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Vellore Institute of Technology

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School of Computer Science and Engineering

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Digital Assignment-3

Technical Answers for Real World Problems (TARP)

Course code: CBS1901

Class number: VL2024250507368

Team members:

22BBS0223- Lokesh

22BBS0047- Anish

Literature Review

1. Introduction The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in agriculture has gained momentum as farmers seek data-driven solutions to optimize irrigation, enhance productivity, and promote sustainability. Traditional irrigation techniques often lead to inefficiencies due to uniform water distribution, ignoring localized environmental variations. Recent advancements in machine learning (ML) and IoT-based sensor networks have revolutionized agricultural water management, enabling precise irrigation control based on real-time environmental data.

A key study that serves as the foundation for this research is the work published in ScienceDirect ([source](#)), which explores AI-driven irrigation systems. The study highlights how machine learning models can be used to predict rainfall, assess soil moisture levels, and automate water distribution. This paper provides the base for our approach in integrating predictive models with automated irrigation to optimize water usage.

2. Smart Irrigation and AI-based Solutions According to the base paper and related research, AI-driven irrigation systems leverage ML models to predict rainfall, assess soil moisture levels, and automate water distribution. These models analyze meteorological data, ensuring optimal water usage and reducing dependence on manual interventions. IoT sensors, when integrated with AI, continuously monitor key parameters such as temperature, humidity, and soil moisture, allowing for intelligent decision-making.

3. Role of Machine Learning in Irrigation Optimization ML techniques, such as regression models, neural networks, and decision trees, are increasingly being utilized to forecast weather conditions and determine irrigation needs. A report by Intellias ([source](#)) highlights that AI-powered irrigation systems can increase water-use efficiency by up to 40% by dynamically adjusting water supply based on real-time environmental changes.

4. Benefits of AI-driven Irrigation Systems

- **Water Conservation:** AI models analyze historical and real-time data to minimize excess water usage.
- **Precision Farming:** Instead of treating the entire field as a uniform unit, AI enables targeted irrigation for specific areas.
- **Sustainability:** By reducing water wastage, AI-based irrigation supports sustainable agriculture and climate resilience.

5. Challenges and Future Research Directions While AI-powered irrigation offers numerous benefits, challenges such as sensor calibration, model accuracy, and data availability persist. Future research should focus on improving AI models through enhanced data collection, deep learning techniques, and better integration with weather forecasting systems.

Conclusion The literature highlights AI's significant impact on modern irrigation systems. By leveraging IoT and ML models, farmers can achieve greater efficiency in water management, leading to improved agricultural productivity and sustainability. However, continued research and technological advancements are required to refine these systems for wider adoption in diverse agricultural settings.

Base paper:

Paper1:

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0168169914000829?via%3Dihub>

Article:

<https://intellias.com/artificial-intelligence-in-agriculture/>