

# Deloitte TechnoUtsav 3.0



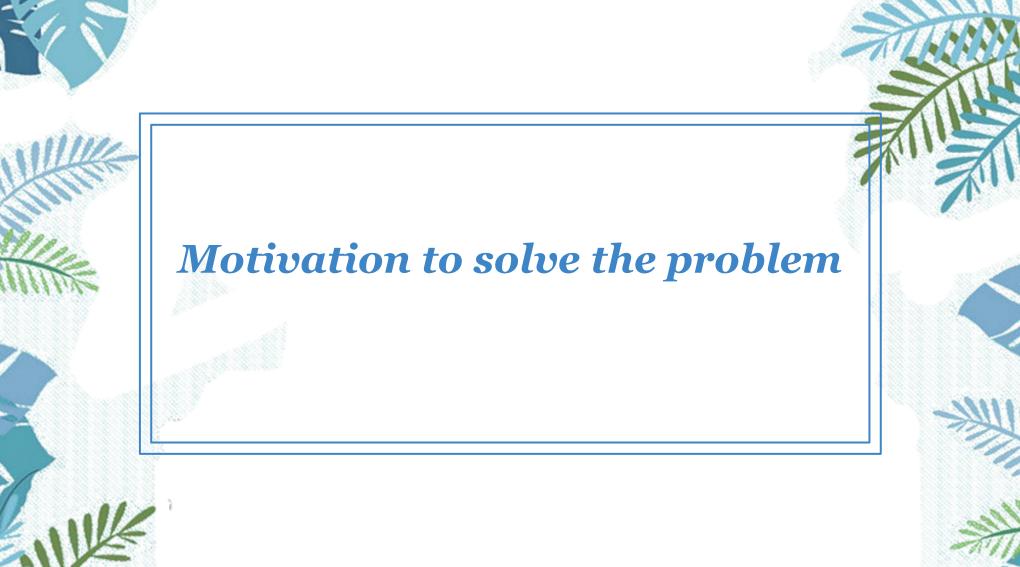
IIT Bhilai\_404 ERROR

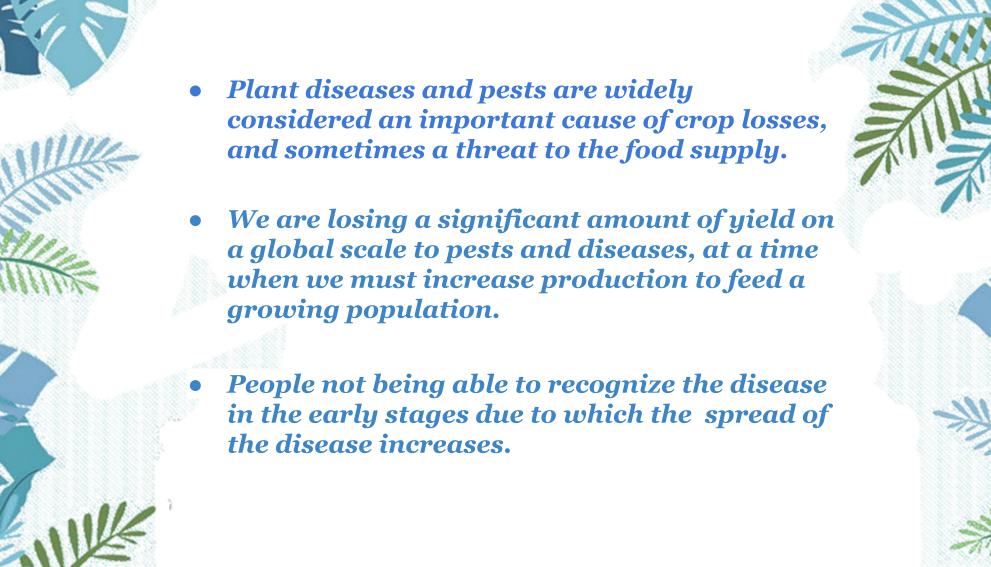




## Content

- Motivation to solve the problem
- Issues and Solutions
- Limitations and Future direction







### **Issues**

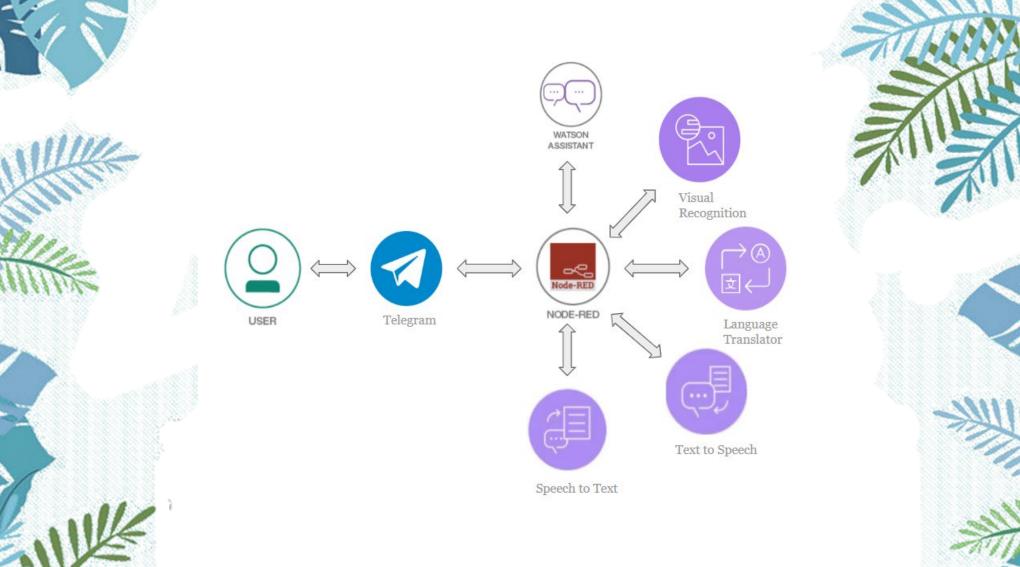
- The naked eye observation of experts is the main approach adopted in practice for detection and identification of plant diseases. However, this may not be too helpful and requires too many experts which might be prohibitively expensive in large farms.
- Due to fear of attack of pests/diseases, agriculturalist uniformly sprays pesticides/fertilizers in whole farm which may lead to damage of soil as well as plant.
- The usage of excess fertilizer alters the soil by creating too high of a salt concentration.

### Solutions

• We created a Telegram bot that takes leaf images as input and returns the output whether the given input leaf is healthy or it is infected by any disease.



• This makes the agriculturalist to spray a limited and enough pesticide/fertilizer at a specified target area where either pest/disease is present or maybe an occurrence of attack in future.







- The proposed solution cannot detect multiple diseases in one image.
- The model recognizes 26 plant diseases and 12 healthy plants for now. After training on diverse datasets, our model will be capable of detecting more no.of diseases.
- Real time detection using drones on the large fields.
- Integrating climate data for crop yield prediction and recommendations.
- Ordering fertilizer from ecommerce site.
- Setting reminder for pesticides/watering etc.

