

# ***AUTOGRICULTURE***

*-An Automated Agricultural System*

COLLEGE : ST.JOSEPH'S COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

TEAM NAME:INTELLENS

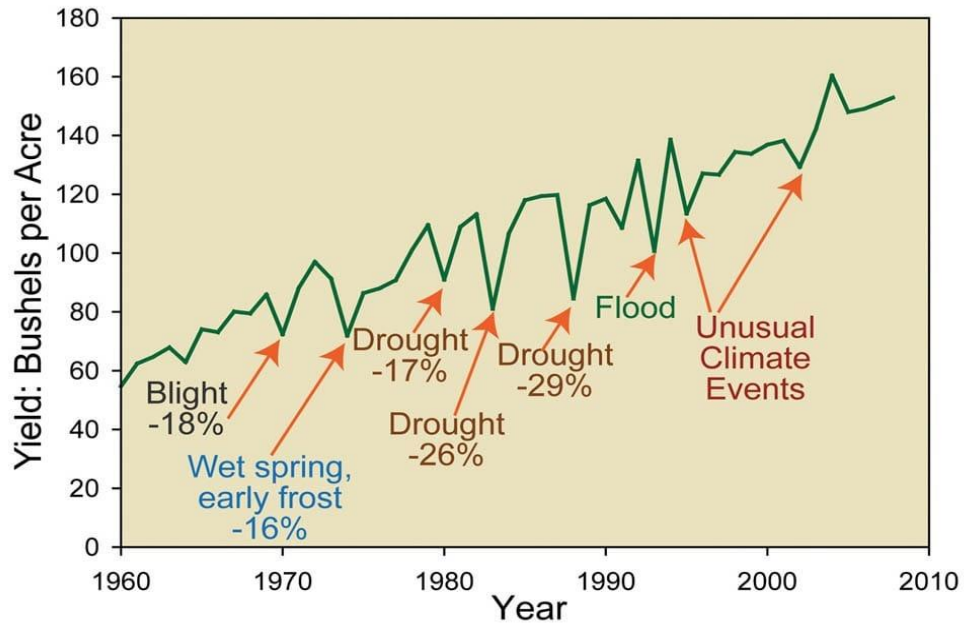
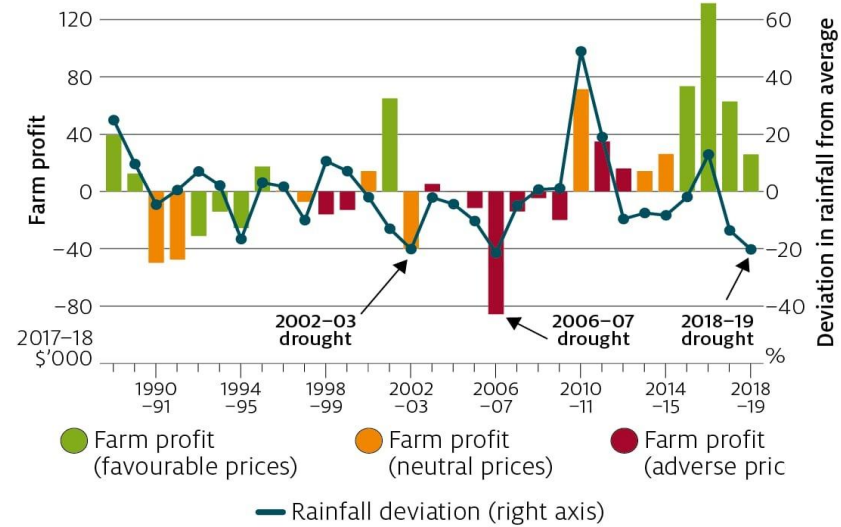
TEAM MEMBERS:

1)HRITHICK KRISHNA KR

2)G.GOUTHAM

3)HARISH.S

# PROBLEMS FACED BY FARMERS



# The impact of the 2017 South West Monsoon (SWM)

**Bay of Bengal, the Nicobar Islands and parts of the north Andaman Sea**

The rains begin

**Sri Lanka**

Record SWM rains cause severe flood damage (WSWS, 2017)

**Karimganj, Assam, north-eastern India**

Land flooded for over a month and nearly 160,000 people affected (FloodList, 2017a)

**Assam**

Flooding affects 268,000 people (Times of India, 2017)

**Bangladesh**

Third of the country underwater, eight million people affected across the country and 600,000 people marooned across the lowland delta region (The Guardian, 2017b; FAO, 2017). At least 134 fatalities (Independent, 2017)

**MAY**

**JUNE**

**JULY**

**AUGUST**

**Kerala, southern India, and north-eastern states including Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh**

The rains extend their reach (IMD, 2017)

**Himalayas**

Flooding begins to rapidly increase

**The Lakhimpur district, Assam**

Nearly 82,000 people displaced by flood (FloodList, 2017a)

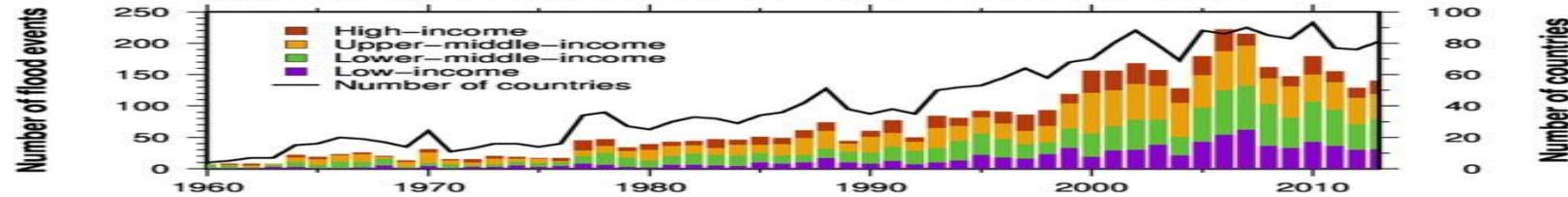
**Bihar, India**

13 districts within the state impacted by flood water, with 17 million people affected, 700 villages flooded and more

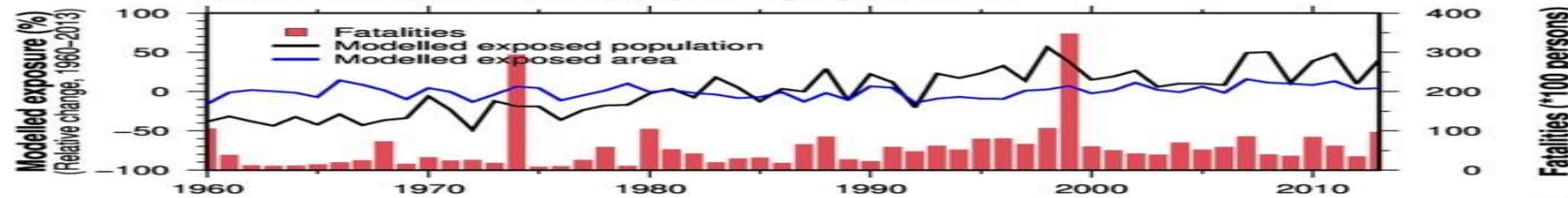
**Nepal**

Worst rains in 15 years, with severe flooding in Terai and more than 940,000 people affected (WFP, 2017)

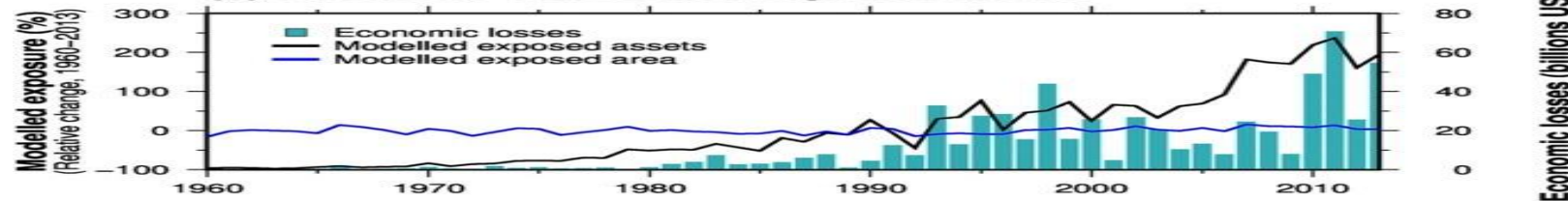
**(a) Number of reported flood events by EM-DAT**

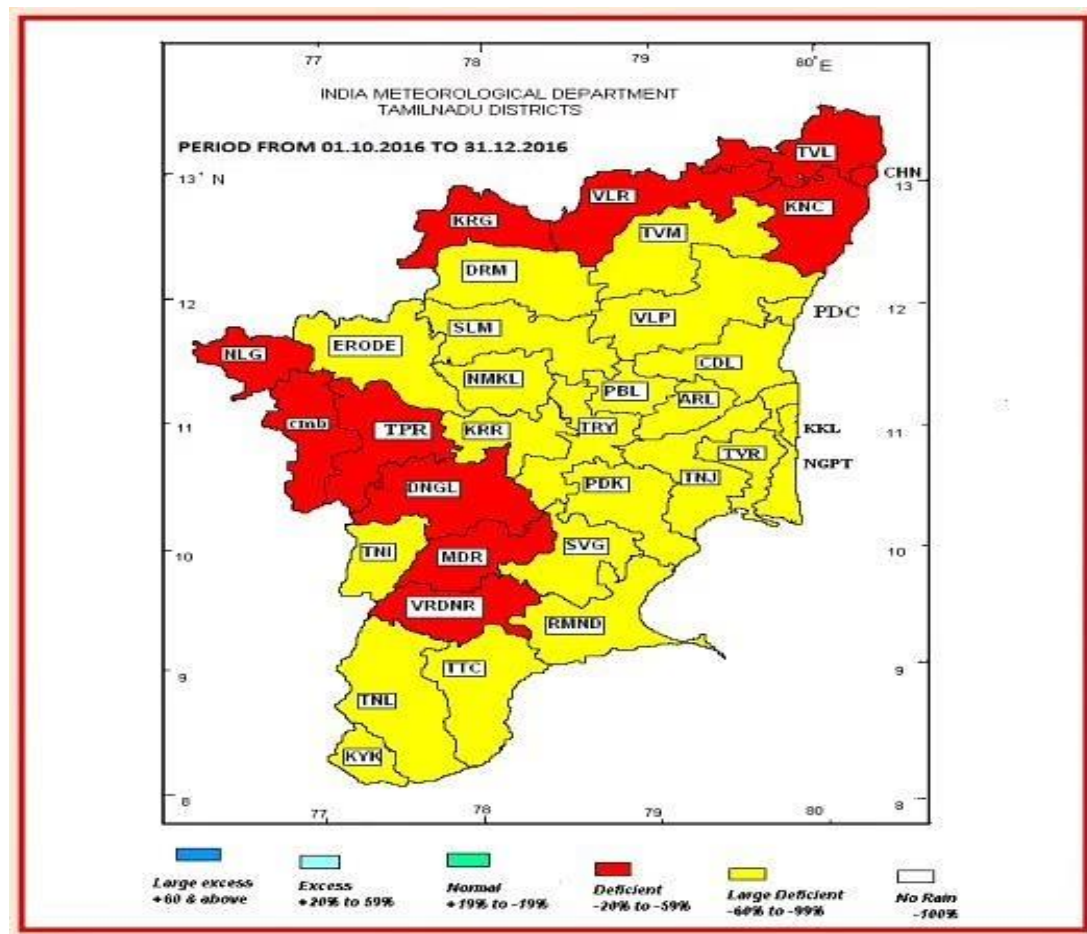


**(b) Fatalities and exposed population**



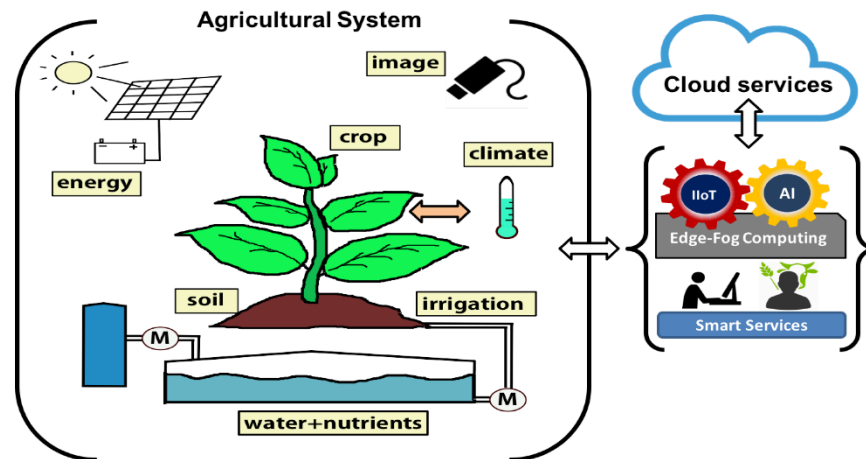
**(c) Economic losses and exposed assets**





# SIGNIFICANCE OF AGRICULTURE

- *Agriculture domain plays an important role in a supply chain which is expected to rise in the forthcoming years and in turn in the technological development for supporting agriculture.*
- *Agriculture originates from desperate human needs; the domain proves to be an utmost importance to facilitate modern complex business processes related to agriculture.*



# ***IMPACT IN AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY***

- *With the growth in technological advancements, the monetary growth from agriculture can also be revived.*
- *It is possible for farmers to utilize scientific data and technology to improve crop yields and keep themselves updated with innovative methods of farming.*



# PROBLEMS FACED BY FARMERS

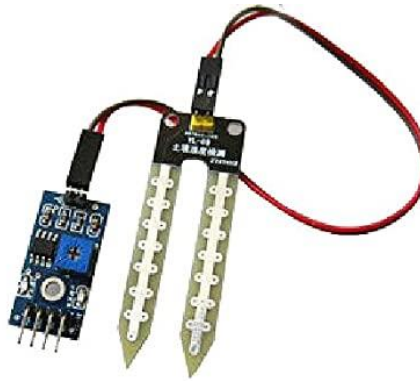
- ❖ *Farmers are facing increasing pressures from climate change, soil erosion, and bio diversity loss and from consumers changing tastes in food.*
- ❖ *The objective of this project is to prevent damage of crops during monsoon, fire and from excessive drought.*



# NATURAL CAUSE AND ITS SOLUTION

## ➤ During flood:

*Due to excessive rains during monsoon, crops get damaged due to stagnation of water in the fields. Hence an moisture sensor is employed to get rid of this problem.*



Moisture sensor



damaged crops due to flood



➤ ***During crop fire:***

- ✓ *Incase of crop fire,a gas sensor is employed in our project to detect the smoke quickly.*
- ✓ *Once it is detected, the water pump motor starts to spray the water from the tank directly on the crops,using a shower like structure to control the fire.*



***water shower***



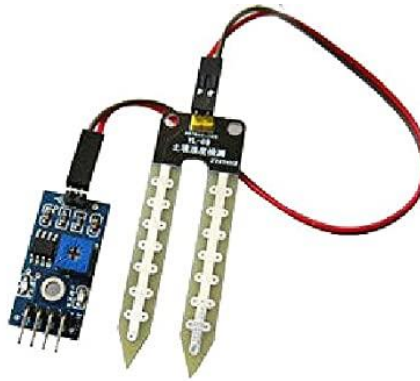
***pump motor***



***crop fire***

➤ *During water scarcity:*

*During water scarcity, the crops get affected, therefore the moisture sensors are employed to get rid of this problem.*



*MOISTURE sensor*

*(used to detect the moisture of the soil)*



*damaged crops due to drought*

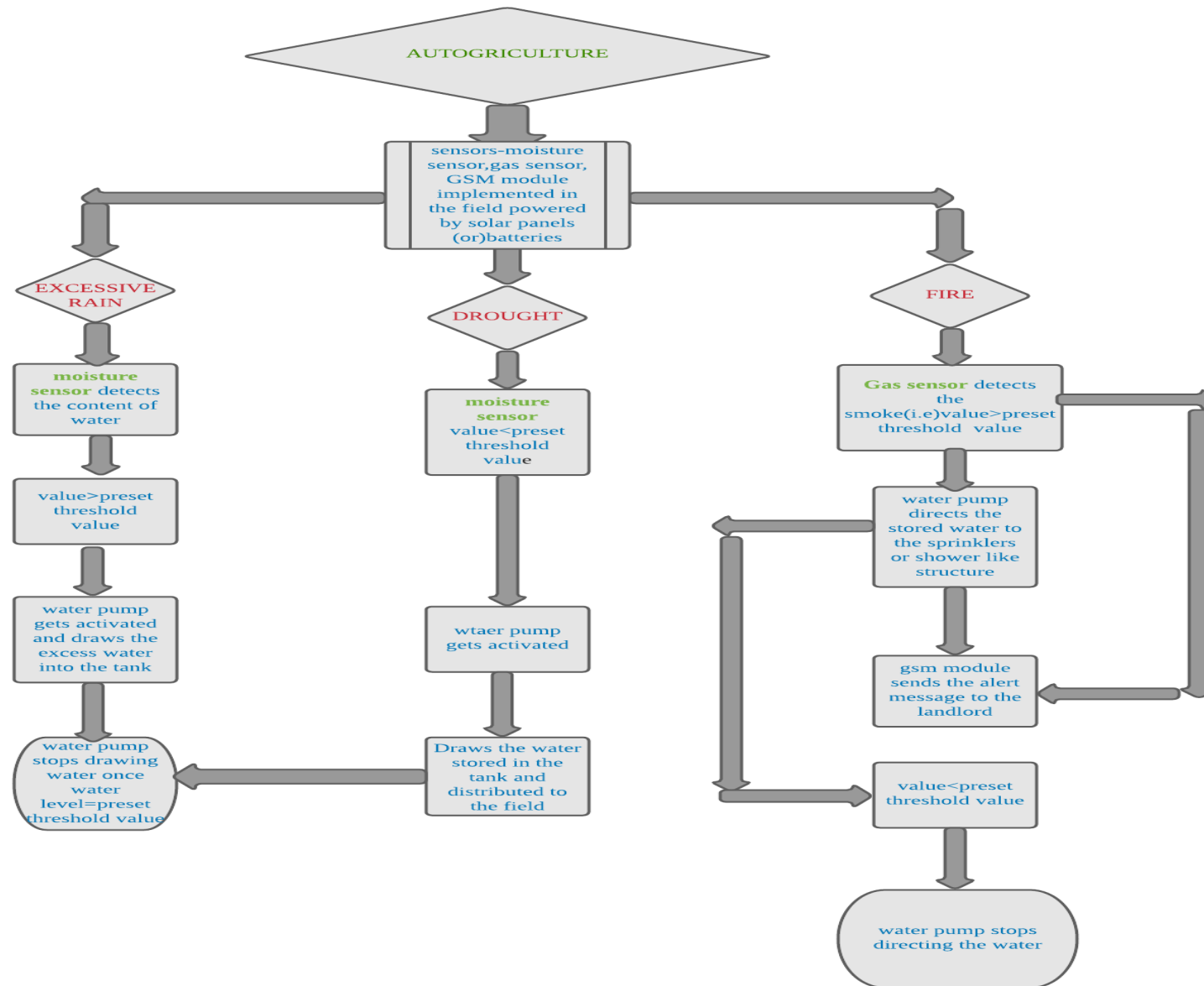
- A water level sensor is also been employed in our project which acts as a backup option when the moisture sensor fails to work.

# ***ALERT THE LANDLORD***

- *Further, the greater loss is being avoided by sending a message or initiating a voice call to the registered owner's mobile as well as to the landlords of adjacent fields using GSM Module.*
- *The amount of energy required to power the sensors and to drive the motors can be obtained by a solar panel installed in the agricultural land or using a battery.*

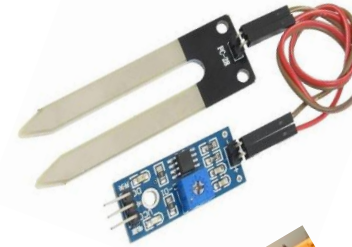
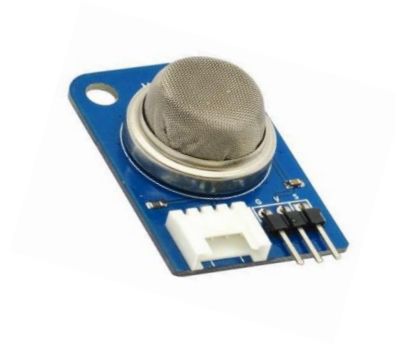


# FLOWCHART



# COMPONENTS REQUIRED

- ▶ *Arduino UNO*
- ▶ *Sensors:-*
  - A) *Gas sensor*
  - B) *Moisture sensor*
- ▶ *Sprinkler or shower*
- ▶ *Solar panel and solar cells*



## BASIC REQUIREMENTS

- ▶ *Tanks OR wells*
- ▶ *Pipes*
- ▶ *Wires*
- ▶ *motors*





## VIDEO TAPE

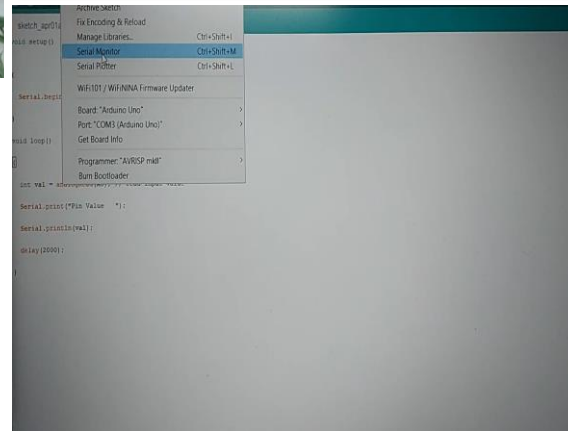
### WORKING OF WATER SHOWER



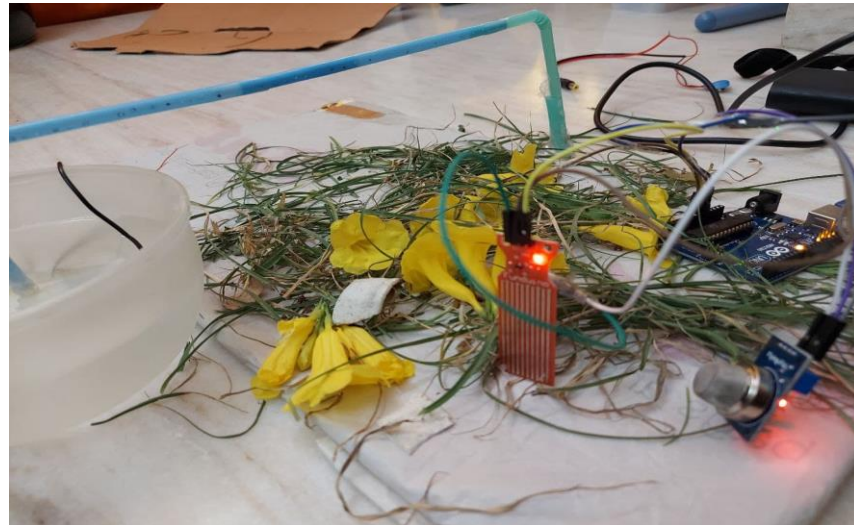
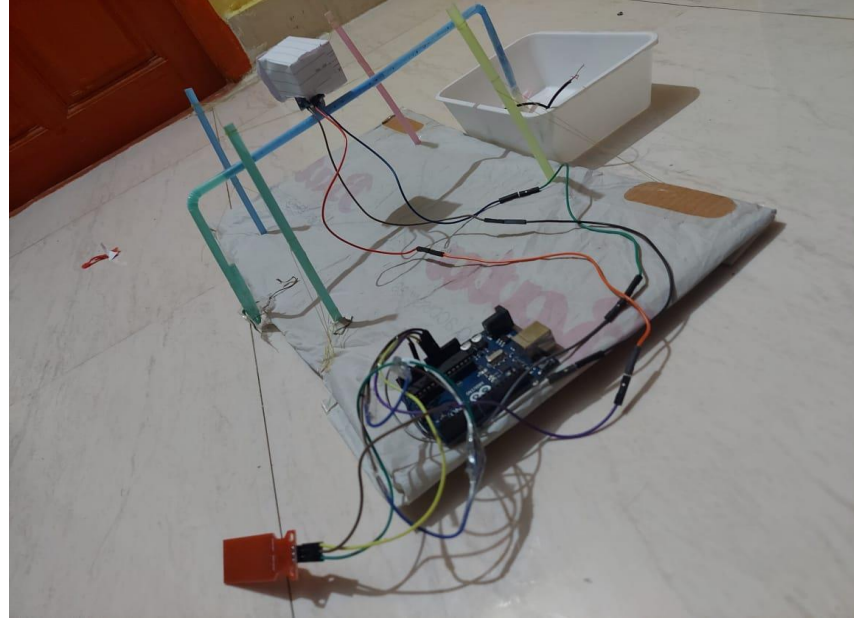
### WORKING OF GAS SENSOR



### working of water level sensor



# SNAPSHOTS



# CONCLUSION

- ▶ *Farmers are the backbone of our nation. We are indeed grateful in helping them by our immense idea which will be user-friendly for farmers.*
- ▶ *By using our idea we can prevent the farm land from getting affected by various calamities like fire, drought and flood.*
- ▶ *The idea which we are implementing is cost efficient and more over the farmers will surely be benefited by our idea.*

# REFERENCES

- ▶ <https://yourstory.com/2017/05/tamil-nadu-farm-crisis>
- ▶ <https://climatechange.lta.org/manage-agricultural-lands-for-climate-change/?hcb=1>
- ▶ <https://www.udemy.com/course/arduino-sbs-17gs/learn>
- ▶ <https://components101.com/articles/introduction-to-gas-sensors-types-working-and-applications#:~:text=A%20gas%20sensor%20is%20a,be%20measured%20as%20output%20voltage.>

```
Sketch_001.ino
int sensorValue;
int digitalValue;
void setup()
{
  Serial.begin(9600); // open the serial port to 9600
  pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(3, INPUT);
}

void loop()
{
  sensorValue = analogRead(0); // read analog input pin 0
  digitalValue = digitalRead(2);
  if(sensorValue > 400)
  {
    digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
  }
  else
  {
    digitalWrite(13, LOW);
  }
  Serial.print(sensorValue, DEC); // print the value read
  Serial.print(digitalValue, DEC);
  delay(1000); // wait 1000ms for next reading
}
```

Sketch compiling

Sketch uses 2450 bytes (7%) of program storage space. Maximum is 32256 bytes.  
Global variables use 182 bytes (0%) of dynamic memory, leaving 1568 bytes for local variables. Maximum is 2048 bytes.

```
Sketch_001.ino
void setup()
{
  Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop()
{
  int val = analogRead(0); // read input value
  Serial.print("Val: ");
  Serial.print(val);
  delay(2000);
}
```

Sketch compiling

Sketch uses 1314 bytes (4%) of program storage space. Maximum is 32256 bytes.  
Global variables use 200 bytes (0%) of dynamic memory, leaving 1568 bytes for local variables. Maximum is 2048 bytes.

*Once in your life you need a doctor,a lawyer,a policeman  
and a preacher,but everyday,three times you need a  
farmer.*

*Respect farmers* 

***THANK YOU!!***