Grain Palette - A Deep Learning Odyssey In Rice Type Classification Through Transfer Learning

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Team ID	LTVIP2025TMID60812
Project Name	Grain Palette - A Deep Learning Odyssey In Rice Type Classification Through Transfer Learning
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

Problem Statements

- 1. Manual rice variety classification is inefficient and error-prone.
 - Traditional methods for classifying rice varieties rely heavily on manual inspection of grain size, shape, and color. These methods are not only time-consuming but also subjective, leading to inconsistencies in classification and quality assurance.
- 2. There is a lack of scalable, accurate, and automated solutions for rice type identification.
 - While some machine learning models exist, they often depend on handcrafted features or shallow classifiers that do not generalize well across diverse grain images or environmental conditions.
- 3. Limited availability of labeled agricultural datasets hinders the training of deep learning models from scratch.
 - High-performance deep learning models usually require large-scale datasets. In agricultural applications like rice grain classification, such annotated datasets are scarce and expensive to develop.
- 4. Existing models lack optimization for real-world deployment.

 Many studies that apply deep learning to rice classification do not account for inference speed, model size, or deployment feasibility on edge or mobile devices, limiting their practical utility for farmers, millers, or traders.
- 5. The visual similarity between some rice varieties makes classification challenging. Certain rice types exhibit subtle visual differences that are difficult to capture using basic image features or standard classifiers, requiring more robust, fine-grained learning techniques.