Agri Bot:

Transforming Farming in Uganda

Precision AI, GPS, and automation Spraying for a Sustainable Future

NAME: Moses Bakulumpagi Kiyemba

Reg No: S23B13/078

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Paper Title & Case Study

Paper Title: Development of Prototype Automated Variable Rate Sprayer for Real-Time Spot-Application of Agrochemicals in Wild Blueberry Fields Authors: Zaman, Q.U., Esau, T.J., and Schumann, A.W.Published in: Computers and Electronics in Agriculture (2011)

Case Study: Teso Fruit Processing Farm, Soroti, Uganda

How Automated Sprayers Can Help Farmers in Uganda

Agri Bot is a smart, sensor-driven spraying system that uses **AI**, **GPS**, and automation to detect the exact areas where crops need treatment. Unlike conventional sprayers that blanket entire fields, Agri Bot targets only affected areas, reducing waste, saving costs, and protecting the environment.

Why Was the Prototype Implemented?

- To improve efficiency in applying fertilizers and pesticides.
- To Utilize sensors in detecting specific areas that need treatment.
- To Reduce waste, save costs, and protect the environment.

What was learnt from the construction?

- Sustainability and durability are crucial in agricultural technology.
- The importance of integrating sustainable energy sources and recyclable materials.
- The need for weather-resistant and long-lasting materials to minimize maintenance costs.

How is the prototype described?

- The paper employs technical descriptions, automation mechanisms, and sensor integration.
- Uses diagrams and data collection on pesticide usage, crop health, and cost savings.
- Discusses field tests conducted in controlled environments.

What Was omitted?

- The prototype was only tested in controlled environments, not yet deployed on full-scale farms.
- . It is still in development and not widely available for farmers.
- No long-term performance data has been collected.

How Is the Prototype implemented?

- **Field Testing:** Tested on selected farms to assess performance.
- Automation Setup: Programmed to spray only required areas, reducing waste.
- Data Collection: Recorded pesticide usage, crop health, and cost savings for further analysis.

Does it fit in our context?

Yes, but with challenges.

- Pros: Helps reduce pesticide costs, boosts efficiency, and reduces labor demand.
- Challenges: High cost, limited technology access in rural areas, need for training, and farm size compatibility.
- Solutions: Government/NGO support, affordable models, farmer cooperatives, and industry partnerships.

THANKS

Dr Richard Sembatya