

Estimation of Fertilizer Requirement for Agriculture

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Abstract— *This project aims to develop a system for estimating fertilizer requirements for agricultural soil, with a focus on promoting sustainable farming practices, enhancing crop productivity, and minimizing environmental impact. Leveraging advancements in precision agriculture and sensor technologies, the system utilizes soil sampling, nutrient analysis, and data analytics to generate precise fertilizer recommendations tailored to specific soil conditions and crop needs. Through a comprehensive literature review, key methodologies and technologies relevant to soil nutrient management and precision agriculture are examined. The project's methodology involves soil sampling, laboratory analysis, and algorithm development to predict crop nutrient requirements based on soil properties, crop type, and environmental factors.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Modern agriculture faces numerous challenges, including the need to sustainably increase food production to feed a growing global population while minimizing environmental impact and optimizing resource use. One critical aspect of achieving these goals is the efficient management of fertilizer application, as fertilizers play a key role in maintaining soil fertility and supporting healthy crop growth. However, improper or excessive fertilizer usage can lead to environmental degradation, economic losses for farmers, and reduced food security. To address these challenges, this project aims to develop a system for estimating fertilizer requirements for agricultural soil based on soil nutrient levels, crop type, and environmental factors. By providing

farmers with precise recommendations tailored to their specific soil and crop conditions, we seek to promote sustainable farming practices, enhance crop yields and quality, and contribute to global food security.

To quantify the Soil moisture, we will utilize a capacitive soil moisture sensor. The temperature of the moisture A can be estimated utilizing the DS18B20 Waterproof Temperature Sensor.

Additionally, to gauge the soil NPK Values, we will utilize a soil NPK sensor. All these sensors can be easily interfaced.

1.1 Motivation

The motivation for this project lies in its potential to promote sustainable agriculture, improve economic efficiency for farmers, enhance food security, and drive technological innovation in the agricultural sector. By addressing these pressing issues, we can make a meaningful contribution to the future of farming and the well-being of society as a whole.

The motivation for undertaking a project on estimating fertilizer requirements for agricultural soil lies in its potential to address pressing challenges and drive positive change across multiple fronts. By promoting sustainable farming practices, such as optimizing fertilizer usage based on soil conditions and crop needs, we can mitigate environmental degradation, minimize financial losses for farmers, and enhance the overall resilience and competitiveness of the agricultural sector. Furthermore, improved nutrient management can lead to higher crop yields, better-quality produce, and greater food security, helping to meet the needs of a growing global population while reducing the environmental footprint of agriculture. Leveraging

technological innovation, such as sensors and data analytics, allows us to develop precise and efficient solutions that not only benefit farmers but also foster collaboration and drive progress towards a more sustainable and resilient food system for future generations.

1.1 Need of project

The project on estimating fertilizer requirements for agricultural soil is driven by the urgent need to promote environmental sustainability, enhance economic efficiency, improve crop yield and quality, ensure food security, and leverage technological innovation in agriculture. By accurately assessing soil nutrient levels and providing targeted fertilizer recommendations, tailored to specific soil conditions and crop needs, the project aims to mitigate environmental degradation, minimize financial losses for farmers, and optimize resource utilization.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

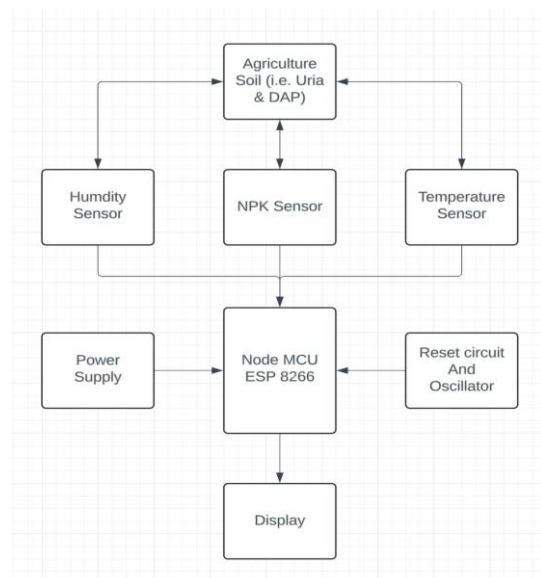
The literature review for the project on estimating fertilizer requirements for agricultural soil delves into existing research and methodologies surrounding soil nutrient management, precision agriculture, and fertilizer optimization techniques. It examines studies on soil sampling techniques, nutrient analysis methods, and models for predicting crop nutrient requirements based on soil properties, crop type, and environmental factors.

Additionally, the review explores advancements in sensor technologies, data analytics, and decision support systems used in precision agriculture to optimize fertilizer application and enhance crop productivity while minimizing environmental impact. By synthesizing insights from a diverse range of sources, the literature review provides a comprehensive understanding of the current state-of-the-art in fertilizer management practices and informs the development of innovative solutions for estimating fertilizer requirements

3. MODEL OF PROJECT



3.1 Block diagram



4. IMPELANTATON OF PROJECT

The implementation of the project involves a comprehensive process starting with the collection of soil samples from various agricultural regions, meticulously analyzing them in laboratories to determine their nutrient composition including nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and other essential elements. Algorithms are then meticulously developed, leveraging advanced techniques such as machine learning and statistical modeling, to interpret the soil data and predict precise fertilizer

requirements based on crop types, soil characteristics, and environmental factors. This involves designing and developing a user-friendly interface to facilitate farmers in inputting soil data and receiving tailored fertilizer recommendations. Integration with sensor technologies or IoT devices may further enhance real-time monitoring capabilities. Rigorous testing is conducted both in controlled environments and real-world agricultural settings to validate the system's accuracy and effectiveness. Continuous feedback from farmers and agronomists guides refinement and optimization, ensuring the system's practical applicability and contribution to sustainable farming practices. Once validated, the system is deployed for widespread adoption, accompanied by training and support materials to facilitate seamless integration into agricultural workflows. Regular updates and maintenance ensure adaptability to evolving soil and environmental conditions, sustaining its efficacy and relevance in the agricultural landscape. Throughout this process, collaboration with stakeholders is paramount, fostering engagement and ensuring alignment with the needs and realities of agricultural practices.

1. Testing:

In the testing phase, the software is systematically tested to ensure it meets the specified requirements and functions correctly. This includes unit testing, integration testing, system testing, and user acceptance testing. Test cases are executed, and defects are identified, reported, and fixed.

2. Analysis:

During the analysis phase, requirements are gathered from stakeholders and analyzed to ensure they are clear, complete, and feasible. This involves understanding the needs of end-users, identifying system functionalities, and documenting requirements in a detailed specification.

3. Design:

The design phase, system architecture and design specifications are developed based on the requirements gathered in the analysis phase. This includes defining system components, data structures, interfaces, and algorithms. Detailed technical designs are created to guide the implementation phase.

4. Implementation

The implementation phase involves writing code based on the design specifications. Developers follow coding standards and best practices to create software components and integrate them into a cohesive system. Testing is performed throughout the implementation process to identify and address defects early.

5. CONCLUSION

This paper illustrates to get the right decision for farmers. Especially agriculture can be done in smart way. Along the lines the farmers try to bring efficiency and precision in the field in agri business through computerizing the whole procedure with assistance of the IOT things. It additionally attempts to remain away from over exploitation of essential resource which may get clean out not from now.

This goes probably as a complete group that everyone of the farmer would need to have. This assignment is completely arranged towards farmer government assistance and cultivating improvement. It assists the farmers with the complete method of developing from the starting till end. It as well ensures the prosperity and substance of the yields. There is no uncertainty that this undertaking would be a market hit.

6. REFERENCE

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