

Smart Agriculture: Deep Learning for Detecting Plant Diseases Through Imaging

Presented By-
A023 Faria Khan
A034 Vinit Poojary
A038 Aishwarya Shirsat



Business Problem

Plant diseases pose a significant threat to global agriculture, leading to reduced crop yields and economic losses. Traditional detection methods are often time-consuming, subjective, and require expert intervention.

Business Problems as Data Science Projects

This project focuses on using deep learning techniques, particularly convolutional neural networks (CNNs), to develop an accurate and automated system for detecting plant diseases through imaging. By leveraging advanced image analysis, the solution aims to enable early disease detection, reduce dependency on manual inspections, and support sustainable agricultural practices.

Literature References

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- 2 Shoaib, M., Shah, B., Ei-Sappagh, S., Ali, A., Ullah, A., Alenezi, F., ... & Ali, F. (2023). An advanced deep learning models-based plant disease detection: A review of recent research. *Frontiers in Plant Science*, 14, 1158933.
- 3 Mohanty, S. P., Hughes, D. P., & Salathé, M. (2016). Using deep learning for image-based plant disease detection. *Frontiers in plant science*, 7, 1419.
- 4 Ahmad, A., Saraswat, D., & El Gamal, A. (2023). A survey on using deep learning techniques for plant disease diagnosis and recommendations for development of appropriate tools. *Smart Agricultural Technology*, 3, 100083.

ALGORITHMS USED

01

Supervised Learning

Classification:
Random Forest,
SVM, k-NN

Neural Networks:
CNNs for image-based analysis

02

Deep Learning

Transfer Learning:
ResNet, VGG, Inception

Autoencoders:
For anomaly detection in plant images

03

Unsupervised Learning

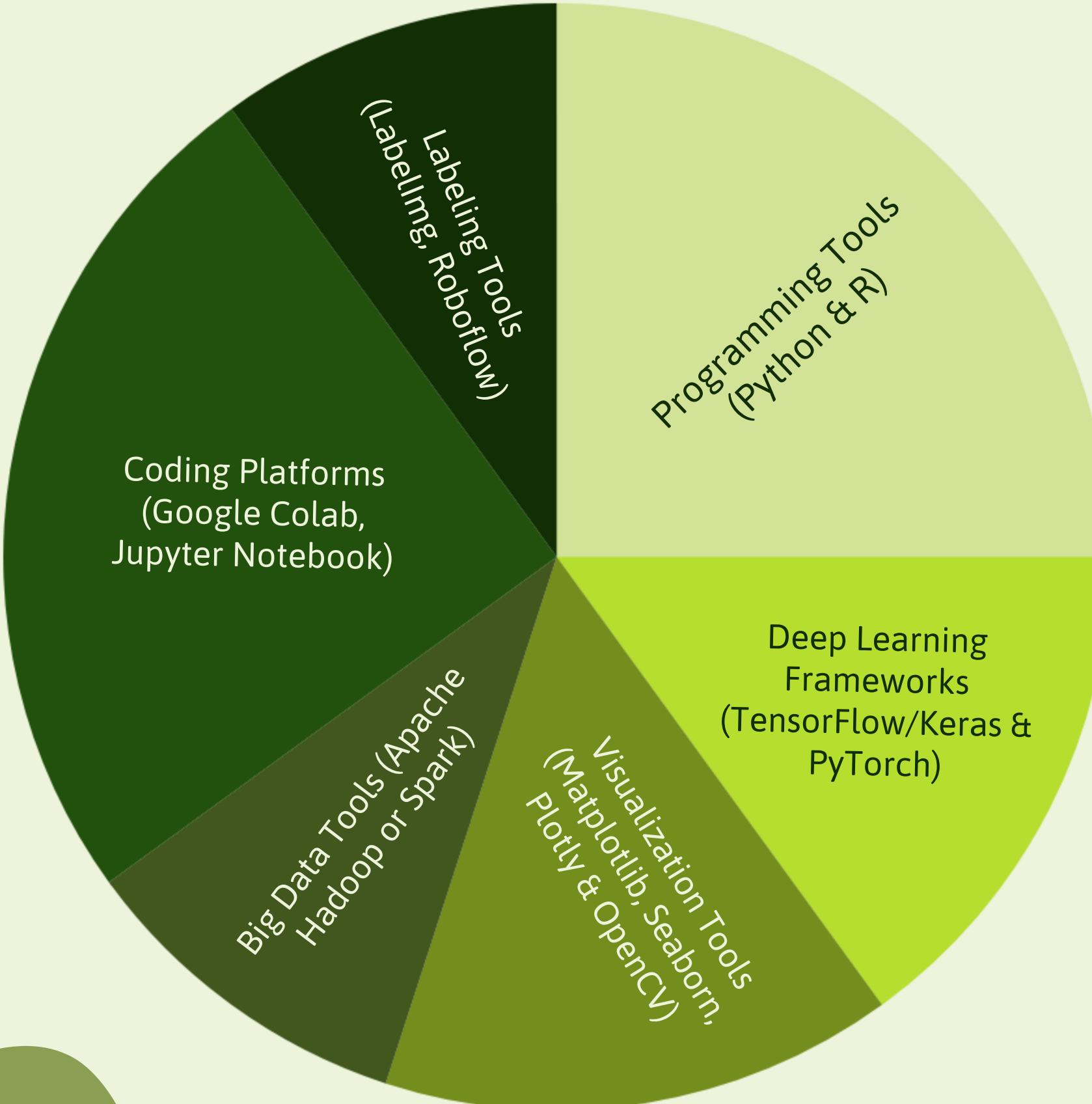
Clustering:
k-Means for grouping similar diseases

Dimensionality Reduction:
PCA for feature extraction

Models Overview

- ❖ Image Classification Models
 - CNNs: To detect diseases from plant leaf images
 - Pre-trained Models: Fine-tuned ResNet or EfficientNet for specific disease datasets
- ❖ Object Detection Models
 - YOLO, Faster R-CNN: For identifying and localizing diseases in plant regions
- ❖ Segmentation Models
 - U-Net, Mask R-CNN: For identifying diseased areas on plant leaves
- ❖ Generative Models
 - GANs: For augmenting datasets by generating realistic diseased leaf images

Toolsets and their Usage



Dataset Overview

01

Plant Village Dataset: A popular dataset with annotated plant leaf images for disease detection

Click here : [Dataset Link](#)

02

Kaggle Datasets: Various curated plant pathology datasets

Click here : [LeafDetectionLink](#)

Conclusion

Today, we talked about how smart agriculture is using deep learning to help detect plant diseases. This technology makes it easier and more accurate to check the health of plants. By using powerful neural networks and well-organized data, farmers can quickly identify problems and take action. This not only helps them prevent crop losses but also supports more sustainable farming methods. In short, these technologies mark an important step forward for modern agriculture, helping to ensure a healthier and more efficient food production system.

Thank You!