

Future Potential of AI in Indian Agriculture

¹Fathima Afeefa and Muhammed Sinan V²

¹BSc. (Hons) Agriculture, College of Agriculture, Wayanad, Kerala Agricultural University

²PGDM (ABM) National Institute of Agriculture Extension Management (MANAGE), Hyderabad

ARTICLE ID: 27



Agriculture is the Indian economy's backbone, employing more than half of the workforce and contributing significantly to GDP. Nonetheless, the sector faces challenges such as tiny landholdings, fragmented supply systems, and the looming impact of climate change. The incorporation of artificial intelligence (AI) into Indian agriculture holds the possibility of a game-changing solution, addressing these issues and increasing agricultural yields while lowering costs and boosting sustainability.

Recent advances in AI-powered agriculture have the potential to transform the way India farms. Precision farming, for example, collects real-time data on soil health, crop growth, and pest infestations using AI-powered sensors. This data is then used to optimise irrigation, fertilisation, and pesticide use, resulting in increased yields and lower costs. Drones are taking to the sky to do activities such as precision farming, livestock monitoring, and crop damage assessment, and they can even deliver critical agricultural inputs to remote locations. Furthermore, AI-powered predictive analytics assist farmers in forecasting critical variables

such as weather, crop yields, and market pricing, allowing for more informed decisions throughout the planting, harvesting, and selling cycles.

In India, a thriving startup ecosystem is aggressively creating and deploying AI-powered agricultural solutions. CropIn, for example, offers AI-powered agricultural solutions such as precision farming, crop monitoring, and market intelligence. Tartan Sense focuses on AI-powered sensors and analytics for precision farming, whereas Farm Shots provides satellite imagery and AI-powered analytics to increase agricultural yields and save costs. Arya, for example, focuses on AI-driven solutions for livestock monitoring and disease diagnosis, while DeHaat provides an end-to-end agricultural platform that connects farmers to inputs, loans, and markets.

Future potential of AI in Indian agriculture is essentially limitless. Autonomous farming is on the future, with AI-powered robots and drones capable of managing activities like planting, harvesting, and weeding independently. This technology has the potential to free farmers from repetitive tasks and allow them to focus on more strategic endeavours. Another path is climate-resilient agriculture, in which AI can assist in the development of crops and practises that can survive uncertain climatic conditions. Sustainability is critical, and AI has the potential to cut pesticide and fertiliser use while improving water resource management for a more environmentally friendly approach.



AI-powered agriculture is expected to outperform traditional approaches in various ways. Its precision capabilities enable very accurate data collecting and analysis, resulting in better decision-making and outcomes. AI automates chores that were previously done manually, saving time and resources while giving farmers the flexibility to engage in more

strategic activities. Sustainability is a crucial advantage; AI can reduce agriculture's environmental impact by lowering pesticide and fertiliser use and improving water management.

Aside from these competitive advantages, AI provides a slew of other advantages. It has the potential to greatly improve access to information by giving farmers with real-time updates on weather conditions, crop pricing, and best practises, allowing for better decision-making and increased profitability. AI is also very flexible to the needs of smallholder farmers, who account for the vast bulk of agricultural producers in India, resulting in higher output and income. Furthermore, the development and implementation of AI-powered agricultural solutions creates new job opportunities in the industry, contributing to the expansion of the rural economy and providing young people with new career chances.

To summarise, the potential for AI advancement in Indian agriculture is enormous. AI has the ability to drive the sector's transformation and position India as a global leader in agriculture by increasing crop yields, lowering prices, and promoting more sustainable practises. AI is destined to play a vital role in helping India satisfy its ever-increasing food demands while maintaining the sector's long-term viability as it continues to make agriculture more efficient, productive, and environmentally friendly.

