**code for drawing big boundary for green field,brown field and water bodies but we are not getting the exact output:**

import cv2

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def draw\_boundaries(image, color\_ranges, boundary\_color):

  """

  Identifies and draws boundary around an object based on color ranges.

  Args:

      image: The input image.

      color\_ranges: A list of two NumPy arrays representing the lower and upper bounds of the color range in HSV.

      boundary\_color: A tuple representing the color (BGR) for the boundary.

  """

  # Convert image to HSV color space

  hsv = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR\_BGR2HSV)

  # Create a mask for the specified color range

  mask = cv2.inRange(hsv, color\_ranges[0], color\_ranges[1])

  # Find contours

  contours, \_ = cv2.findContours(mask, cv2.RETR\_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN\_APPROX\_SIMPLE)

  # Draw boundary around the largest contour

  if len(contours) > 0:

      # Find the largest contour

      largest\_contour = max(contours, key=cv2.contourArea)

      # Draw boundary

      cv2.drawContours(image, [largest\_contour], -1, boundary\_color, 2)

# Define color ranges for each type

green\_ranges = [(40, 50, 50), (80, 255, 255)]

brown\_ranges = [(10, 50, 50), (30, 255, 255)]

water\_ranges = [(100, 50, 50), (140, 255, 255)]

# Read the image

image = cv2.imread("/content/Screenshot 2024-02-25 074714.png")

# Draw boundaries for each type

draw\_boundaries(image.copy(), green\_ranges, (0, 255, 0))

draw\_boundaries(image.copy(), brown\_ranges, (0, 0, 255))

draw\_boundaries(image, water\_ranges, (255, 0, 0))

# Display the final image with all boundaries

plt.imshow(image)

plt.show()