

Seminar objective

Deep learning concepts and methodologies specific to the agriculture crop yielding domain, enabling them to effectively analyze and interpret crop datasets.

Train participants to apply data preprocessing, analyzing and prediction based on deep learning techniques.

To engage in hands-on projects and real-world case studies, and also to explore the latest trends and advancements in agro based deep learning techniques.

Topics

Origin & Classification of Cultivated Plants and cropping pattern

Evolution of yield criteria :Actual yield data: spatial scales and temporal scales

The Application of Machine Learning Algorithms in Predicting crop and its yield

yield prediction model for sustainable agronomical frameworks

Optimized Deep Learning Methods for Crop Yield Prediction

Future Trends And Research In Agriculture
Agriculture transformation and its socio-economic impact

ABOUT THE SEMINAR

Agriculture plays a major role in the Indian economy. This field helps to meet out the human basic needs and their civilization. Hence the future of citizens of India depends heavily on agricultural practices. Agriculture acts as an backbone and plays an important role in the economic development of India. Deep learning approaches are used in many fields, for classification and prediction. It is also being used in agriculture for several years. Crop yield prediction is one of the challenging problems in agriculture, and many models have been proposed and validated so far. This problem requires the use of several datasets since crop yield depends on many different factors such as climate, weather, soil, use of fertilizer, and seed variety. This indicates that crop yield prediction consists of several complicated steps but a better performance in yield prediction is required most.

The aim of the seminar is to bring out the current insights and research findings associated with the yield prediction. Its principal goal is to cultivate the awareness and importance of agriculture. This event serves as a platform for the researchers to bring out more technologies to improve the production of yield. Deep learning is a practical approach that can provide better yield prediction with several features. The models need to be trained using datasets, where the outcomes are represented based on past experience. The predictive model is to be built using several features, and as such, parameters of the models are determined using historical data.

Dr.N.G.P.INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Digital Technology

Game Changer In Agriculture

