

Artificial Intelligence in Agriculture

Deepesh Sharma

Research Scholar, SKRAU, Bikaner

ARTICLE ID: 052

Introduction

Agriculture plays a crucial role in the economic sector for each country. Population around the world is increasing day by day, and so is the demand for food. The traditional methods that are used by the farmers are not sufficient to fulfil the need at the current stage. Hence, some new automation methods are introduced to satisfy these requirements and to provide great job opportunities to many people in this sector. Artificial Intelligence has become one of the most important technologies in every sector, including education, banking, robotics, agriculture, etc. In the agriculture sector, it is playing a very crucial role, and it is transforming the agriculture industry. AI saves the agriculture sector from different factors such as climate change, population growth, employment issues in this field, and food safety. Today's agriculture system has reached at a different level due to AI. Artificial Intelligence has improved crop production and real-time monitoring, harvesting, processing and marketing. Different hi-tech computer-based systems are designed to determine various important parameters such as weed detection, yield detection, crop quality, and many more.



Applications of Artificial Intelligence in Agriculture

- 1. Weather & price Forecasting:** As we have discussed in challenges that it is difficult for the farmers to take the right decision for harvesting, sowing seeds, and soil preparing due to climate change. But with the help of AI weather forecasting, farmers can have information on

www.justagriculture.in



weather analysis, and accordingly, they can plan for the type of crop to grow, seeds to sow, and harvesting the crop. With price forecasting, farmers can get a better idea about the price of crops for the next few weeks, which can help them to get maximum profit.

2. Health Monitoring of Crops:

The quality of crop widely depends on the type of soil and nutrition of the soil. But with the increasing rate of deforestation, the soil quality is degrading day by day, and it is hard to determine it. To resolve this issue, AI has come up with a new application called Plantix. It was developed by PEAT to identify the deficiencies in soil, including plant pests and diseases. With the help of this application, farmers can get an idea to use better fertilizer which can improve the harvest quality. In this app, AI's image recognition technology is used by which farmers can capture the images of plants and get information about the quality.

3. Agriculture Robotics:

Robotics is being widely used in different sectors, mainly in manufacturing, to perform complex tasks. Nowadays, different AI companies are developing robots to be employed in the Agriculture sector. These AI robots are developed in such a way that they can perform multiple tasks in farming.

AI robots are also trained in checking the quality of crops, detect and controlling weeds, and harvesting the crop with faster speed compared to a human.

4. Intelligent Spraying

With AI sensors, weed can be detected easily, and it also detects weed affected areas. On finding such areas, herbicides can be precisely sprayed to reduce the use of herbicides and also saves time and crop. There are different AI companies that are building robots with AI and computer vision, which can precisely spray on weeds. The use of AI sprayers can widely reduce the number of chemicals to be used on fields, and hence improves the quality of crops and also saves money.

5. Disease Diagnosis

With AI predictions, farmers can get knowledge of diseases easily. With this, they can easily diagnose diseases with proper strategy and on time. It can save the life of plants and farmer's time. To do this, firstly, images of plants are pre-processed using computer vision technology. This ensures that plant images are properly divided into the diseased and non-diseased parts. After detection, the diseased part is cropped and send to the labs for further

diagnosis. This technique also helps in the detection of pests, deficiency of nutrients, and many more.

6. Precision Farming

Precision farming is all about "Right place, Right Time, and Right products". The precision farming technique is a much accurate and controlled way that can replace the labour-intensive part of farming to perform repetitive tasks. One example of Precision farming is the identification of stress levels in plants. This can be obtained using high-resolution images and different sensor data on plants. The data obtained from sensors is then fed to a machine learning model as input for stress recognition.

Advantages of AI adoption in Agriculture

- **AI enables better decision-making**

Predictive analytics is really a boon for the agriculture industry. It helps the farmers solving the key challenges of farming, such as analysing the market demands, price forecasting, and finding optimal times for sowing and harvesting the crop. Moreover, AI-powered machines can also determine soil and crop health, provides fertilizer recommendations, monitor the weather, and can also determine the quality of crop. All such benefits of AI in agriculture enable the farmers to make better decisions and do efficient farming.

- **AI brings cost savings.**

Precision farming using AI-enabled equipment helps the farmers to grow more crops with lesser resources and cost. AI provides the real-time insights to farmers that enables them to take proper decision at each stage of farming. With this correct decision, there is less loss of products and chemicals and efficient use of time and money. Moreover, it also allows the farmers to identify the particular areas that need irrigation, fertilization, and pesticide treatment, which saves excessive use of chemicals on the crop. All these things sum up and result in reduced use of herbicides, better crop quality and high profit with fewer resources.

- **AI reduces labour shortage.**

There has always been an issue of labour shortage in the agriculture industry. AI can solve this issue with automation in farming. With AI and automation, farmers can get work done without having more people, and some examples are Driverless tractors, smart irrigation and fertilizing systems, smart spraying, vertical farming software, and AI-based robots for



harvesting. AI-driven machines and equipment are much faster and accurate compared to human farmhands.

Challenges of AI adoption in Agriculture

By seeing the advantages of AI for sustainable farming, implementing this technology may seem like a logical step for every farmer. However, there are still some serious challenges that everyone knows, which are as follows:

- **Lack of familiarity with AI machines**

Although there are lots of benefits of using AI in agriculture, yet people are not familiar with the use of AI-enabled solutions and equipment across most of the world. To solve the issues, AI companies should provide the basic equipment to farmers, and once they get familiar with them, then provide them with advanced machines.

- **Lack of experience with emerging technologies**

The adoption of AI and emerging technologies in agriculture for developing countries can be a challenging task. It will be very difficult to sell such technologies in the areas where there is no such agricultural technology is being taken into use. In such areas, to use these technologies, farmers need someone's help.

- **Privacy and security issues**

As there are still no clear regulations and policies for using AI, it may raise various legal issues. Further, due to the use of software and the internet, there may also be some privacy and security issues such as cyberattacks and data leaks. All these issues can create a big problem for farm owners or farmers.

Conclusion:

The future of AI in farming largely depends on the adoption of AI solutions. Although some large-scale researches are in progress and some applications are already in the market, yet industry in agriculture is underserved. Moreover, creating predictive solutions to solve a real challenge faced by farmers in farming.