**EXISTING SYSTEM DISADVANTAGES:**

* The classification decision is a difficult task since, the quality of the results is different for different input data.
* The existing schemes of classification have several drawbacks such as: the Naïve Bayes is expensive for testing each and every instance and it is sensitive to noise and gives irrelevant inputs. The PNN has large network structure and too many attributes results in over fitting of the network. The SVM has limitations in speed and size both in training and testing the data, and is difficult to understand the structure of the algorithm.
* **Manual work is done for all process.**
* **Time consuming.**
* **Human error will also made improper growth.**

**PROPOSED SYSTEM:**

* In our proposed work, three types of leaf disease images are taken into consideration.
* Initially, the leaf image is preprocessed using the Gaussian filter. The histogram equalization method is used to enhance the contrast of the image and the noise is removed from the given input image as a preprocessing step.
* Then enhanced image is segmented by applying K-means clustering in order to extract the affected leaf disease region.
* The next process is to extract the features such as the texture, color, and shape for providing more accuracy than the existing systems.
* Then K-Nearest Neighbour based classification is employed for classifying the types of disease in leaf.
* Trigger particular pesticides motor depends on leaf diseases.

**ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM:**

* The proposed intelligent system improves accuracy rate.
* Robustness
* Efficiency
* **Automatic work is done for all process.**
* **Less time consuming.**
* **Possible of no human error.**