

## **International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews**

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

# **Prediction of Suitable Crop Using Machine Learning**

### Reddyvari Jithendra Reddy<sup>\*1</sup>, Rolla Sri Chamundeswar Reddy<sup>\*2</sup>, Srinivas V<sup>\*3</sup>, Vadde Venu<sup>\*4</sup>, Prof. Anil Kumar R<sup>\*5</sup>

\*<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> Students, Department of Electronics and Communication, S J C Institute of Technology, Chickballapur, Karnataka, India. \*<sup>5</sup> Professor, Department of Electronics and Communication, S J C Institute of Technology, Chickballapur, Karnataka, India.

#### ABSTRACT

Accurate yield forecasting is very important in farming and agriculture. To design decision making tool for farmers and to decrease their required investment Remote monitoring is used. Machine learning is an important decision support tool for crop forecasting, including determining which crops to plant and what to do during the growing season. Several machine learning algorithms have been implemented to support crop forecasting research. In this study, we looked at several parameters that affect the results. The parameters are nutrition, humidity, temperature, pH, precipitation. Using the information extracted from these parameters, we developed a machine learning model to analyze and predict the best yield using machine learning.

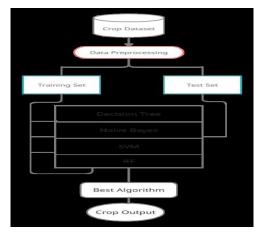
Keywords - agriculture, machine learning, crop forecast, management algorithms, crop production, data extraction.

#### Introduction

I.4Agriculture is the backbone of india's economy. Agricultural production in india is largely dependent on weather conditions. Rice cultivation is mainly dependent on rainfall. Timely advice needs to be provided to predict and analyse future crop productivity to help farmers maximize yields. Yield forecasting is an important agricultural task. Previously, farmers predicted yields based on the previous year's harvest. Therefore, there are various methods or algorithms for this type of crop data analysis and with the help of these algorithms, we can predict yields. Support vector machine, naive based method, decision tree random forest are used. With all these algorithms and the relationships between them, there are more and more applications and roles for big data analytics technologies in agriculture. After the creation of new innovative technologies and technologies, the agricultural sector is slowly declining. Thanks to many of these inventions, people are focusing on the development of artificial products, hybrid products that lead to unhealthy lives. Today, modern people do not realize that the crop is planted at the right time.

#### Methodology

The proposed framework applies machine learning to predict the best yield. The experiments were carried out on datasets collected from the proposed model. Cultures are selected based on the prevailing atmosphere, taking into account the soil and its components as climatic and soil parameters. We used four algorithms and chose the one that predicted more accurately. The algorithms we use are Decision Tree and Naive Bayes, SVM and also Random Forest algorithms. Where Random Forest Algorithms Make More Accurate Predictions Finally, we use random forest algorithms because the latter algorithm predicts a better



#### Literature Survey

Sheenoy et al. represented paper this article provides answer to reducing shipping costs. IoT-based methodologies are being used to reduce the number of agents and the average number of hops between customers and farmers, further helping farmers. This article eventually became the inspiration for my research work. This paper presents a predictive-based engine that implements built- in mechanisms and recommends harvesting with profit.

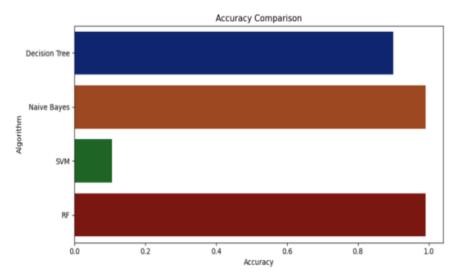
Nagini et al. shows a review of the study data presented in this paper, along with a description of the creation of a set of predictive models. Various regression methods are used on sample datasets to individually identify and explore attributes

Similarly, classification of soils according to genetic algorithms, naive bayes and association rule derivation. Finally, we will discuss the clustering of soil databases. He helped me understand and analyze various data extraction algorithms. He proved to be very helpful in creating this research assignment. It helps to extract datasets obtained from sensors used remotely Maintaining the Integrity

#### **Results and Discussion**

#### Selecting the algorithm:

The four Algorithms used are SVM, Navie Bayes, In Jupiter Notebook Comparing Accuracy's of Algorithms Using Bar plot we will get the following output



#### Conclusion

The proposed model is built using the ML algorithm to reduce the problem of farmers losing money on their land due to inadequate information the particular crop and soil.

#### References

- Agarwal, Sonal, and Sandhya Tarar. "a Hybrid Approach for Crop Yield Prediction Using Machine Learning and Deep Learning Algorithms." Journal of Physics: Conference Series. Vol. 1714. No. 1. IOP Publishing, 2021.
- [2]. Sajja, Guna Sekhar, et al. "An Investigation on Crop Yield Prediction Using Machine Learning." 2021 Third International Conference on Inventive Research in Computing Applications (ICIRCA). IEEE, 2021.
- [3]. Van Klompenburg, Thomas, Ayalew Kassahun, and Cagatay Catal. "Crop yield prediction using machine learning: A systematic literature review." Computers and Electronics in Agriculture 177 (2020): 105709.
- [4]. Awan, A. M., Sap, M. N. M. (2006, April). An intelligent system based on kernel methods for crop yield prediction. In Pacific-Asia Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining (pp. 841-846). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
- [5]. Bang, S., Bishnoi, R., Chauhan, A. S., Dixit, A. K., Chawla, I. (2019, August). Fuzzy Logic based Crop Yield Prediction using Temperature and Rainfall parameters predicted through ARMA, SARIMA, and ARMAX models. In 2019 Twelfth International Conference on Contemporary Computing (IC3) (pp. 1-6). IEEE.
- [6]. Gandge, Y. (2017, December). A study on various data mining techniques for crop yield prediction. In 2017 International Conference on

Electrical, Electronics, Communication, Computer, and Optimization Techniques (ICEECCOT)(pp.420-423).IEEE.

- [7]. Gandge, Y. (2017, December). A study on various data mining techniques for crop yield prediction. In 2017 International Conference on Electrical, Electronics, Communication, Computer, and Optimization Techniques (ICEECCOT)(pp.420-423).IEEE.
- [8]. Gandhi, N., Petkar, O., Armstrong, L. J. (2016, July). Rice crop yield prediction using artificial neural networks. In 2016 IEEE Technological Innovations in ICT for Agriculture and Rural Development (TIAR) (pp. 105-110). IEEE
- [9]. Gandhi, N., Armstrong, L. J., Petkar, O., Tripathy, A. K. (2016, July). Rice crop yield prediction in India using support vector machines. In 2016 13th International Joint Conference on Computer Science and Software Engineering (JCSSE) (pp. 1-5). IEEE.
- [10]. Bhosale, S. V., Thombare, R. A., Dhemey, P. G., Chaudhari, A. N. (2018, August). Crop Yield Prediction Using Data Analytics and Hybrid Approach. In 2018 Fourth International Conference on IEEE conference templates contain guidance text for composing and formatting conference papers. Please ensure that all template text is removed from your conference paper prior to submission to the conference. Failure to remove template text from your paper may result in your paper not being published
- [11]. Van Klompenburg, Thomas, Ayalew Kassahun, and Cagatay Catal. "Crop yield prediction using machine learning: A systematic literature review." Computers and Electronics in Agriculture 177 (2020): 105709.
- [12]. Bang, S., Bishnoi, R., Chauhan, A. S., Dixit, A. K., Chawla, I. (2019, August). Fuzzy Logic based Crop Yield Prediction using Temperature and Rainfall parameters predicted through ARMA, SARIMA, and ARMAX models. In 2019 Twelfth International Conference on Contemporary Computing (IC3) (pp. 1-6). IEEE.