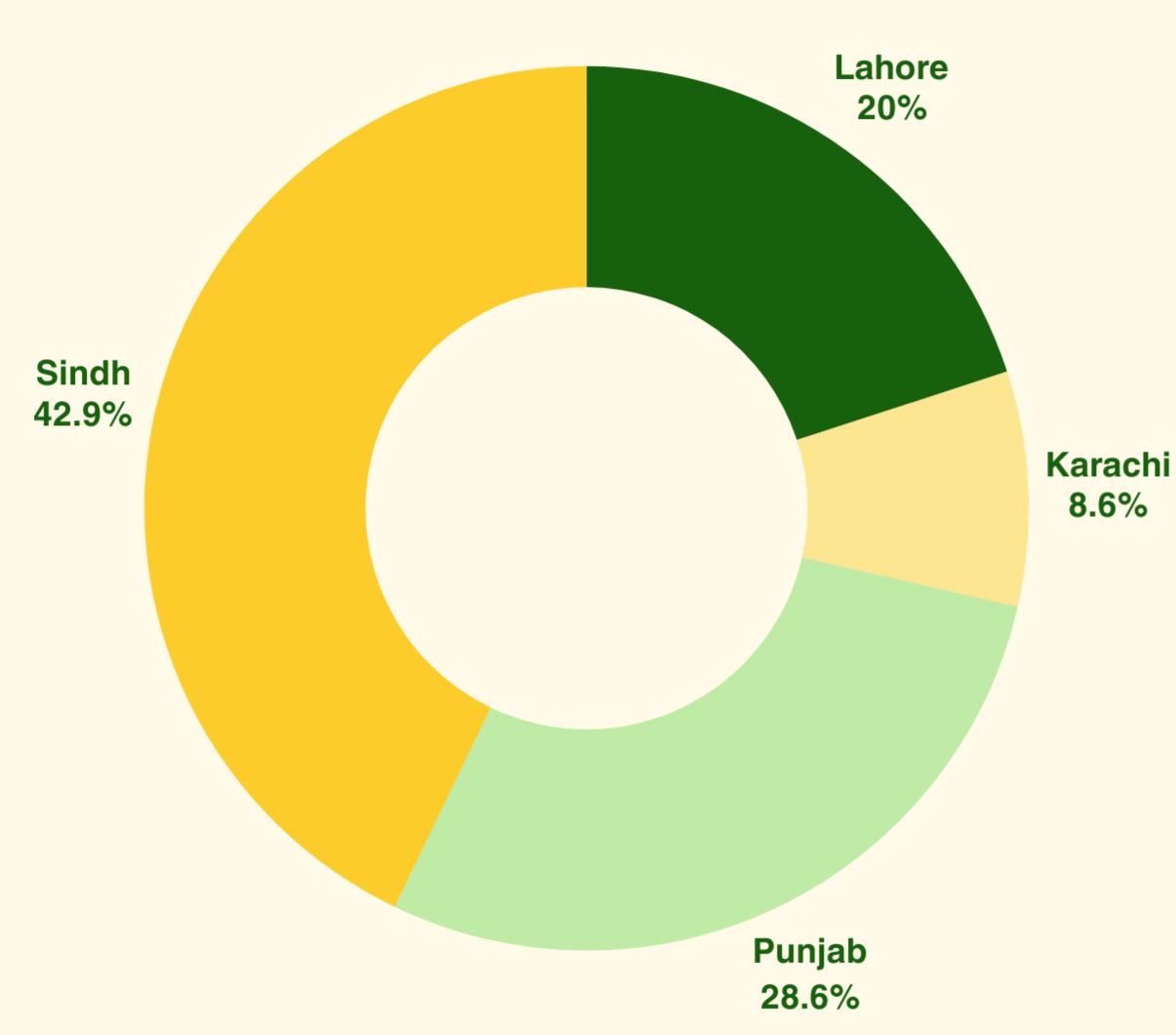
02 - LOCAL DATA

As of May 2021, Pakistan registered 382 pesticide active ingredients, including 23 extremely hazardous substances

03 - AWARENRSS GAP

Many people lack knowledge about poisonous produce and safe consumption practices.

# CASE STATISTICS



# PHASE - II SOLUTION

01 - RESEARCH

Studied machine learning and image processing techniques like DurbeenNet, IoT systems, and KNN for detecting contaminated produce.

02 - SURVEY

Conducted a survey on fresh and contaminated produce, highlighting the need for a contamination detection app.

03 - UI WEBSITE

Built a prototype with features like image upload for contamination detection, safety info, and community engagement tools.

# RESEARCH

# UORKING

of the Methods for Detecting Chemical Adulteration in Fruits & vegetables

### DURBEENNET MODEL

### IOT-BASED DETECTION SYSTEMS

# Data Acquisition

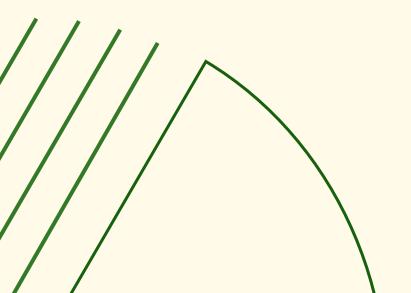


#### **IMAGE CAPTURE**

High-resolution images of fruits and vegetables are captured using a camera.

#### **IOT SENSORS**

Measure parameters like formaldehyde concentration or other chemical residues using connected sensors (e.g., gas or chemical sensors attached to Arduino).



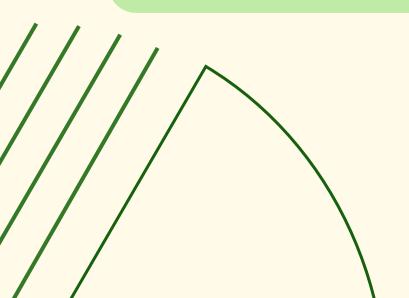
# 2 Data Preprocessing

#### IMAGE PREPROCESSING

Images are enhanced to improve quality using techniques like cropping, resizing, and noise removal.

#### SENSOR DATA

The IoT device transmits raw chemical readings to the system via Wi-Fi or Bluetooth for further processing.



# Feature Extraction

#### **IMAGE FEATURES**

The DurbeenNet model uses Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) to extract image features such as color irregularities, texture anomalies, and shape patterns indicative of chemical contamination.

#### SENSOR DATA ANALYSIS

Extracts numerical features like formalin levels or gas emission concentrations.





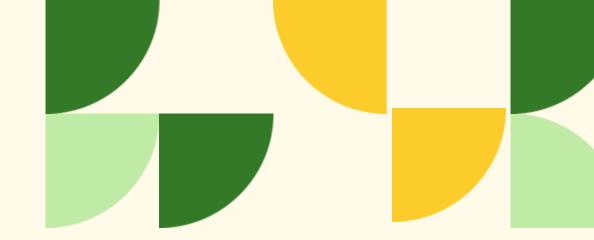
#### **IMAGE TRAINING**

It is trained using a dataset of labeled images (toxic and non-toxic). Augmented data is used to improve robustness.

#### IOT DATA TRAINING

The sensor data is paired with numerical features to enhance classification accuracy.

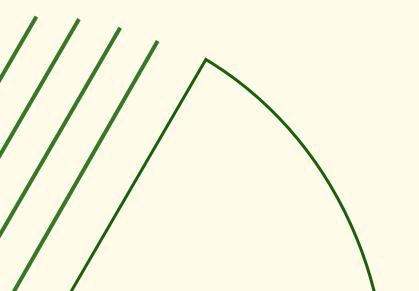
# 5 Classification



ANALYSIS

Sensor data and image features are processed to classify the produce as:

- **Toxic**: High probability of chemical contamination.
- Non-Toxic: Low or no signs of contamination.



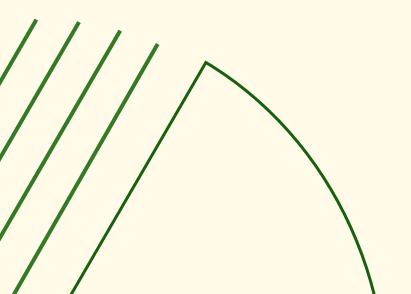


#### REAL TIME FEEDBACK

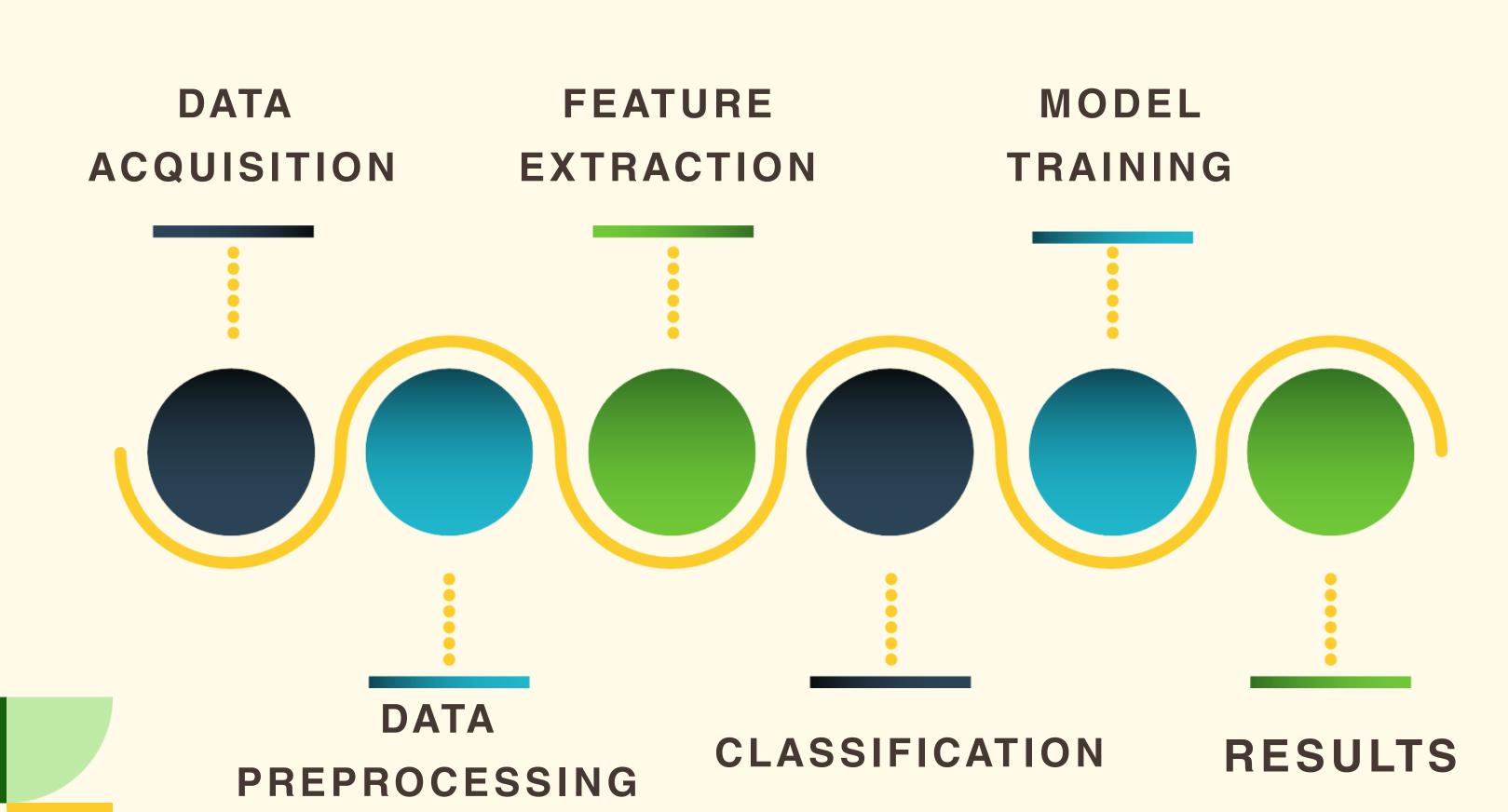
The system displays real-time feedback on a connected device.

Users receive:

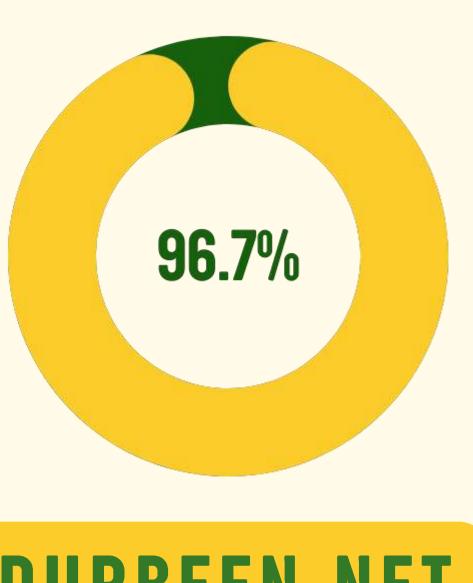
- contamination details
- safety recommendations
- and next steps.



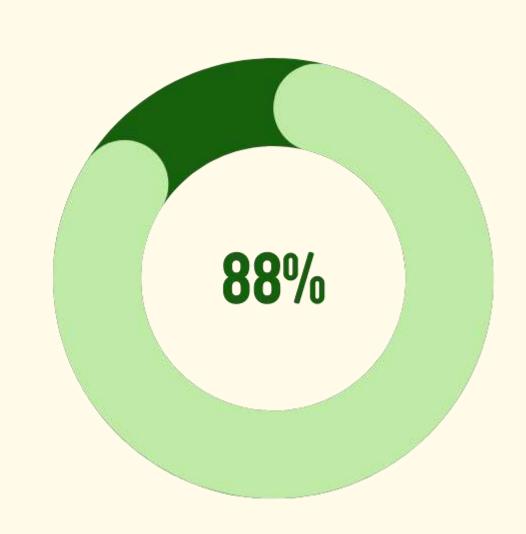
# FLOWCHART



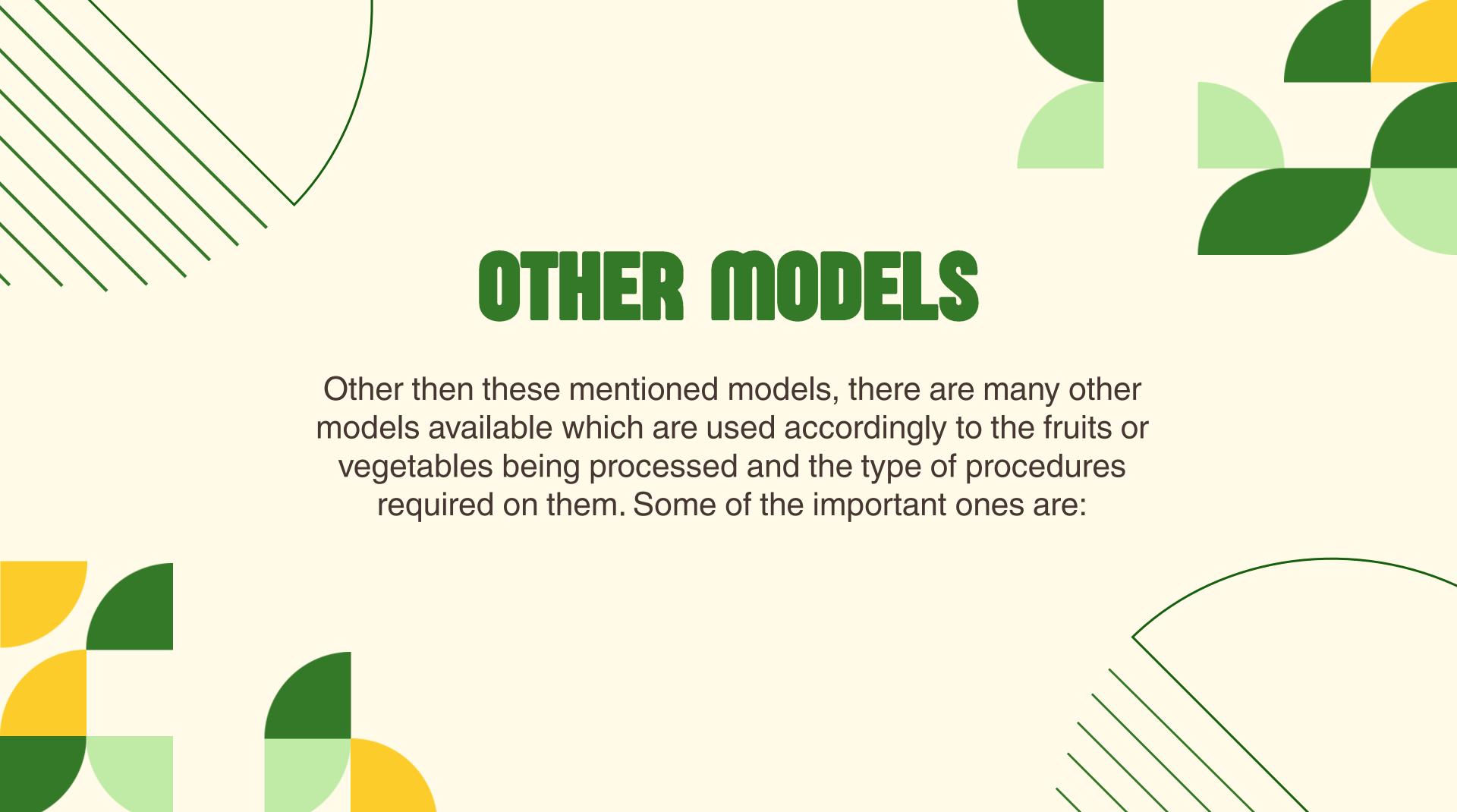
# MODELS ACCURACY RATES







IOT SENSORS



Method	Accuracy	Key Features	L
DurbeenNet	96.71%	Deep learning, CNN-based classification	
YOLOv3 + CNN	High	Real-time object detection	
IoT-Based Systems	88%	Sensor integration with ML analysis	
KNN Algorithm	90%	Simple supervised learning	
Graph Neural Networks	Predictive	Graph-based chemical interaction analysis	
Transfer Learning	>90%	Pre-trained model adaptation	

### REFERENCES

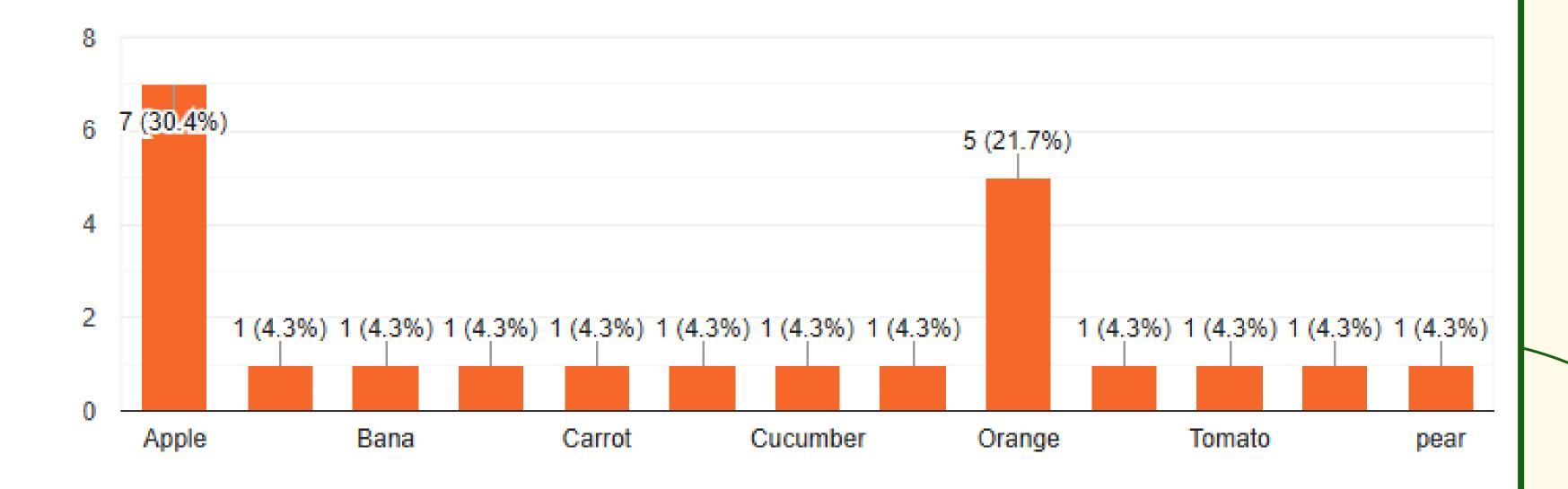
- **DurbeenNet Model:** Deep learning model for detecting formaldehydetreated fruits with 96.71% accuracy (Source: PMC Article).
- IoT-Based Systems: Sensors with ML algorithms to measure formalin levels (Source: TroIndia Study).
- KNN Algorithm: Classifies fruit images based on contamination patterns with 90% accuracy (Source: KSSEM Research).
- GNNs: Models chemical effects on fruits using small-molecule interactions (Source: Nature Research).
- YOLOv3 + CNNs: Real-time detection of adulterated produce via color and texture patterns (Source: <a href="IRJMETS Study">IRJMETS Study</a>).

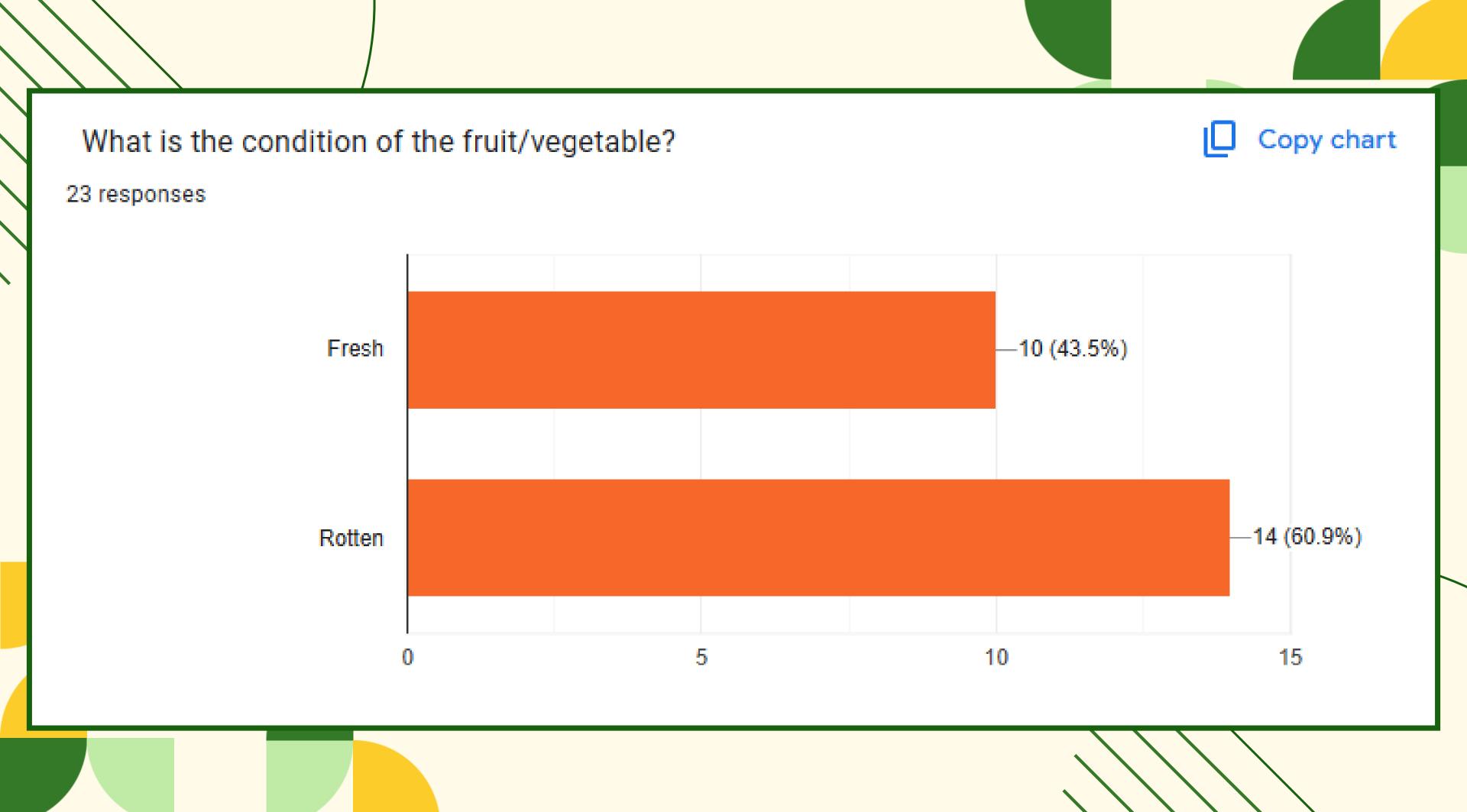


#### What fruit or vegetable is in the image?

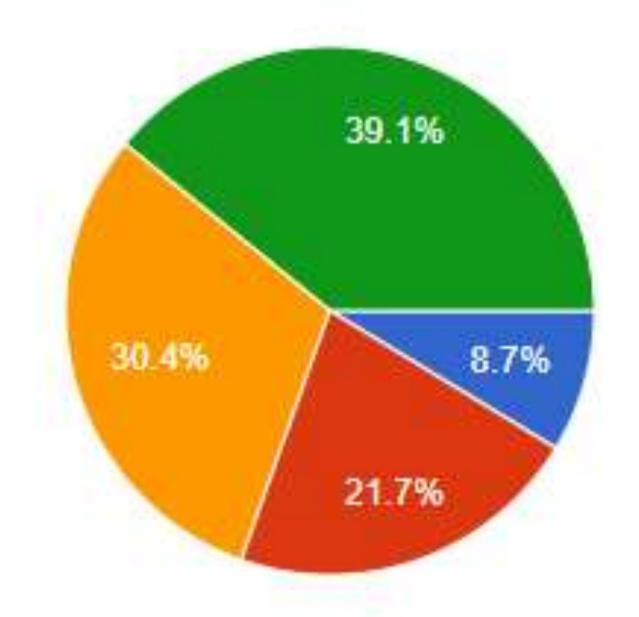
Copy chart

(e.g., apple, banana, spinach)



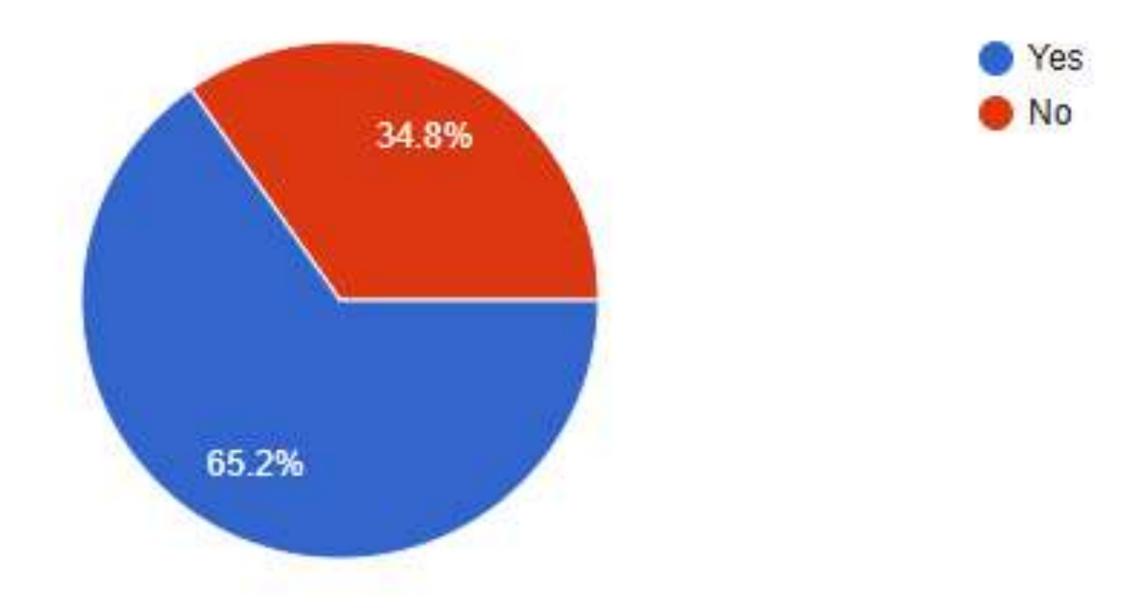


#### When did you buy the fruit or vegetable in the image?

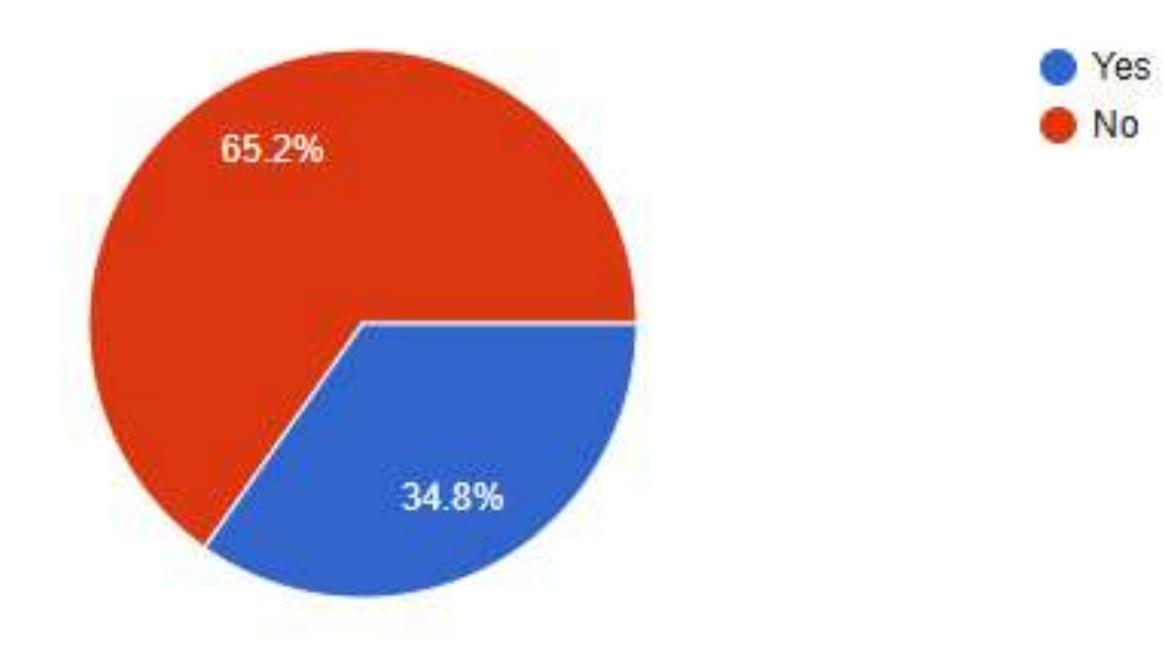


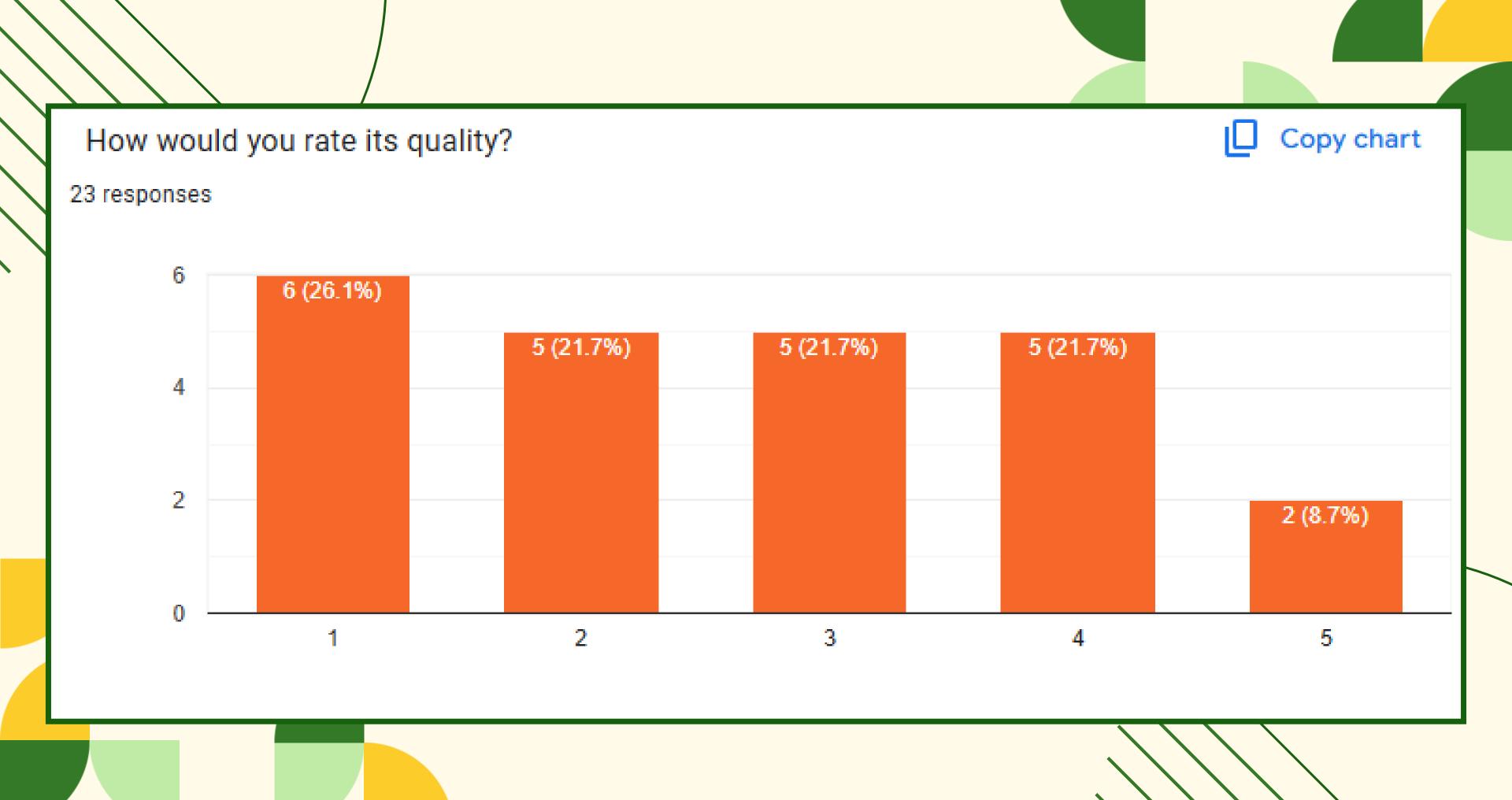
- Today
- 1-2 days ago
- 3-5 days ago
- Over a week ago

Have you noticed any changes in its appearance (color, texture)?



#### Does it have an unusual smell?





Would you prefer a tool to detect chemical treatment in fruits/vegetables? 23 responses 95.7%





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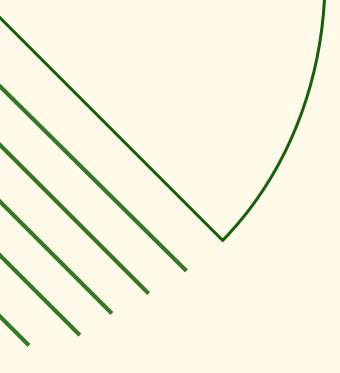


#### Upload an Image for Detection

Click the camera icon in the top right to upload a fruit or vegetable image for analysis.

#### How to Identify Chemically Treated Produce

- Look for unnaturally shiny surfaces
- Check for unusual color patterns



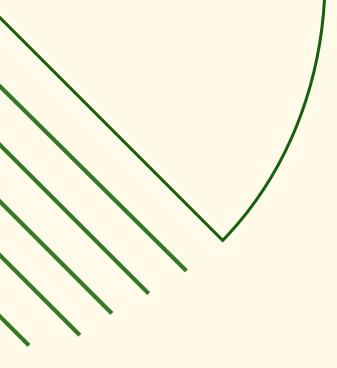
#### Scan Results



#### EDIBLE

This produce appears to be safe for consumption. No signs of chemical treatment detected.

CO Listen to Result



#### Scan Results



#### NOT EDIBLE

High levels of artificial waxing detected.
Possible presence of harmful preservatives. Reasons:

- Unnatural shape
- Unusual color patterns
   Signs of artificial ripening





# 

# PERSONALIZED DATA MODEL

Train a personalized ML model for improved accuracy and adaptability.

#### IOT LAB RESEARCH

Enhance detection with advanced sensors for real-time chemic monitoring.

#### **APP LAUNCH**

Release a full Nutriscan app with detection tools, resources, and user engagement.

#### FEATURE EXPANSION

- Advanced contaminant detection.
- Daily safety tips and user-reported alerts.
- Al-driven insights on contamination trends.
- Shopping assistant for safe produce recommendations.

