



AN INTERNSHIP REPORT  
ON  
**Transfer Learning-Based  
Classification of Poultry Diseases**

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# **Transfer Learning-Based Classification of Poultry Diseases**

**Project Domain: Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning**

**Project Focus:**

**Designing and developing a transfer learning-based poultry disease classification model integrated with a mobile application to support rural farmers in identifying and managing poultry health.**

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# 1. Introduction

Poultry farming is one of the most widespread and vital components of the global agricultural economy. It contributes significantly to food security, employment, and income generation for millions of people, especially in rural and semi-urban areas. However, one of the major challenges faced by poultry farmers is the **rapid spread of infectious diseases**. Diseases such as **Salmonella**, **Newcastle Disease**, and **Coccidiosis** not only reduce productivity but can also lead to high mortality rates, resulting in severe economic losses.

Traditionally, the identification of poultry diseases is performed through **visual inspection by veterinarians or laboratory testing**, which is **time-consuming, costly**, and **inaccessible** to many small-scale farmers. In remote areas, the delay in diagnosis can lead to complete flock failure, emphasizing the urgent need for **automated, accessible, and rapid diagnosis systems**.

With the advancements in **Artificial Intelligence (AI)** and **Deep Learning**, especially in the field of **image classification**, there is a significant opportunity to revolutionize disease diagnosis. By leveraging **Transfer Learning**, which involves using pre-trained models and adapting them to a specific task, we can build robust and efficient systems that require less data and computation but still achieve **high accuracy**.

This project focuses on developing an **AI-powered classification system** that uses transfer learning, specifically the **EfficientNetB0 model**, to classify poultry images into four categories: **Salmonella**, **Newcastle Disease**, **Coccidiosis**, and **Healthy**. The model will be trained on a publicly available dataset and integrated into a **mobile application**, enabling farmers to detect diseases by simply uploading or capturing an image using their smartphones.

The proposed system aims to:

- Enhance the **speed and accuracy** of poultry disease detection.
- Provide **real-time, offline diagnosis** capabilities.
- Empower farmers with **early decision-making tools** to control disease outbreaks.
- Minimize financial losses and improve **animal health management** practices.

# Objectives

- Apply **transfer learning** to reduce model development time.
- Classify poultry images into four categories with high accuracy.
- Enable disease prediction using a **mobile interface**.
- Assist farmers in quick decision-making.
- Minimize losses by early detection of poultry diseases.

## Problem Statement

Farmers often lack access to veterinary facilities or expertise to recognize diseases in poultry. Manual diagnosis is time-consuming, expensive, and error-prone. Automating this process using AI ensures **early, fast, and reliable** disease detection.

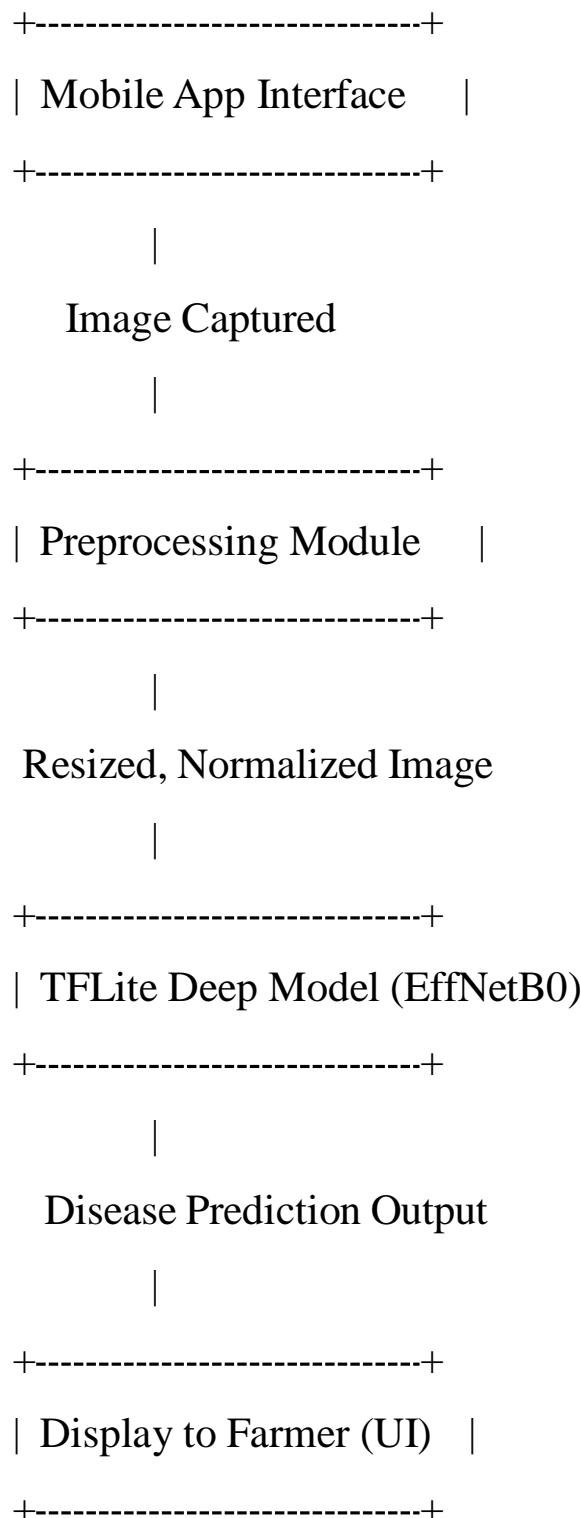
## Significance of the Project

- Protects poultry health
- Increases yield and income for farmers
- Reduces mortality rates
- Promotes smart farming
- Democratizes technology for rural communities

## Literature Review

Past research indicates that deep learning models like **CNNs** are highly effective in classifying medical images. Studies have shown the success of **transfer learning** using models like ResNet, VGG, and EfficientNet for plant and animal disease detection.

## System Architecture



## Technologies Used

Technology	Purpose
TensorFlow	Deep learning framework
EfficientNetB0	Pretrained model for feature extraction
Google Colab	Training platform (GPU support)
Matplotlib	Visualization of training results
Kaggle API	Dataset access
TFLite	Model conversion for mobile devices

## Methodology

1. Dataset acquisition from Kaggle.
2. Folder restructuring and labeling of classes.
3. Image preprocessing and augmentation.
4. Use of **EfficientNetB0** with pre-trained weights.
5. Freeze base layers and train top layers.
6. Evaluate model with validation data.
7. Convert model to **TFLite** for mobile deployment.

## Data Description

The dataset includes chicken images categorized into:

- **Salmonella-infected**
- **Newcastle Disease-infected**
- **Coccidiosis-infected**

- **Healthy**

Each image varies in size, angle, and background, which makes generalization critical.

## Challenges and Limitations

- Some diseases share visual symptoms.
- Dataset may have imbalance or noisy labels.
- Images captured under varied lighting and angles.
- Training is GPU-dependent for efficiency.

## Future Scope

- Add treatment suggestion module using AI.
- Extend dataset to cover more diseases.
- Allow voice-based interaction for illiterate users.
- Cloud synchronization of farm health reports.

## Conclusion

This project demonstrates how **modern AI** can support farmers in disease prevention. Using **EfficientNet** and **transfer learning**, we built a model that provides quick and reliable predictions, which can be directly integrated into a mobile app for practical use in rural settings.

## References

- <https://www.tensorflow.org/>
- <https://keras.io/api/applications/efficientnet/>
- Kaggle dataset: Chicken Disease Dataset
- Research papers on animal disease classification using CNNs