

## Abstract

The history of Agriculture in India dates back to Indus Valley civilization Era and even before that in some parts of Southern India. India ranks second worldwide in farm outputs. The share of agriculture in GDP increased drastically with about 41.49% broadest economic sector and plays a significant role in the overall social-economic fabric of India. Today the farmers develop crops dependent on the experience picked up from the past age. Since the customary technique for cultivating is polished there exists an overabundance or shortage of yields without gathering the real necessity. The farmers don't know about the interest that happens in the current horticultural economy. This results in the misfortune to the Farmers. The communicated thought processes arranged by significance in the back of Farmer suicides have been condition, low produce costs, weight and hover of relative's obligations, poor water system, and blast inside the cost of development. The primary reason is the low costs of the items and the expanded expense of development. The expenses of yields are controlled by economic interest and the points of comment of the creation. Yield forecast is one of the undertakings that should be possible by bleeding edge ML calculations. The reason for this decline in the agriculture sector is due to the fact that farmers are not empowered and due to lack of application of IT in the farming sector. Farmers have less knowledge about the crops they grow. We tend to overcome this obstacle by applying machine learning techniques to predict the crop yield and name by considering various factors such as temperature, rainfall, season and area.