

Crop Yield Prediction Using Machine Learning

A data-driven approach to enhance agricultural productivity



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Submitted to: **SURE Trust**

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Using Machine Learning to predict crop yield and support smart agriculture

Problem Statement

! Why Predict Crop Yield?

Essential for **food security**, economic planning, and resource optimization

⚠ Farmer Challenges

- **Climate variability** affecting growing conditions
- **Soil differences** across fields
- **Unknown yield** causing financial uncertainty

💡 ML Solution

Data-driven predictions using environmental factors to forecast yield with higher accuracy



Objective of the Project

📈 Predict Yield

Accurately forecast crop output in **Q/acre** using historical data

📊 Analyze Conditions

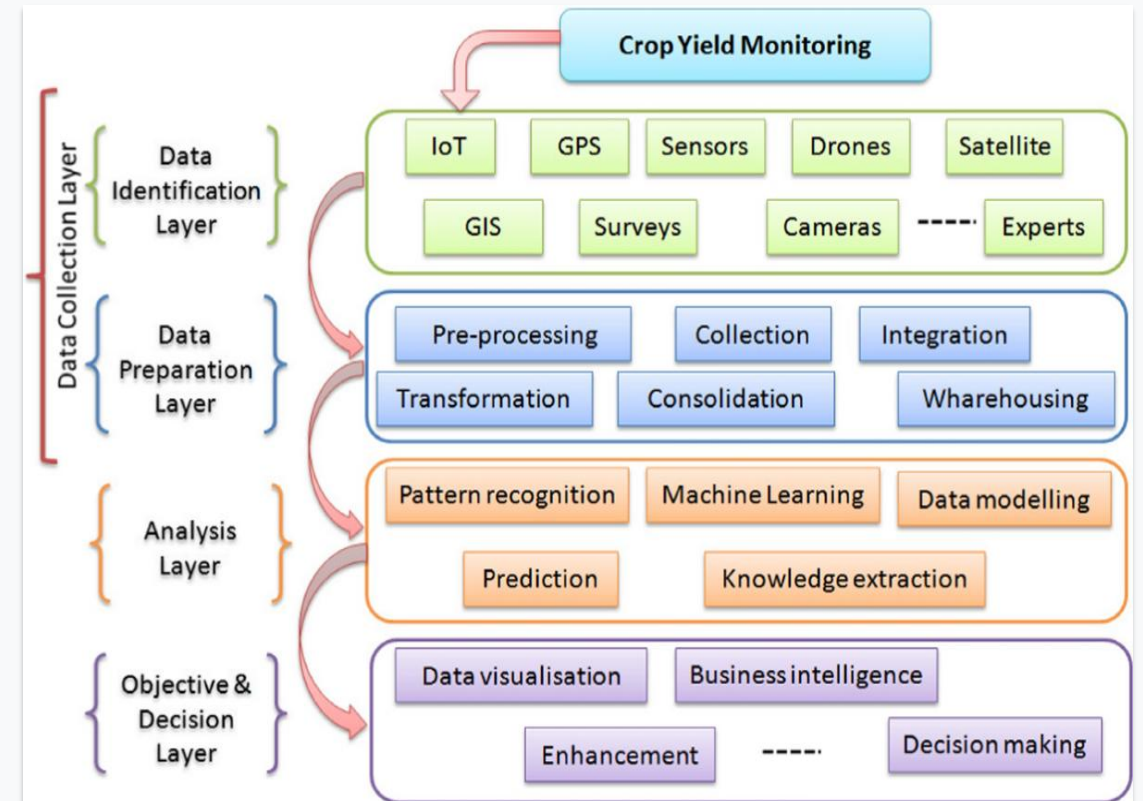
Examine **environmental** and **agricultural** factors affecting growth

! Identify Key Factors

Determine which variables have the **strongest influence** on yield

🔄 Build ML Model

Create an **interpretable** model for practical farm use



Dataset Overview

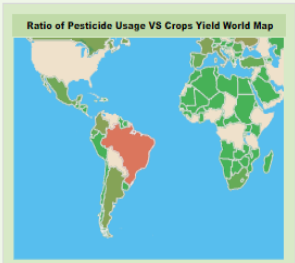


Key Variables in Dataset

| Variable | Unit | Description |
|-------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| Rainfall | mm | Annual precipitation |
| Temperature | °C | Average temperature |
| Fertilizer | kg | Amount applied |
| Nutrients | N, P, K | Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium |
| Yield | Q/acre | Crop output per acre |

Agriculture Analysis Dashboard

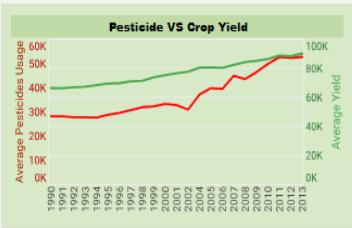
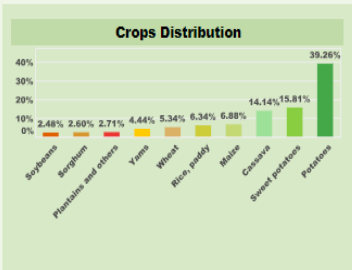
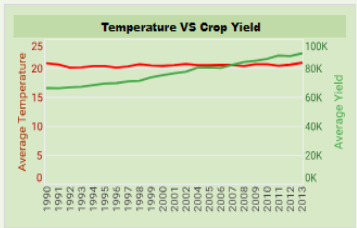
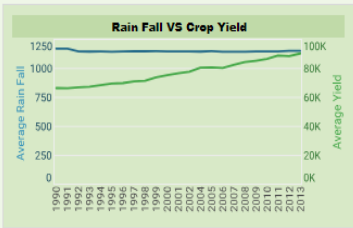
| Types of crops | Countries | Year |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cassava | <input type="checkbox"/> Albania | <input type="checkbox"/> 1990 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Maize | <input type="checkbox"/> Algeria | <input type="checkbox"/> 1991 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Plantains and others | <input type="checkbox"/> Angola | <input type="checkbox"/> 1992 |



| Total Rain Fall (...) | Average Temp |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 32,451.6K | 20.5426°C |
| Total Pesticide ... | Total Crops Yield |
| 1,047.1M | 2,176.1M |

| Crop Yield Range | 0.510000 |
|-----------------------|----------|
| 0 | 510000 |
| Pesticide Usage Range | 0.370000 |
| 0 | 370000 |

| Crop Yield and Pesticide Usage Detail | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|------|-----------------------|------------|
| Item | Area | Year | Pesticide Usage (ton) | Crop Yield |
| Potatoes | India | 2013 | 45620 | 5007332 |
| | | 2011 | 55540 | 4999280 |
| | | 2012 | 52980 | 4785660 |
| | | 2010 | 40093.69 | 4384578 |
| | | 2002 | 42482.56 | 4271806 |
| | | 1997 | 52279 | 4266086 |
| | | 2008 | 14485.33 | 4245406 |
| | | 2005 | 35342 | 4155976 |
| | | 2009 | 28707.01 | 4138266 |
| | | 2004 | 35113 | 4138002 |



Data Preprocessing Steps



Remove Invalid Values

Eliminated temperature entries with ":" symbol



Data Type Conversion

Converted temperature column to **float** for analysis



Handle Missing Values

Applied **median imputation** for missing data points



Ensure Clean Dataset

Verified all data is **numerical** and analysis-ready



6 techniques for Data Preprocessing

Data Cleaning



Dimensionality Reduction



Feature Engineering



Sampling Data



Data Transformation



Imbalanced Data



Exploratory Data Analysis - Key Findings



Two Clusters

Data reveals **two distinct groups** suggesting different crop types or growing seasons



Bi-modal Patterns

Rainfall & Temperature show two distinct peaks in distribution



Nutrient Impact

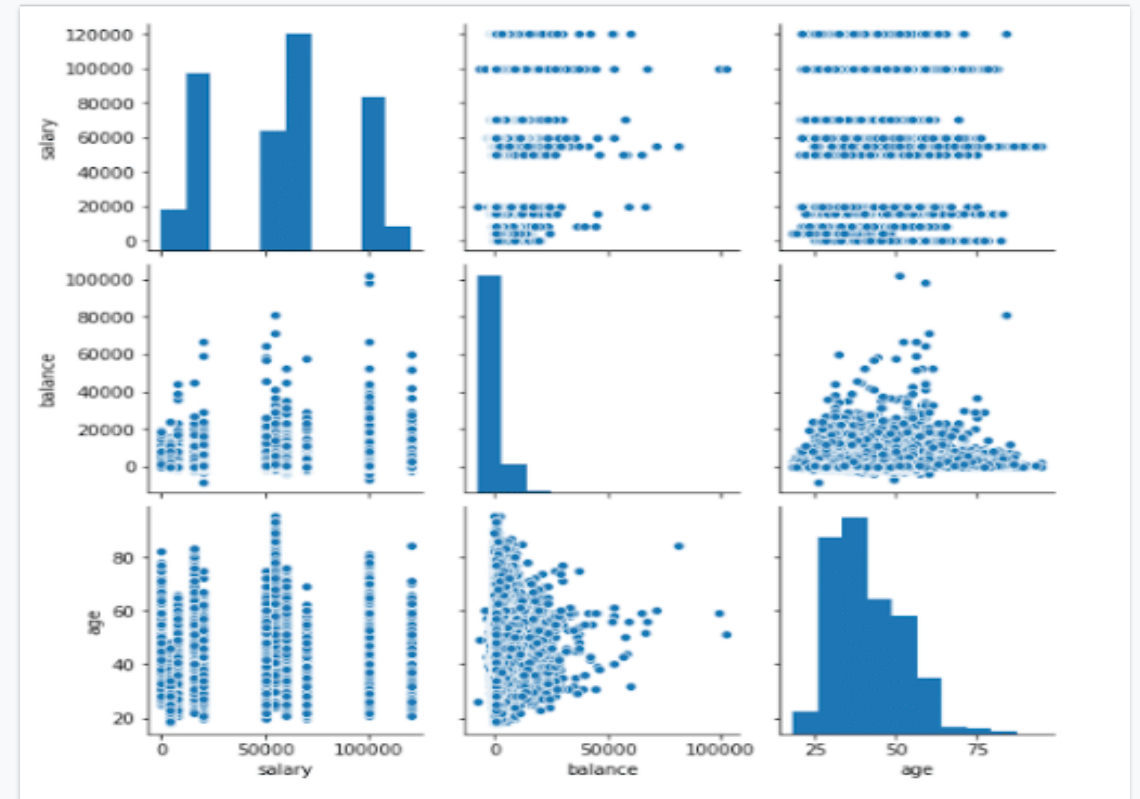
NPK factors show **partial influence** on yield but are not dominant predictors



Key Predictor

Temperature emerges as the strongest factor affecting crop yield

Temperature is the most critical factor for yield prediction



Correlation Heatmap Summary



Temperature & Rainfall

Moderate correlation with crop yield, showing significant influence



NPK Nutrients

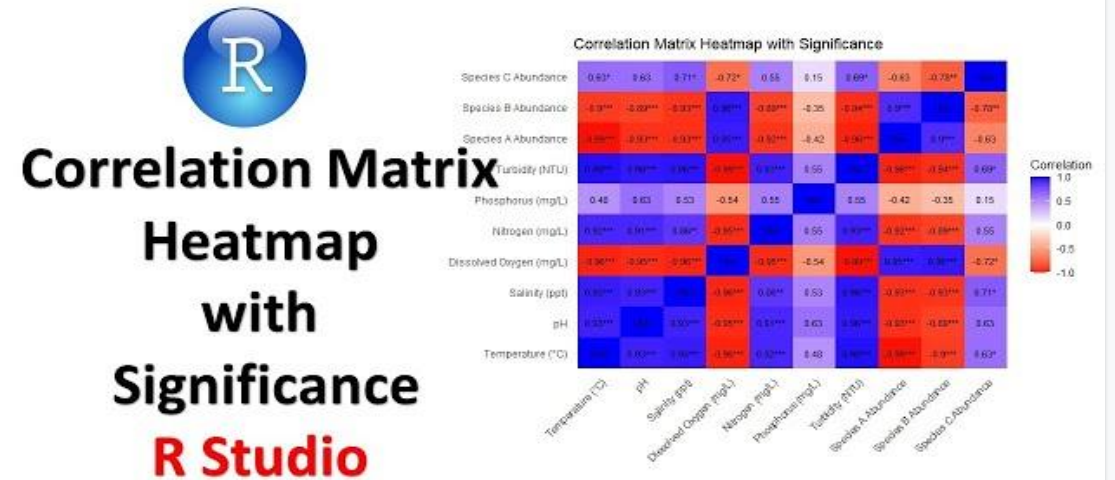
Exhibit **smaller influence** on yield compared to climate factors



Non-linear Relationships

Dataset contains **complex patterns** requiring advanced modeling

Climate factors dominate nutrient effects on yield



ML Models Used



Decision Tree Regressor

Single tree model with **interpretable** structure



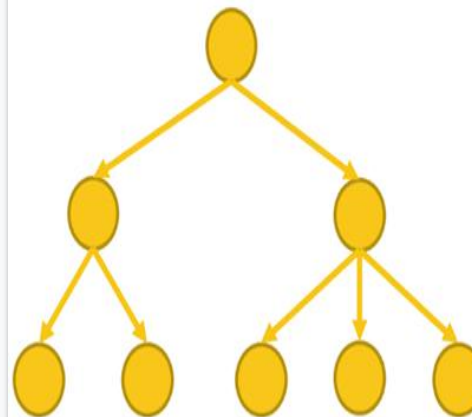
Random Forest Regressor

Ensemble of multiple trees with **higher accuracy**

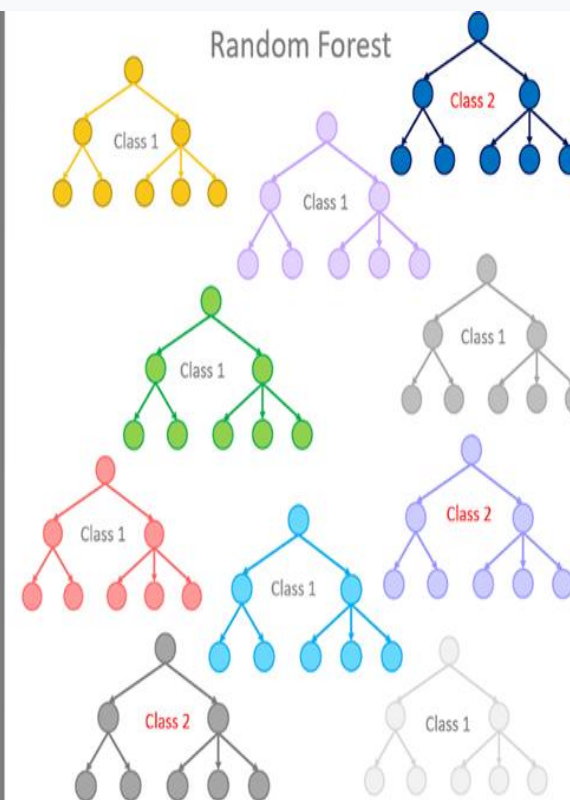


Tree-based models chosen for their ability to handle **non-linear patterns** and **clustered data** in the dataset

Single Decision Tree



Random Forest



Hyperparameter Tuning (GridSearchCV)



Tuned Parameters



max_depth



min_samples_leaf



random_state



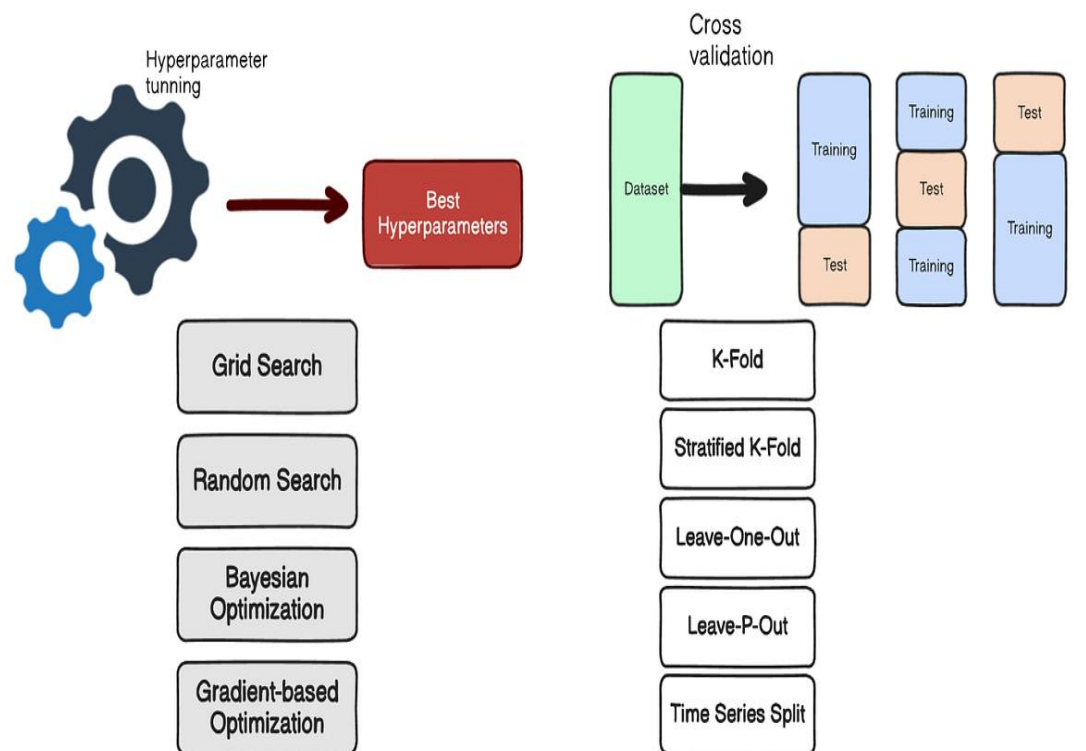
min_samples_split



n_estimators



GridSearchCV systematically works through **multiple parameter combinations** to find the optimal model configuration



Model Performance Comparison



Decision Tree

R^2

0.77

MAE

0.68



Random Forest

★ Better Model

R^2

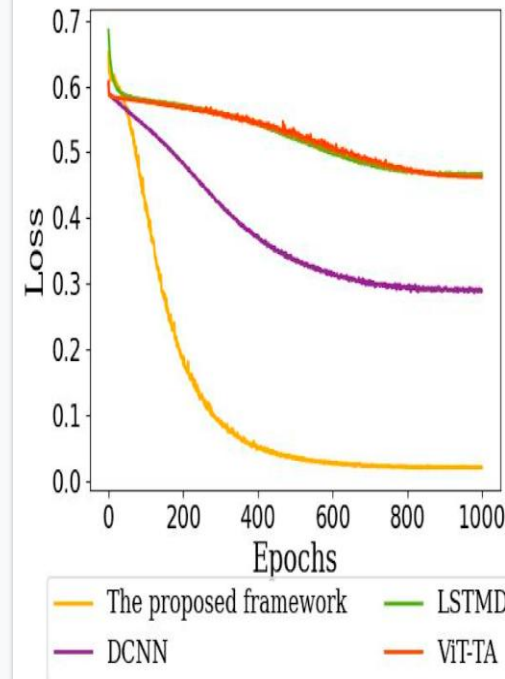
0.802

MAE

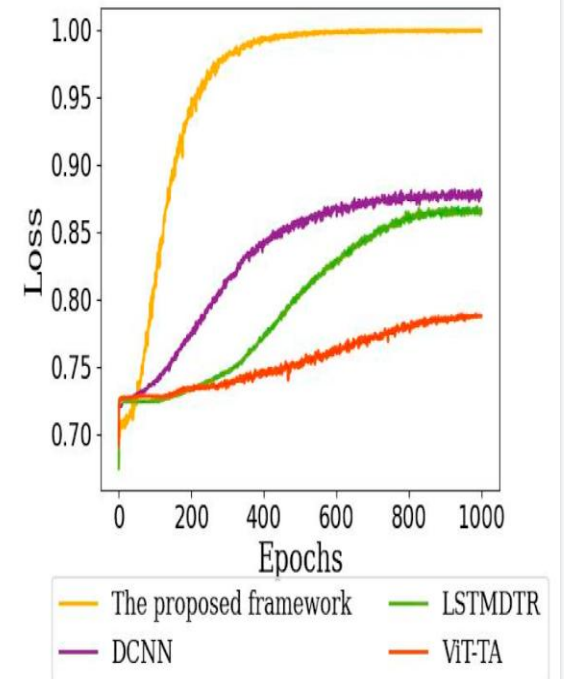
0.68



Random Forest shows **higher R^2 value** with same MAE, making it the superior model for yield prediction




(a)



(b)


Feature Importance Insights

1




Temperature

2




Rainfall

3




Fertilizer

4




Nitrogen (N)

5




Phosphorous (P)

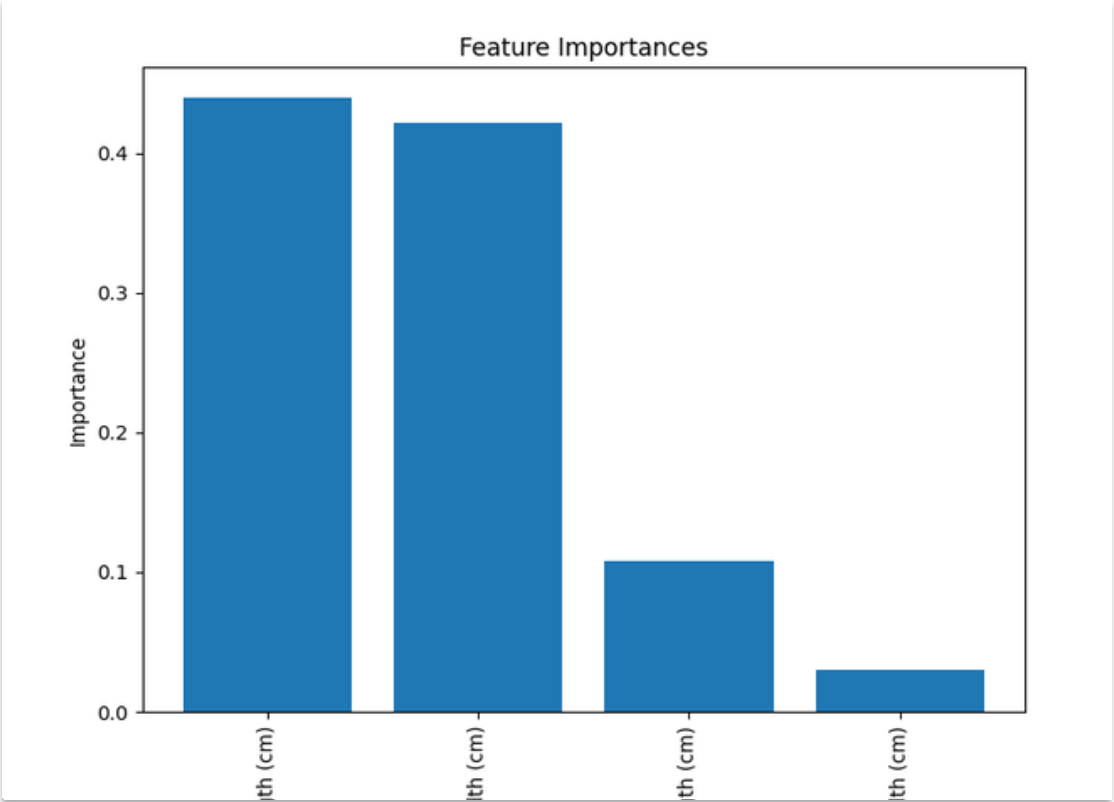
6



Potassium (K)



Climate factors dominate nutrient effects in predicting crop yield



Conclusion



Two Crop Patterns

Dataset reveals **distinct clusters** indicating different crop types or seasons



Temperature Dominance

Highest influence on yield among all environmental factors



Best Performing Model

Random Forest outperforms Decision Tree with higher R^2 value

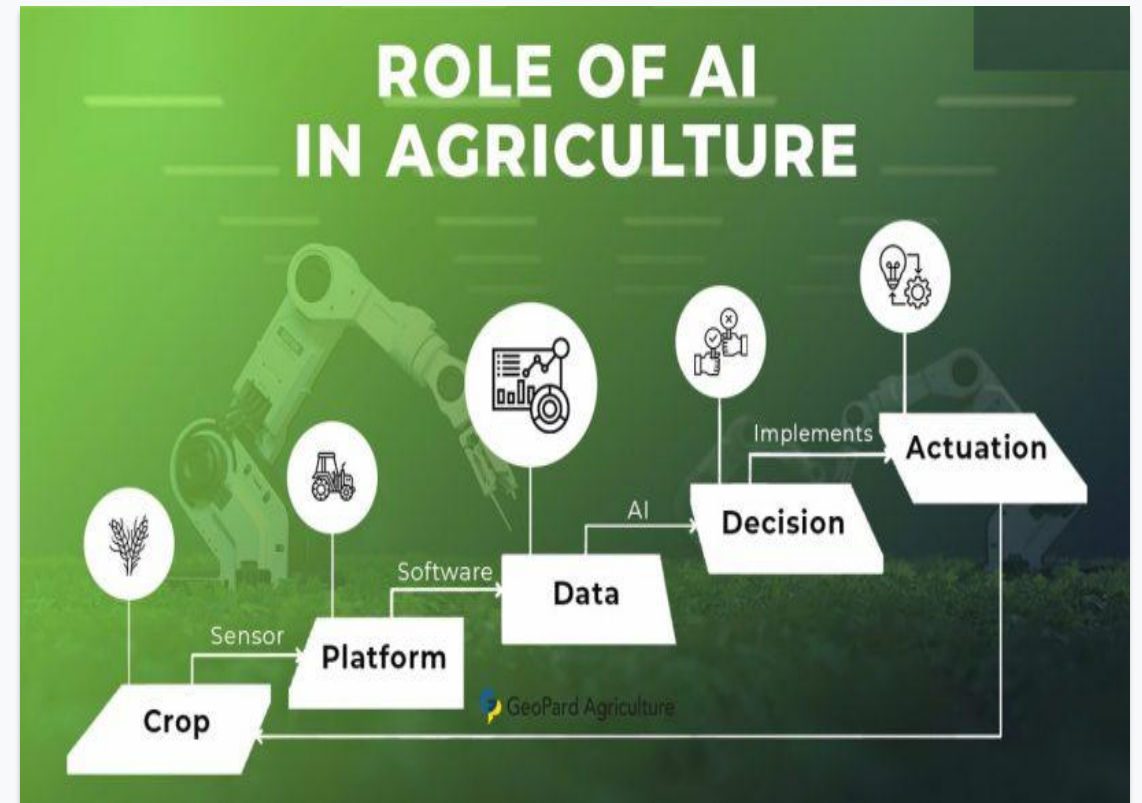


Smart Agriculture

ML models can support **data-driven decisions** for improved farming



Machine learning enables precise yield prediction for smarter agricultural planning



Limitations & Future Improvements



Missing Soil Data

Lack of comprehensive **soil parameters** affecting prediction accuracy



Environmental Factors

Missing **humidity, sunlight**, and **soil pH** measurements



Crop Identification

No **crop type labels** to differentiate between various crops



Advanced Models

Potential to add **boosting models** (XGBoost, CatBoost)



Build interactive web dashboard for farmers to access predictions



Acknowledgements



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Instructor: Bhargavesh Dakka

For invaluable guidance, mentorship, and technical expertise



Support & Guidance

To all who provided feedback and encouragement throughout this journey



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Acknowledgement For Project with Gratitude Shown at the End

Acknowledgement

I Would like to express my special thanks of gratitude to myas well as our who gave me the golden opportunity to do this wonderful project on the topic, which also helped me in doing a lot of research and I come to know about so many new things.

I new really thankful to them.

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It helped me increase my knowledge and skills.

THANKS AGAIN TO ALL WHO SUPPORTED

Thank You

For your attention and interest in our Crop Yield Prediction project



Project Repository

Scan to access the complete code, dataset, and documentation on GitHub



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