

Importance of Water Management in Agriculture

Water management plays a crucial role in agriculture, impacting both crop yield and sustainability.

Crop Yield

- Adequate water supply is essential for the growth and development of crops. Insufficient water can lead to stunted growth, reduced yields, and lower quality produce.
- Proper water management ensures that crops receive the right amount of water at the right time, optimizing their growth and maximizing yield.

Sustainability

- Water scarcity is a global concern, and agriculture is one of the largest consumers of water resources.
- Efficient water management practices, such as drip irrigation and precision farming, help conserve water and reduce wastage.
- By implementing sustainable water management techniques, farmers can minimize their environmental impact and ensure the long-term viability of their operations.

Inefficient Water Usage

- •Traditional methods often result in excessive water usage due to lack of precision and control.
- •Over-irrigation can lead to water wastage and environmental damage.

Limited Data Insights

- •Traditional methods lack data collection and analysis capabilities, making it difficult to optimize water usage.
- •Farmers have limited visibility into crop water requirements and soil moisture levels.

Manual Monitoring and Maintenance

- •Traditional systems require manual monitoring and maintenance, which can be timeconsuming and labor-intensive.
- •This can lead to delays in identifying and addressing issues, resulting in crop damage and yield loss.

Lack of Automation

- •Manual control of irrigation systems can be prone to human error and inconsistency.
- •Automation can improve precision and efficiency in water management.

Challenges in Traditional Water Management



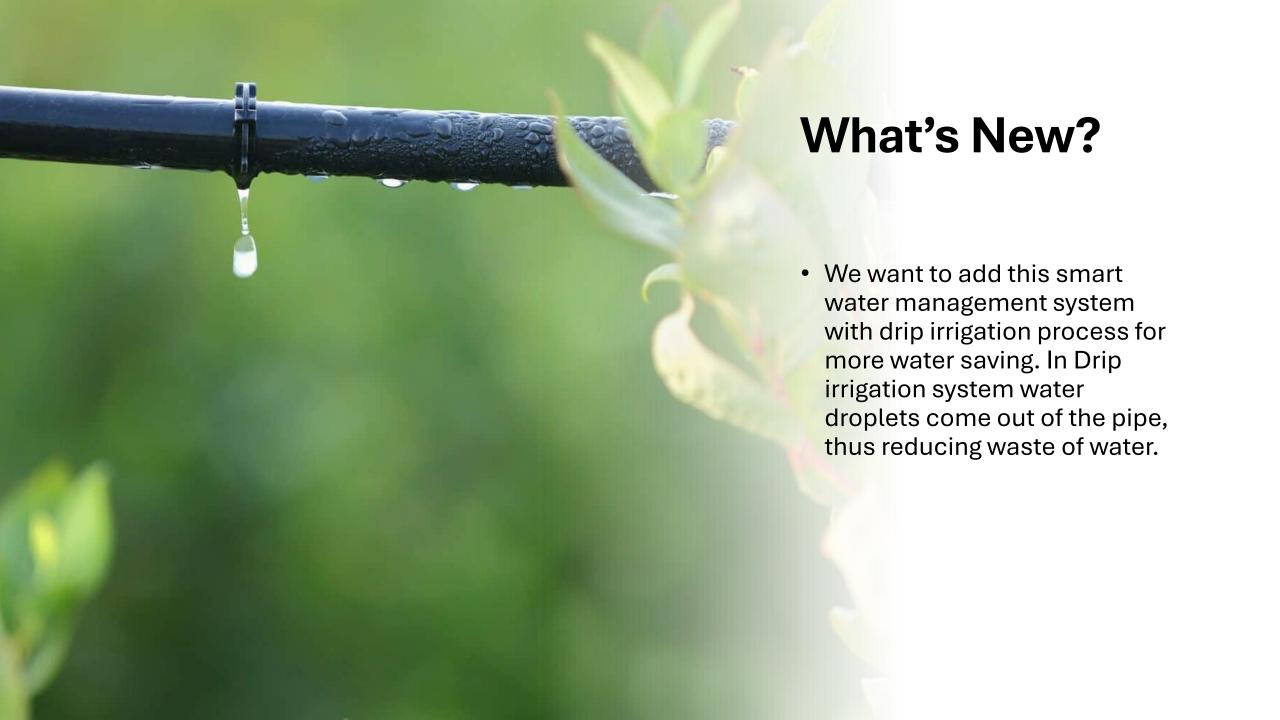
Features

- Real-time monitoring of soil moisture levels
- Automated irrigation system
- Weather-based watering schedule
- Remote control and monitoring via mobile app
- Data analytics and insights
- Water usage optimization
- Alerts and notifications for irrigation issues

Overview of Smart Agriculture Water Management System

Capabilities

The Smart Agriculture Water Management System is designed to optimize water usage in agricultural settings. By continuously monitoring soil moisture levels and considering weather conditions, the system ensures that crops receive the right amount of water at the right time. The automated irrigation system eliminates the need for manual intervention, saving time and effort for farmers. The system also provides data analytics and insights, allowing farmers to make informed decisions about their irrigation practices. With remote control and monitoring via a mobile app, farmers can easily manage and monitor their irrigation systems from anywhere. The system also sends alerts and notifications for any irrigation issues, ensuring prompt action and preventing water wastage.



Benefits of Smart Agriculture Water Management System



Smart Agriculture Water Management System helps optimize water usage by providing real-time data on soil moisture levels, weather conditions, and crop water requirements. This enables farmers to irrigate their fields more efficiently, reducing water waste and conserving this valuable resource.

Increased Crop Yield

By ensuring that crops receive the right amount of water at the right time, the Smart Agriculture Water Management System helps improve crop yield. This system prevents under-watering or over-watering, which can lead to stunted growth or crop damage. As a result, farmers can expect higher productivity and better-quality produce.



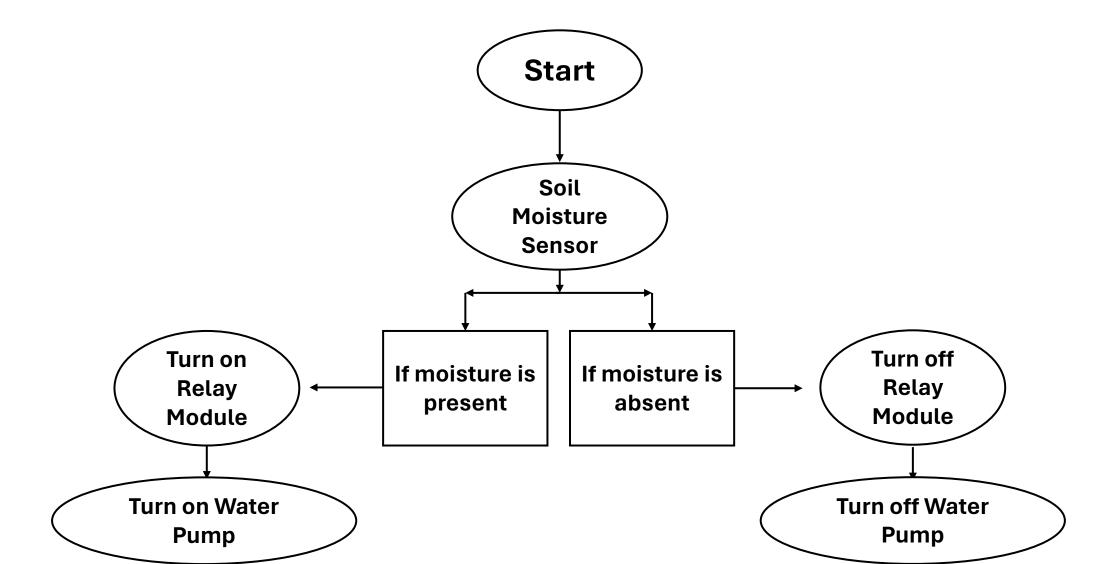
Cost Savings

Implementing the Smart Agriculture Water Management System can lead to significant cost savings for farmers. By optimizing water usage, farmers can reduce their water bills. Additionally, the system provides insights into the irrigation schedule, allowing farmers to save on energy costs associated with pumping water.

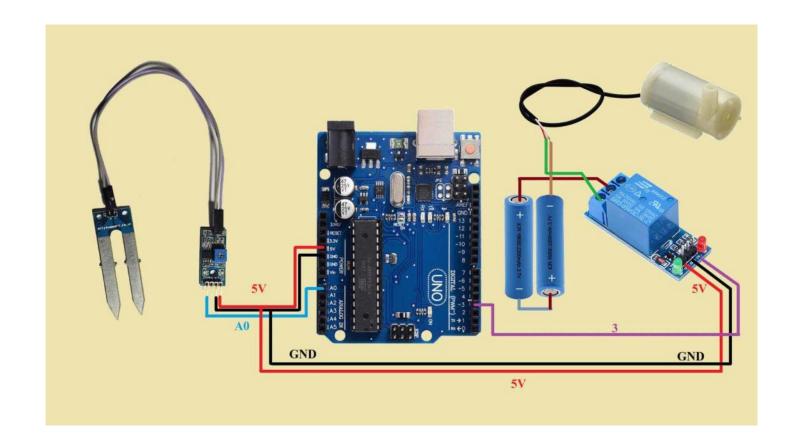


By reducing water waste and improving water management practices, the Smart Agriculture Water Management System contributes to environmental sustainability. It helps protect water resources, reduces the impact on local ecosystems, and promotes sustainable farming practices.

Basic Block Diagram



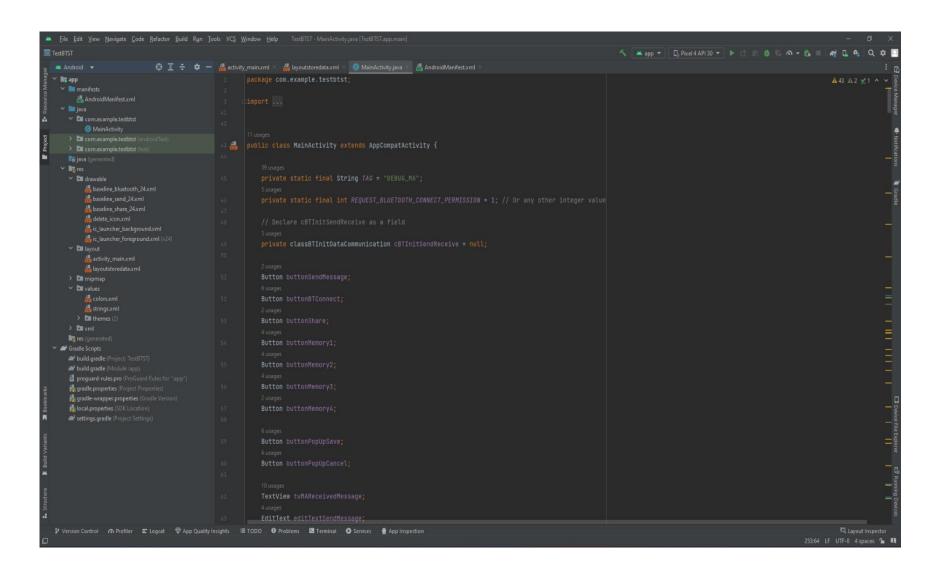
Basic Circuit Diagram



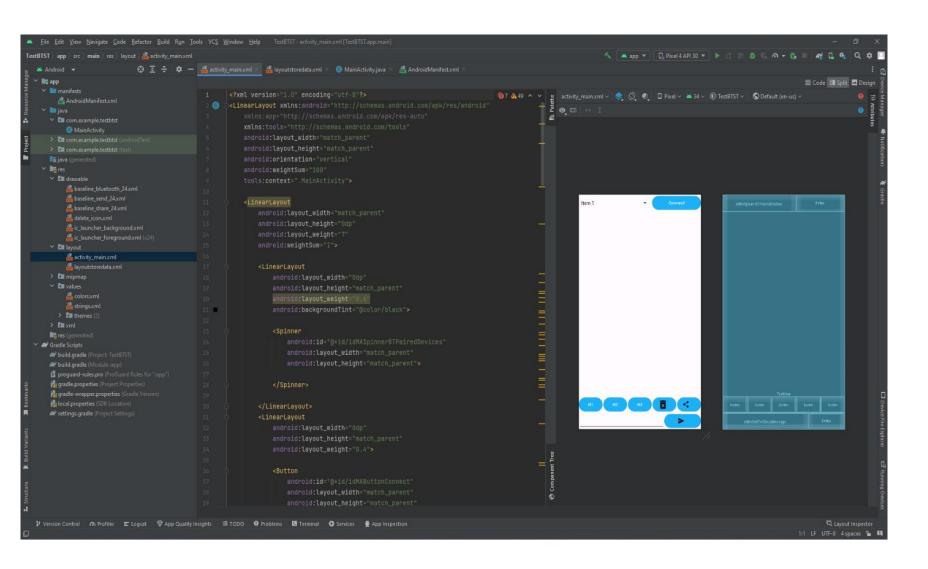
Components Needed For This Project

S. no.	Component	Quantity
1	Arduino UNO R3	1
2	Soil Moisture Sensor	1
3	Jumper Wires	20
4	5V DC Water Pump	1
5	6V Battery	1
6	5V Relay Module	1
7	BreadBoard	1

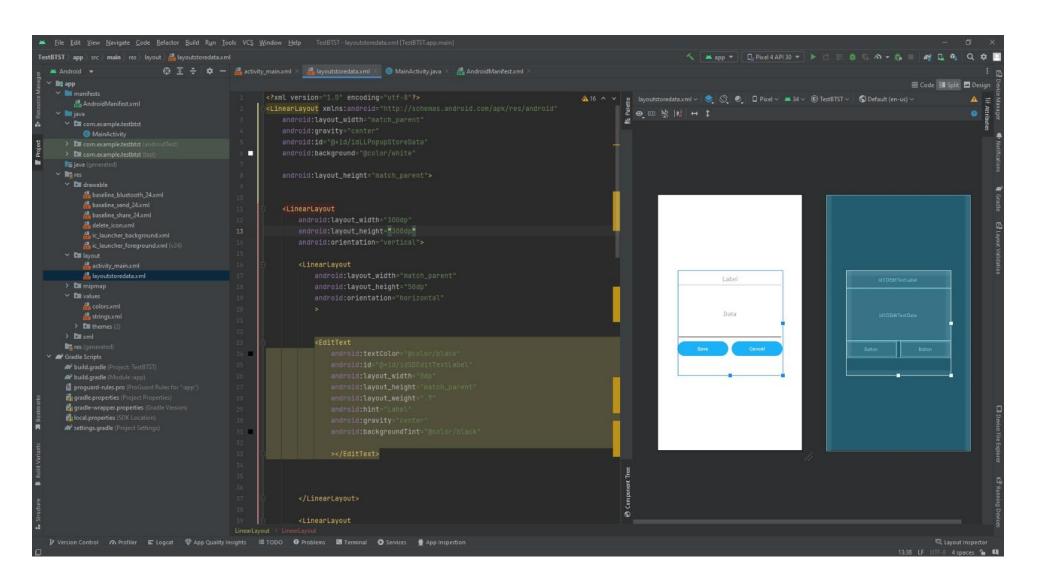
Code



Code and App Layout



App's Code Layout



Arduino Code

```
sketch_apr22a | Arduino IDE 2.3.2
                                                                                                                                 File Edit Sketch Tools Help

♣ Arduino Uno

      sketch_apr22a.ino
              #include <SoftwareSerial.h>
              SoftwareSerial bluetooth(0, 1); // RX, TX
              int soil = A0;
              int relay = 3;
              bool overrideMode = false; // Variable to track override mode
              int motorState = 0; // 0 for off, 1 for on, 2 for automatic
              void setup() {
                pinMode(soil, INPUT);
                pinMode(relay, OUTPUT);
                digitalWrite(relay, HIGH); // Relay is normally open, so HIGH is off
                Serial.begin(9600);
                bluetooth.begin(9600); // Start Bluetooth serial communication
              void loop() {
                int soilData = analogRead(soil);
                Serial.print("Soil DATA:");
                Serial.println(soilData);
                // Check if data is available from Bluetooth
                if (bluetooth.available()) {
                  char command = bluetooth.read(); // Read the command sent via Bluetooth
                  switch (command) {
                    case '1': // Forcefully turn on the motor
                      motorState = 1;
                      overrideMode = true;
                      break;
                    case '2': // Forcefully turn off the motor
                      motorState = 0;
                      overrideMode = true;
                      break;
                    case '3': // Automatic operation based on soil moisture
                                                                                                           Ln 60, Col 2 Arduino Uno on COM8 Q
```

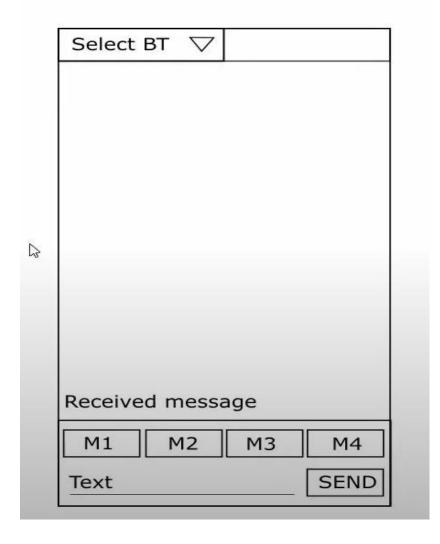
Arduino Code

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 digitalWrite(relay, HIGH);
 Serial.begin(9600);
 bluetooth.begin(9600); // Start Bluetooth serial communication
void loop() {
 int soilData = analogRead(soil);
 Serial.print("Soil DATA:");
 Serial.println(soilData);
 if (bluetooth.available()) { // Check if data is available from Bluetoot
    char command = bluetooth.read(); // Read the command sent via Bluetoot
   if (command == '1') { // If '1' is received, enter override mode
     overrideMode = true;
     digitalWrite(relay, LOW); // Turn on the motor
    } else if (command == '2') { // If '2' is received, exit override mode
      overrideMode = false;
 if (!overrideMode) { // If not in override mode, follow normal operation
   if (soilData > 900) {
     digitalWrite(relay, LOW); // Turn on the motor if soil is dry
    } else {
     digitalWrite(relay, HIGH); // Turn off the motor if soil is wet
```

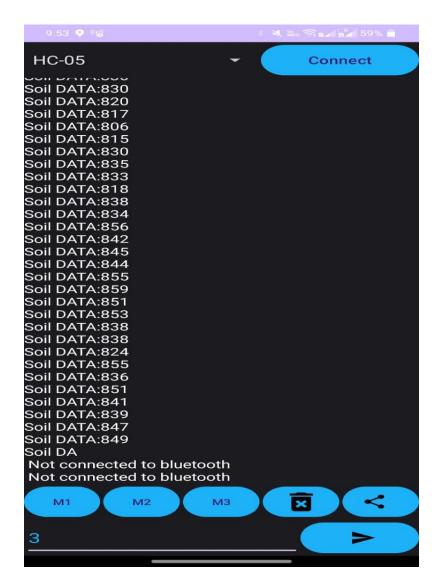
Arduino Code

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  digitalWrite(relay, HIGH);
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  bluetooth.begin(9600); // Start Bluetooth serial communication
void loop() {
  int soilData = analogRead(soil);
  Serial.print("Soil DATA:");
  Serial.println(soilData);
  if (bluetooth.available()) { // Check if data is available from Bluetoo
    char command = bluetooth.read(); // Read the command sent via Bluetoo
    if (command == '1') { // If 'I' is received, force motor on
      overrideMode = true;
      digitalWrite(relay, LOW); // Turn on the motor
    } else if (command == '2') { // If '2' is received, force motor off
      overrideMode = false;
      digitalWrite(relay, HIGH); // Turn off the motor
      overrideMode = false;
      if (soilData > 900) {
       digitalWrite(relay, LOW); // Turn on the motor if soil is dry
        digitalWrite(relay, HIGH); // Turn off the motor if soil is wet
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Sketch of a User Interface

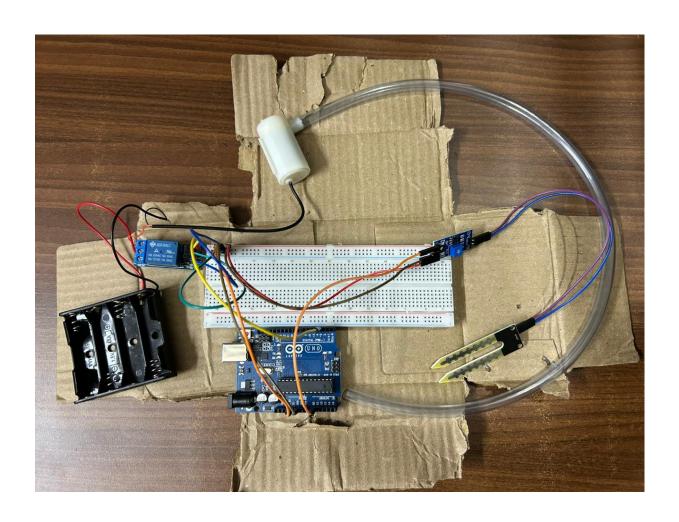


Soil Moisture sensor reading



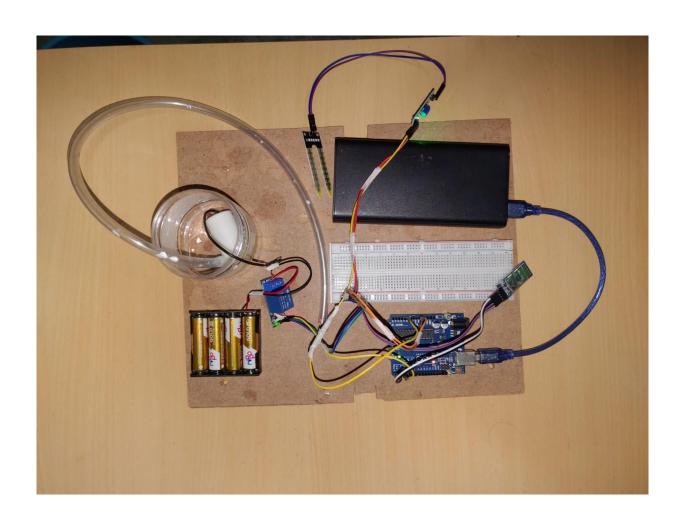
This shows the amount of moisture present in soil after the data is collected through sensor.

Progression



Till now, we have completed the circuit and tested it. We are now planning on How to connect this system with mobile and Bluetooth system. And we are currently writing the codes for Arduino.

Complete product



This is the complete product. After review 2, we added Bluetooth way to connect it with mobile. It is tested with Arduino codes.



Conclusion

- The Smart Agriculture Water Management System is a crucial tool for optimizing water usage in agriculture.
- It allows farmers to monitor and control irrigation systems remotely, resulting in more efficient water usage.
- By adopting this system, farmers can reduce water waste, increase crop yields, and improve overall sustainability.
- The Smart Agriculture Water Management System is a cost-effective solution that benefits both farmers and the environment.



