

CROP RECOMMENDATION

Omdena Algeria Project

Team - 2



INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTION

-
- Dataset Import** 01 Narimane Beneouakta
 - Data Exploration+ Presentation** 02 Devarakonda Anuhya
 - Data Visualization** 03 Satyaki Bhattacharjee
 - Main ModelWorkflow** 04 Aryan Ahuja
 - Model Training** 05 Aryan Ahuja, Yash Sharma, Chit Hindocha
 - Model Comparison** 06 Yash Sharma

OTHER MANAGEMENT WORK

**Repository
Management**

01

Aryan Ahuja

**Notebooks
Management**

02

Yash Sharma

Work on the PPT

03

Devarakonda Anuhya,
Narimane, Chit Hindocha

Data Management

04

Satyaki Bhattacharjee



01

Problem Statement

Today, precision **farming** is popular. It enables farmers to make **well-informed decisions** regarding their farming tactics. Here, we access a **dataset** and create a prediction model that will suggest the best crops to plant on a certain farm depending on a **variety of factors**.

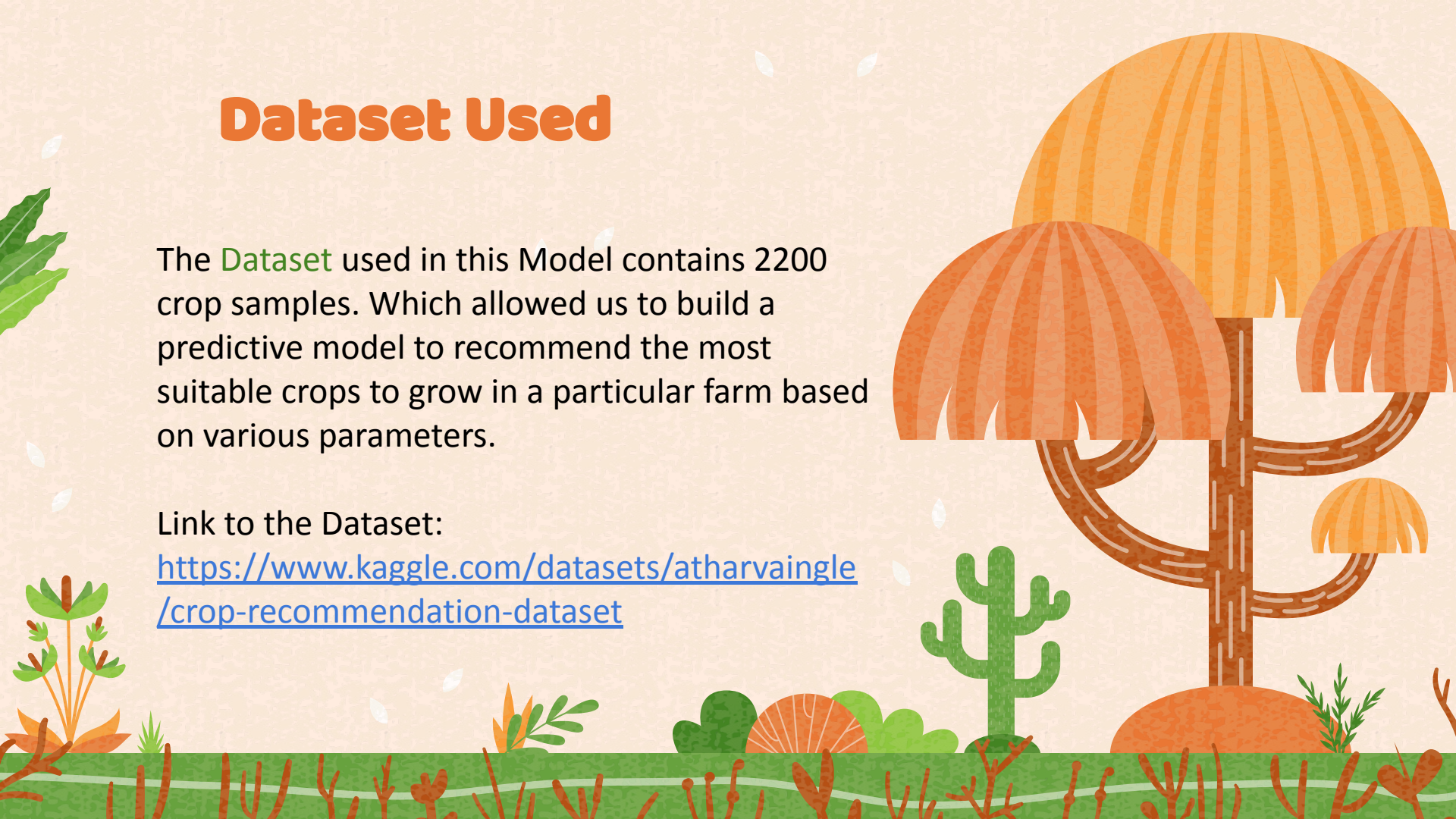


Dataset Used

The **Dataset** used in this Model contains 2200 crop samples. Which allowed us to build a predictive model to recommend the most suitable crops to grow in a particular farm based on various parameters.

Link to the Dataset:

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/atharvaingle/crop-recommendation-dataset>





Parameters in the Dataset

N **Ratio of Nitrogen content in soil**

P **Ratio of Phosphorus content in soil**

K **Ratio of Potassium content in soil**

temperature **temperature in degree Celsius**

humidity **Relative humidity in %**

ph **Ph value of the soil**

rainfall **Rainfall in mm**

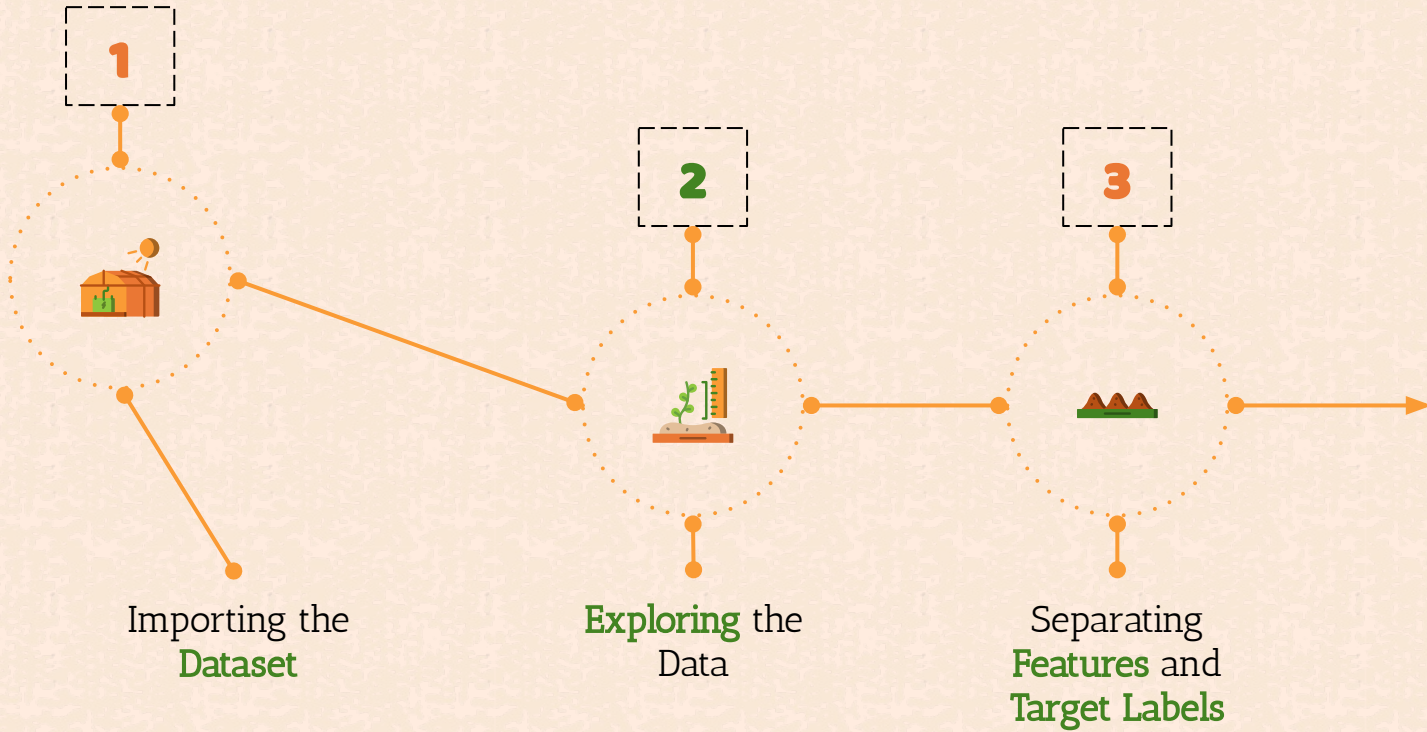


Novelty

The most **unique** feature in our model is its diversity. As the model does not rely on only one ML Algorithm, but on multiple types of ML Algorithms. All this to assure the process and prediction of the data categorizing.



Model **WORKFLOW**



Model WORKFLOW

4



Training the
ML Models

5



Comparing the
Accuracies

6



Making
Prediction

7



Deployment
(Future Work)

ML Models Used in the Project

1

DECISION TREE

Predicts the value of a target variable by learning simple decision rules inferred from the data features

2

RANDOM FOREST

In random forests each tree in the ensemble is built from a sample drawn with replacement from the training set.

3

SVM

Set of supervised learning methods used for classification, regression and outliers detection.

4

XGBOOST

Belongs to a family of boosting algorithms and uses the gradient boosting (GBM) framework at its core

5

LOGISTIC REGRESSION

Based on a given set of independent variables, it is used to estimate discrete value (0 or 1, yes/no, true/false)

6

GAUSSIAN NAIVE BAYES

Makes predictions about unknown classes using the Bayes theory of probability.

Evaluation Parameters

1

RECALL

2

PRECISION

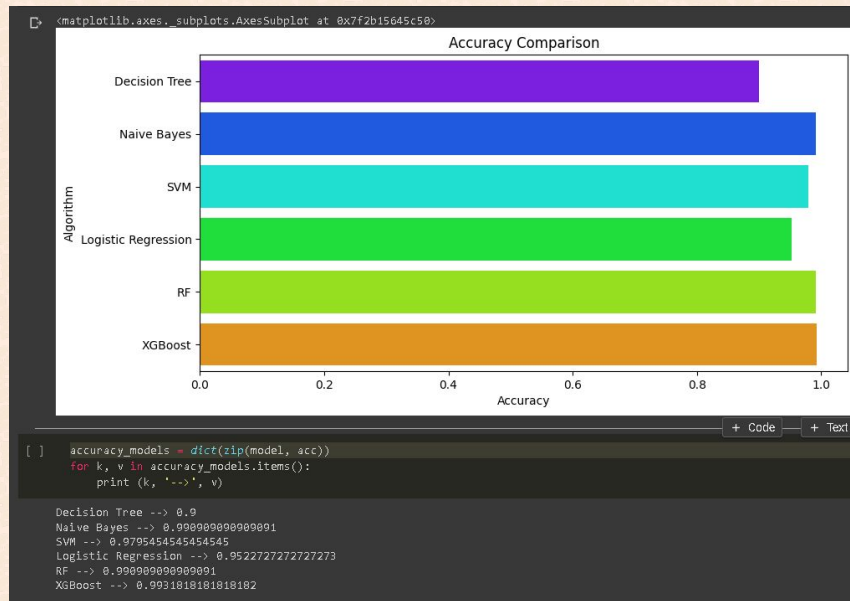
3

F1 SCORE

4

SUPPORT





RESULT

▾ Making a Prediction

```
▶ data = np.array([[104,18, 30, 23.603016, 60.3, 6.7, 140.91]])  
prediction = RF.predict(data)  
print(prediction)
```

```
['coffee']
```

```
[ ] data = np.array([[83, 45, 60, 28, 70.3, 7.0, 150.9]])  
prediction = NaiveBayes.predict(data)  
print(prediction)
```

```
['jute']
```

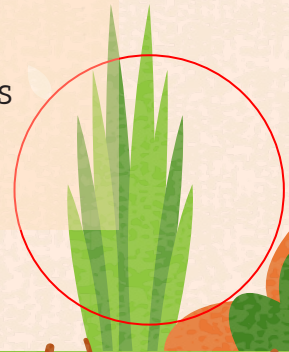
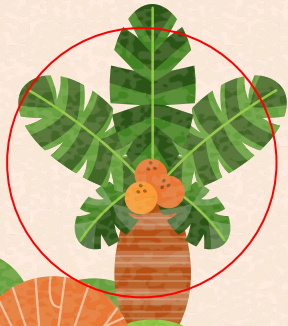
PREDICTION RESULT

Conclusion

The **Suggested System** would provide farmers advice on the best crop to produce on their property and make money from it in order to increase production, stimulate the economy, and, most importantly, help farmers increase their income.

Machine learning (ML) has already begun to play an important role in making agriculture more efficient and effective. Precision ag relies on the gathering, processing, and analysis of data for more efficient agricultural production. On the modern farm, you can collect data with the use of advanced technology.

There is no doubt that equipment based on ML has brought the farming system to a new level of efficiency. This technology has increased crop productivity and enhanced tracking, harvesting, processing, and marketing in real-time.





THANK YOU