

# Crop Recommendation System Using Soil Parameter with Suitable Fertilizer

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**Abstract-** As we are probably aware, India is the second-largest populous country on the planet, and a larger part of individuals in India have agribusiness as their occupation. Ranchers are developing the same yields over and over without attempting new varieties of harvests, and they are applying compost in irregular amounts without knowing the substance or amount lacking. Thus, this is directly influencing crop yield and furthermore causes dirt fermentation and harms the top layer. Thus, we have planned the framework utilising AI calculations for the improvement of ranchers. Our framework will recommend the best reasonable yield for specific land in view of content and climate boundaries. And furthermore, the framework gives data about the expected substance and amount of manure and the required seeds for development. Thus, by using our framework, ranchers can develop another assortment of yields, increase overall revenue, and keep away from soil contamination.

**Key Words:** Precision Agriculture, Machine learning, Crop prediction, Naive Bayes, Supervised Learning, Effective farming

## INTRODUCTION

Farming is one of the significant occupations practised in India. It is the broadest monetary area and plays a most significant role in the general improvement of the country. Over 60% of the land in the nation is utilised for farming to meet the necessities of 1.3 billion individuals. In this way, taking on new agribusiness advances is vital. This will drive the ranchers of our country towards benefit [1]. Earlier, harvest forecasts and yield expectations were performed based on ranchers experience in a specific area. They will favour the earlier, neighbourhood, or more pattern crop in the encompassing locale just for their property, and they need more information about soil supplement content like nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in the land. Being what is happening without the revolution of the harvest and applying a lacking measure of supplements to the soil, it prompts a diminishment in the yield, soil contamination (soil fermentation), and harms the top layer. Taking into account this large number of issues, we planned the this system for improving famers crop yield prediction supporting fertiliser to balanced their contents of soil parameters like N,P,K improving soil fertility .It results in growing farming industry with improving farmers lifestyle too,

## LITURATURE SURVEY

Authors: Usha Devi, Sheela Selvakumari Discoveries: Farming is a field that is respected to be quite possibly one of the most significant and much of the time rehearsed in India, and it has had a huge impact on our nation's turn of events. Around 60% of the nation's allotted land is used for agrarian creation to meet the necessities of 1.2 billion individuals; thus, developing harvest creation is viewed as a significant component of farming. AI can be a troublesome way to accomplish a functional and certifiable answer for crop efficiency issues. Commonly, in the event that we own a real estate parcel, we should have a key understanding of the sort of harvests that ought to be established in that area. Horticulture is subject to the presence of a few soil characteristics. Crop creation is a troublesome undertaking since it requires thought about various boundaries, for example, temperature, soil type, stickiness, etc. Assuming that it's easy to find the harvest to be developed prior to cultivating it, it'll be a lot more straightforward for ranchers and different partners to pursue informed choices in regards to capacity and business. The proposed undertaking will help with the goal of agrarian issues by observing horticultural regions in view of soil characteristics and prompting ranchers on the most suitable harvest, subsequently encouraging them on the best way to extensively support creation and decline misfortune. This study is portrayed as a proposal framework that utilises a few AI methods to recommend proper harvests in light of soil factors.

Authors: Saeed Khaki and Lizhi Wang Discoveries: Harvest yield is profoundly affected by various factors like genotype, climate, and their connections. Exact yield forecasting requires major comprehension of the practical connection among yield and these intuitive elements, and to uncover such a relationship requires both far-reaching datasets and strong calculations. In the 2018 Syngenta Harvest Challenge, Syngenta delivered a few enormous datasets that recorded the genotype and yield exhibitions of 2,267 maize half breeds established in 2,247 areas somewhere in the range of 2008 and 2016 and requested that members foresee the yield execution in 2017. As one of the triumphant groups, we planned a profound brain organisation (DNN) move towards exploiting cutting-edge display and arrangement strategies. Our model was found to have a predominant expectation of exactness, with a root mean square error (RMSE) of 12% of the typical yield and half of the standard deviation for the approval dataset utilising anticipated climate information. With wonderful climate information, the RMSE would be diminished to 11% of the typical yield and 46% of

the standard deviation. We likewise performed highlight selection in view of the prepared DNN model, which effectively diminished the component of the information space without a critical drop in the forecast exactness.

**Author: N. L. Chourasiya, P. Modi, and Sudesh Pawar Discoveries:** In Indian history, agribusiness has been the foundation of the economy. This rural movement remains lacking thanks to different elements. The vast majority of the exercises region unit through with a shortfall of ongoing innovation. Individual data seed characterization is currently complete. The point of this study is to take a gander at the expectation of harvests that will offer a high return inside the given area, thinking about the environment and soil boundaries. The ongoing seed arrangement investigation is wasteful and has no approval system. During this examination, we've made an endeavour to gift a prophetic model to anticipate seed planting for ranchers who abuse AI algorithmic programmes, which wind up in high harvest creation. For the occasion, this AI algorithmic programme is utilised to be told from data that may be used to fabricate expectations, make genuine recreations, and design acknowledgements and orders of the information document. A man-made brain network is utilised for displaying progressed connections among data sources and results or to look through out designs in data. The target of this proposal is to get a handle on the AI algorithmic rule abuse in brain organisations and develop a model that predicts seed classes that uphold AI procedures. The model is tested on a seed dataset, thus seed classifications by region are predicted by the created model.

**Author: Thomas van Klompenburg, Ayalew Kassahun, Cagatay Catal Discoveries:** AI is a significant choice-help apparatus for crop yield expectations, remembering supporting choices for what harvests to develop and what to do during the developing time of the yields. A few AI calculations have been applied to help crop yield forecast research. In this review, we played out a methodical writing survey (SLR) to remove and combine the calculations and highlights that have been utilised in crop yield expectation studies. In light of our pursuit rules, we recovered 567 pertinent examinations from six electronic data sets, of which we have chosen 50 examinations for additional examination utilising consideration and rejection models. We explored these concentrations cautiously, broke down the strategies and elements utilised, and gave ideas for additional exploration. As per our examination, the most utilised highlights are temperature, precipitation, and soil type, and the most applied calculation is counterfeit brain organisation in these models. After this perception, in view of the examination of AI-based 50 papers, we played out an extra pursuit in electronic data sets to recognise profound learning-based examinations, arrived at 30 profound learning-based papers, and extracted the applied profound learning calculations. As per this extra examination, Convolutional Brain Organisations (CNN) is the most broadly involved profound learning calculation in these examinations, and the other generally utilised profound learning calculations are Long-Transient Memory (LSTM) and Profound Brain Organisations (DNN).

## AIM & OBJECTIVES

Aim of our system to recommend proper crop to farmer to increasing their productivity and also helps to improving soil fertility by using suitable fertilizer.

1. To collect the agricultural data from last decades from different regions and crop respectively.
2. Pre process the data and extract the attribute which affects the crop cultivation and production.
3. Train the machine learning model with these feature and recommend the crop based on productivity.
4. To evaluate performance analysis of the proposed recommendation system.
5. To calculating N,P,K values in soil suggesting proper fertilizer.
6. Creating report for keeping record of all data for user handling their information.

## PROBLEM STATEMENT

The selection of crops our recommender system plays major role in improving the productivity and profitability of the farmers by using various soil parameters like N,P,K, Temperature, rainfall, humidity, PH value, etc. To assist the clients with picking a reasonable to harvest proper the crop and get return good benefit it support to improve their lifestyle.

The system proposed attempts to conquer the downsides of existing system and set expectations by examining organised information. The arrangement we are proposing is to plan a framework by thinking about the most impactful boundaries to grow a harvest and to get a superior determination of yields with respective fertiliser that can be developed over the season. This would assist with decreasing the troubles faced by the farmers in choosing the harvest to get a high return and hence expand benefits, which will thus diminish the self-destruction rates.

## MATHEMATICAL MODEL

### System Description:

$$S = (I,O,F)$$

Where,

**S: System**

**I = UL, PS are sets of inputs.**

Where,

UL: User Login (Here the user will login to the system)

PS: Parameter Selections

**F = A, DE are sets of functions.**

Where,

A: Authentication (user validation)

Will be done here.

DE: Data Extraction

Identify a forged object.

**O = S, P) are sets of output**

Where,

S: Security

P: Prediction

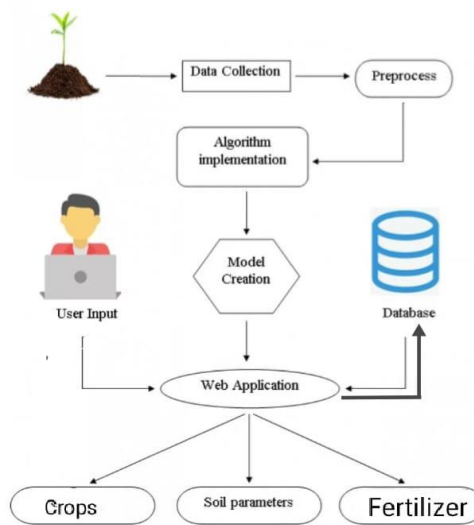
**Success Conditions:**

Proper database, Network

**Failure Conditions:**

No database, Internet connection

**SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE**



**Fig -1:** System Architecture

**Tools & Technology**

1. VS code
2. SQLite 3
3. Python 3.10
4. Django Framework

- Here we have the user section, where the user will login to the system and register himself.
- After that, the user will add parameters for crop prediction, and based on those parameters, the system will process the data, match it with the dataset, and predict the best crop and fertilisers.
- The dataset is used from Kaggle and also created from scratch.

**APPLICATION:**

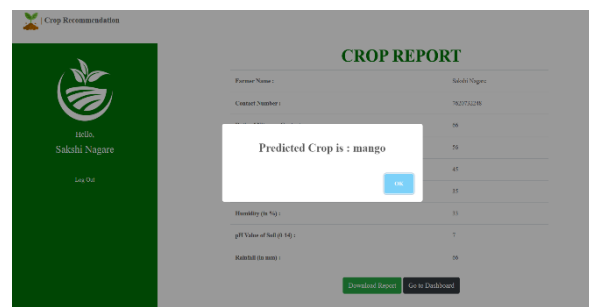
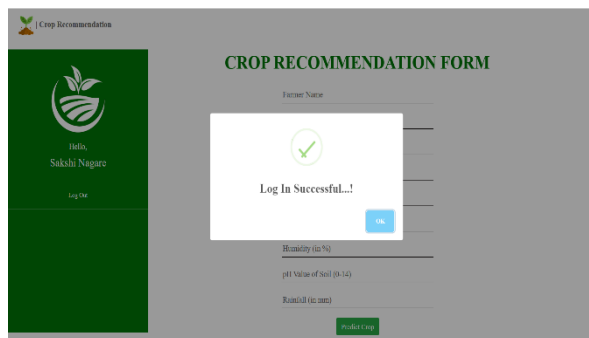
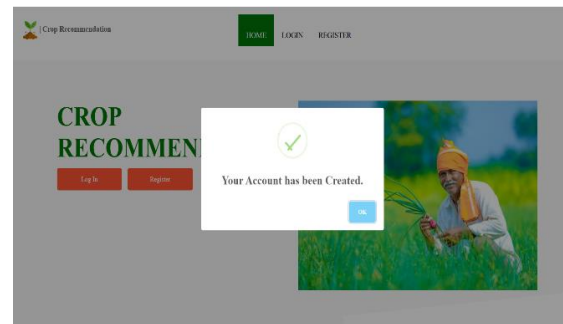
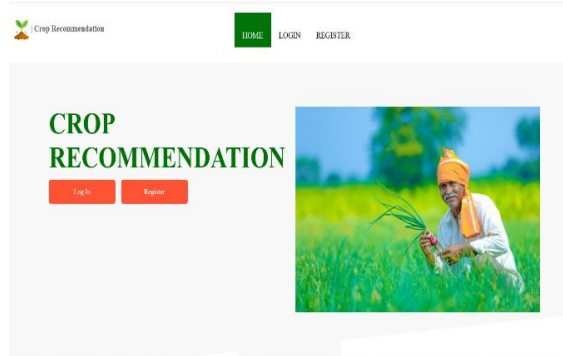
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- Research

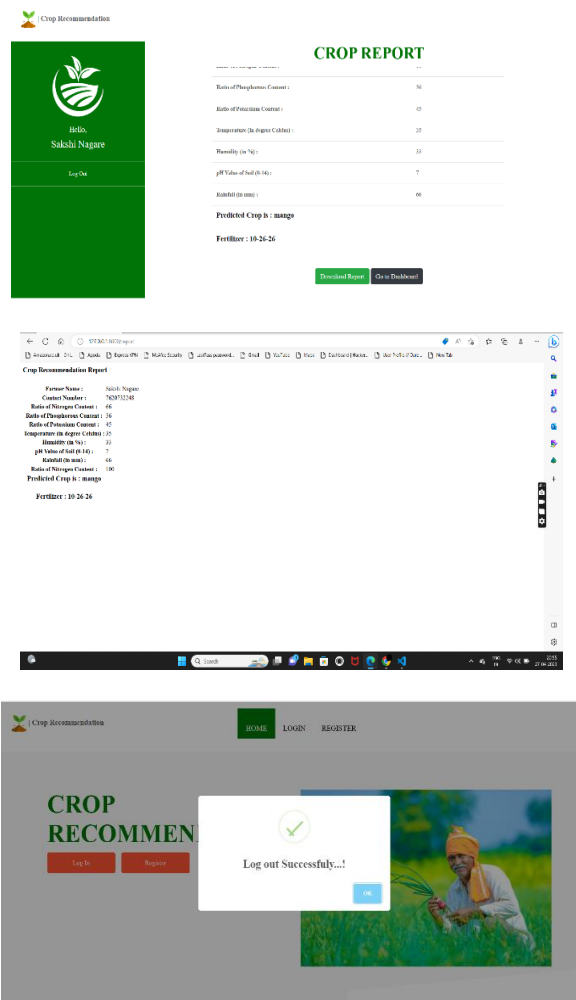
**PROJECT SCOPE**

Project scope is with respective agricultural field to suggesting proper crop and fertiliser for integrating crop yield with updating farmers to their regular crop and the way they use for farming. The proposed system gives analysis of all collected dataset and suggesting crop to better yield by using some features. Training and testing and use of Gaussian Naïve Bayes algorithm, creation of model and recommendation is done. This helps not only farmer but all over world for their regular food. And Because of economical field is dependent on agricultural field.

**RESULT**

Result of our system is suggesting proper crop to the farmers. Then at that point, the farmers are directed with an application in portable, which quite often makes them comprehend that the very seeds we will generally plant on land will prompt higher yields. In the past, going before information, crop expectations were determined by examining farmers past aptitude for climatic conditions. In this way, the right information with respect to the history of climatic conditions is a fundamental consideration for making decisions about picking crops. Gives more result in their yield as previous yield.





## CONCLUSION

The Harvest Recommender system assists the farmers with foreseeing the yield of a given yield and furthermore assists them with concluding which harvest to develop. In addition, it likewise advises the client on the perfect opportunity to utilise the compost. Suitable datasets were gathered, examined, and train. This System suggest suitable crop with corresponding fertiliser by using their respective soil parameters from their farm's soil. It gives easy access to choosing right crop for increasing their yield, Instead of growing same crop again and again without updating their traditional way of cropping.

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