

AI Driven Agricultural Yield Prediction

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AI & ML

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Team details in the next slide

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Introduction

AI-driven technologies are revolutionizing agriculture by enabling farmers to make precise, data-driven decisions. Using insights from satellite imagery, weather patterns, and soil metrics, AI accurately predicts crop yields and assists in optimizing planting, fertilization, and irrigation. This targeted approach not only boosts productivity but also reduces resource waste, lowering costs and minimizing environmental impact.

Additionally, AI-powered drones and sensors monitor crop health in real time, identifying issues early to allow timely intervention. From efficient resource allocation to enhanced supply chain management, AI supports farmers in producing healthier crops and meeting market demands, ultimately contributing to a more sustainable and resilient agricultural system.

Problem Formulation

Accurate yield prediction plays a vital role in efficient resource allocation, minimizing crop losses, and bolstering food security. Traditional prediction methods, which rely on historical data and basic estimations, often lack the precision needed to meet modern agricultural demands. These methods may not account for complex variables such as changing weather patterns, soil health, and pest dynamics, leading to suboptimal use of resources and higher vulnerability to unforeseen losses.

To address these limitations, advanced AI-based solutions are increasingly being adopted. AI can analyze vast datasets from sources like satellite imagery, IoT sensors, and real-time weather data, delivering highly accurate yield forecasts. These insights enable farmers to make informed decisions on planting, irrigation, and fertilization, optimizing resource use while reducing environmental impact. By leveraging AI, agriculture can move toward greater productivity and sustainability, contributing to long-term food security.

Key Objectives

Increase Prediction Accuracy	Resource Optimization	Enhanced Decision-Making
Utilize AI models to provide more accurate yield forecasts.	Minimize wastage by predicting exact resource needs.	Support farmers and stakeholders with reliable data-driven insights.

Methodology

- **Data Collection:** Gather historical crop data, weather conditions, soil health, and satellite imagery.
- **Feature Selection:** Identify and prioritize variables like temperature, rainfall, soil nutrients, and crop type.
- **Model Training:** Train machine learning algorithms (e.g., Random Forest, Neural Networks) on the dataset.
- **Model Validation:** Validate the model using a separate dataset to ensure accuracy and generalizability.

Results & Outputs

- **Accuracy Metrics:** High correlation between predicted and actual yields, showcasing model efficacy.
- **Predicted vs. Actual Yield:** Visual representation comparing forecasted yields with real outcomes.
- **Insights:** Identification of key factors influencing yield, such as weather patterns and soil quality.

Conclusion

- The implementation of AI-driven models in agriculture marks a significant advancement in predictive analytics, offering a robust solution to the longstanding challenge of accurately forecasting crop yields. The model developed in this project demonstrates a strong correlation between predicted and actual yields, highlighting its potential to transform traditional farming practices.

Future Scope

Improving Model Accuracy	Expanding to Diverse Crops	Geographical Expansion
Incorporate additional data sources like real-time IoT sensors.	Apply the model to different crops beyond the initial scope.	Adapt the model to different climatic regions for broader applicability.

References

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Thank You!

We are open to your questions