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Independent Farmers: Enhancing Crop Management through Smart Monitoring Systems

Dr. Ashalatha R[1]
0000-0003-0019-5592
Department of AIML Engineering
Shetty Institute of Technology
Kalaburgi, India

Pradeep Babalad[2]
Department of AIML Engineering
Shetty Institute of Technology
Kalaburgi, India

Maheshkumar Biradar[3]
Department of AIML Engineering
Shetty Institute of Technology
Kalaburgi, India

Jonty Rose[4]
Department of AIML Engineering
Shetty Institute of Technology
Kalaburgi, India

Vijay Hadapad[5]
Department of AIML Engineering
Shetty Institute of Technology
Kalaburgi, India

Mohammed Kaif[6]
Department of AIML Engineering
Shetty Institute of Technology
Kalaburgi, India

Abstract:- The agriculture industry faces challenges such as resource management, unpredictable environmental factors, and security threats that limit crop productivity. The Independent Farmers project addresses these issues with an advanced agricultural monitoring system that provides real-time insights using IoT sensors. These sensors monitor essential parameters like soil moisture, toxic gas levels, and field trespass and relay data to a mobile application accessible to farmers by receiving instant alerts and analyzing trends. Farmers can make profitable and quick decisions. Soil moisture monitoring, for example, has reduced water usage by up to 30% through targeted irrigation, allowing only necessary watering and conserving this vital resource. Gas detection sensors enable early intervention, protecting crops from damage caused by harmful substances, while motion detection secures fields by notifying farmers of unauthorized access, thus enhancing crop security. In addition, farmers can track data trends over time, improving their ability to anticipate seasonal changes and adapt their practices accordingly. Through this comprehensive approach, the system develops resource efficiency and strengthens farmer's ability to respond to unforeseen challenges. Ultimately, this solution promotes sustainable agricultural practices by optimizing resource use, securing crops, and building resilience against modern farming demands, creating a robust framework for efficient, profitable, and resilient farming.

Keywords:- *IoT in Agriculture, Real-Time Monitoring, Soil Moisture Optimization, Gas Detection, Crop Security, Sustainable Farming.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Agriculture is the extremely practiced occupation of many countries which provides raw materials, food, and employment to a large amount of the population. Traditional farm practices often fail to bring for current agriculture, which demands a quick response to detected threats while conserving resources to optimize the beneficial use of the available input resources. Environmental factors like soil moisture, air quality, and field trespass can affect crop health and yield. Manually handling of these factors takes more amount of time and possible mistakes, preventing the farmer from responding promptly in case of potential threats.

The use of agricultural technology developments in managing crop production is increasing to address such issues. It has recently emerged as one of the promising solutions with data-driven insights and real-time notifications that make it easier for the farmer to make timely and informed decisions.

The paper presents an agricultural monitoring system, that records the key environment data. The system detects soil moisture and the level of toxic gas and can track movement in the field. It provides all-around views of possible effects on crop health. This data can be sent to a mobile platform, thus enabling farmers to view the conditions through remote access. This system covers the increased protection for crops and informs farmers about potential dangers to help improve resource use and sustainable agriculture practices.

To further enhance the system capability it can be calculated this in real-time data analytics on mobile devices in the future. Make sure that farmers take the best informative action to keep their crops in optimal conditions while preventing negative environmental factors. This paper

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considers designing and implementing such a system and assessing its potential impact on modern agriculture.

➢ *Objectives:*

- Monitors soil moisture, air quality, and intrusion into the field.
- Provides real-time alarms of possible crop dangers.
- Field data can be accessed remotely through handheld devices.
- Aids in optimizing the resource use for efficient farming.
- Protects crops by facilitating timely response to threats.
- Supports the practice of sustainable agriculture
- Technology is designed to connect to data analytics in the future.

➢ *Features:*

- Environmental Sensors: monitors soil moisture, air quality (toxic gas levels), detects intrusions in the field.
- Real-time Alerts: sends instant alerts to farmers to respond to a threat in real time.
- Easy Access: views field conditions on a mobile device.
- Data Logging: environmental data will be tracked and analyzed over time.
- Resource Optimization: manages water, fertilizers, and other inputs better.
- Enhanced Crop Protection: potential hazards identified earlier for crop protection.
- Sustainability Support: It would support efficient use of resources toward the creation of an eco-friendly farm.
- Scalability: Made for eventual upgrade, such as augmenting it with analytics for predictive capacity.

➢ *Components:*

- Arduino uno
- MQ135
- PIR
- Soil moisture
- Relay Module
- Water pump
- Buzzer

➢ *Images:*

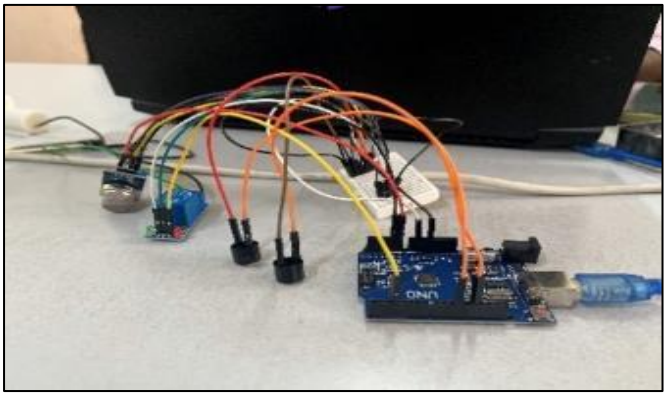

Fig 1 Prototype

Fig 2 Arduino UNO

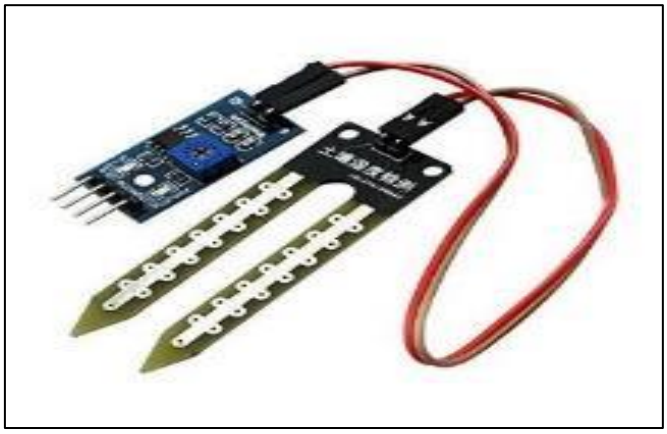

Fig 3 Soil Moisture Sensor

Fig 4 PIR Sensor

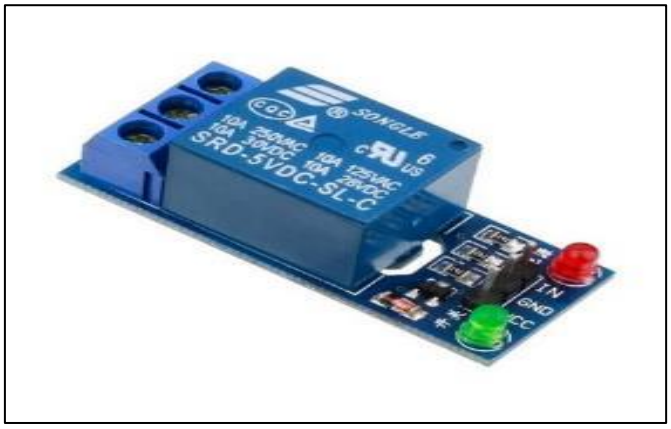

Fig 5 Relay Module

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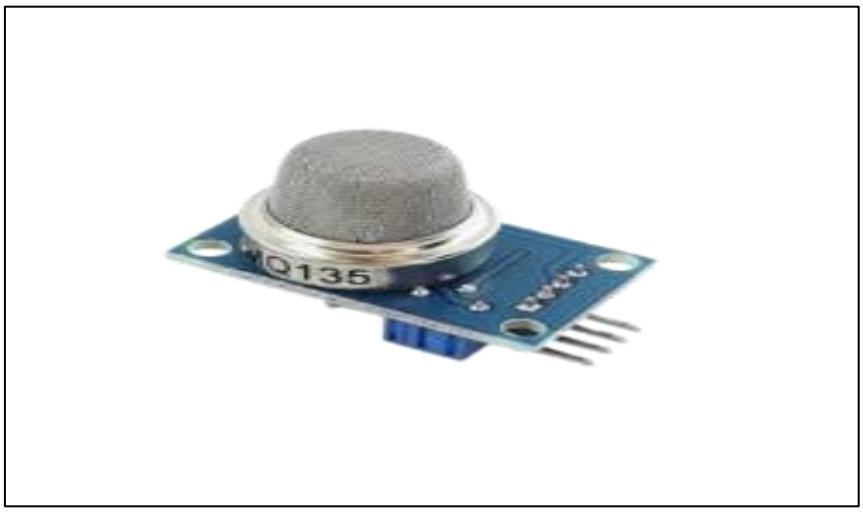

Fig 6 MQ-135 Sensor

➢ *Block Diagram:*

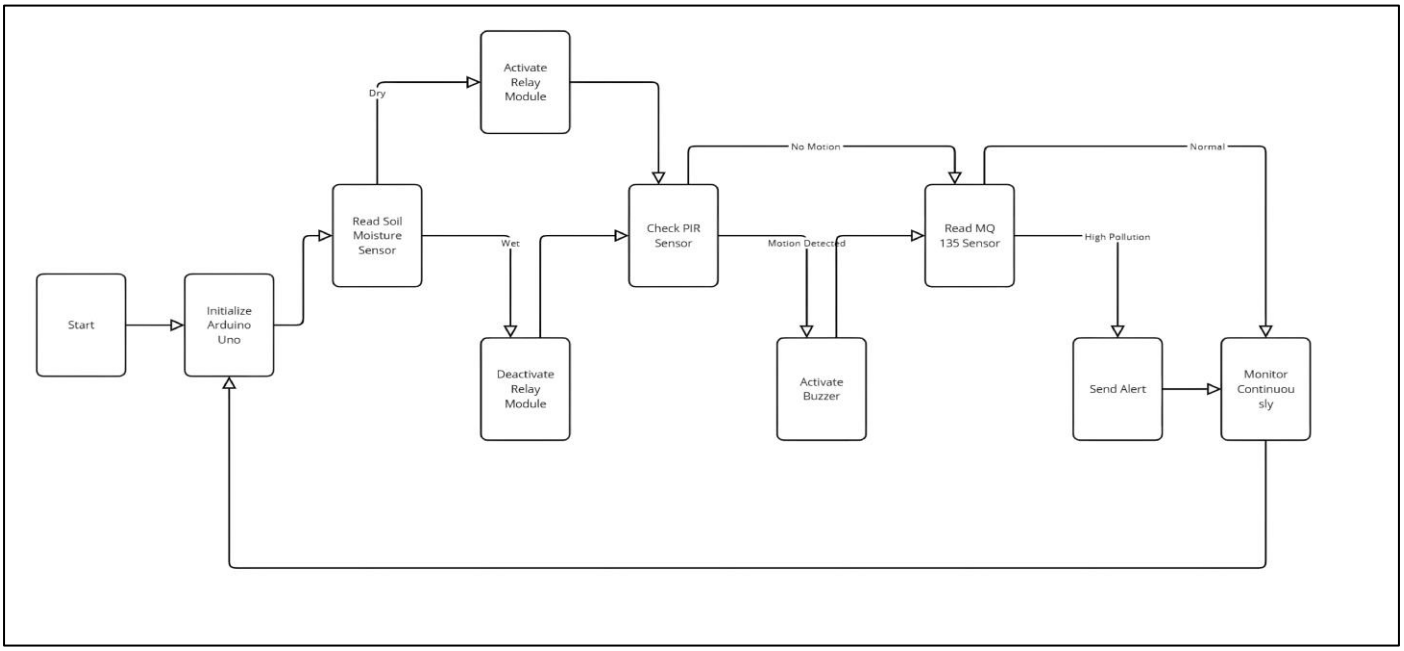

Fig 7 Block Diagram of the Process

➢ *For Clear Block Diagram*

- https://drive.google.com/file/d/1sZODYjPmcVTp8D6jpt30QdBxdpFCyljR/view?usp=sharing

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The smart monitoring systems in agriculture embrace IoT and offer real-time insight into important environmental factors. It therefore offers an avenue to improve crop management and enhances efficiency in the utilization of resources. Critical studies on these emphasize:

➢ *IoT in Digital Agriculture:*

Dhal et al. (2023) writes on the transformative impact of IoT in digital agriculture. The study goes on to highlight that IoT-enabled systems improve decision-making, which is always made in real time by monitoring and doing analytics. That is along the objectives of the Independent Farmers Project. They rely on precision farming practices to enhance resource efficiency and productivity.

➢ *Sensor for Soil Moisture Measurement:*

Trivedi et al. (2023) provide an in-depth analysis of various soil moisture sensors used in agricultural applications. Their findings underline the effectiveness of these sensors in optimizing water usage through targeted irrigation strategies, enabling significant reductions in water wastage, similar to the 30% reduction achieved in our project trials.

➢ *IoT Precision Agriculture:*

Boruah et al. (2024) explore the role of IoT in precision agriculture, focusing on its application in environmental monitoring and resource management. The study emphasizes

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the integration of sensors for real-time data collection, which helps farmers make proactive decisions to protect crops and improve yield.

- *Smart Farming with IoT:*

Farooq et al. (2020) do review IoT-based smart farming systems, which hold great promise to mitigate risks from environmental hazards. The study clearly identifies gas sensors as critical tools for the detection of harmful substances. Such appropriate interventions would go a long way in preventing crop damage.

- *Smart Irrigation System:*

Gayathri et al. (2021) discussed the development of smart irrigation systems enabled by IoT. Their study shows the possibility of field securing and optimal water usage through motion detection and irrigation sensors. This gives support towards the usage of HC-SR501 motion sensors for enhancing the security of the fields and automating irrigation processes according to real-time conditions in the fields.

III. CONCLUSION

The Independent Farmers project clearly shows the potential of using IoT-based technology to confront modern agricultural challenges. Real-time monitoring and display of soil moisture, gas levels, and field security allow these farmers to optimize their use of water, detect harmful gases early, and secure their crops. Preliminary testing illustrates how essential this can be in saving resources while protecting crops, suggesting a key component in sustainable agricultural practices. This solution empowers farmers through actionable insights via a mobile application, thus allowing proactive decision-making. Enhancements in the future involve scaleup for larger farms and predictive analytics, thus becoming an efficient tool for sustainable agriculture.

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