

Smart Irrigation System

¹Prof. Nikita R. Hatwar, ²Divya Patil, ²Darshika Gajbhiye, ²Harsha Langote, ²Pragati Ingole, ²Tejaswini Borkar

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Information Technology, Priyadarshini College of Engineering, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India

²BE Scholar, Department of Information Technology, Priyadarshini College of Engineering, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

Technological significance has been an extraordinary help for settling on choices in different fields particularly in agriculture. The improvement of agriculture has been on a work in progress for as far back as couple of years because of absence of Agriculture information and ecological changes. Here, it principally concentrating on the enhancement of rustic and farming improvement through cutting edge data and correspondence forms. It stretch out the agriculture association's capacity to address the issues of its ranchers. By utilizing IoT, it upgrade the simple access monitoring framework to lessen the human worry in agriculture. The monitoring got, through ESP8266 Wi-Fi and web can send to the rancher in case of crisis, he can ready to see the factual study report by independent of area and engine has been ON/OFF consequently if the water level is diminished. This examination gives the ideal data at any moment of time from any piece of world and review their concern quickly at any piece of the area.

Keywords : Internet of Things, Wi-Fi, Temperature Sensor, Soil Sensor, Water Level Sensor

I. INTRODUCTION

Agriculture has been the most imperative practice from soonest reference purpose of the human advancement. It has seen various cycles of enhancement in advancement with time. A not too bad cultivating practice is so far workmanship. Natural parameters, for instance, soil clamminess, temperature, stickiness, pH, sun put together radiation thus with respect to accept crucial part when all is said in the done enhancement of the plant. Temperature impacts countless activities, for instance, treatment, germination, etc. It is watched that, at the higher temperature, breath rate extends that result in reducing of sugar substance of nourishments developed starting from the earliest stage. At cut down temperatures photosynthesis activity is supported off [1].

Humidity is responsible for moistness incident and temperature organization of the plant. For high damp condition, evaporation will be less and more water will submerged in the leaf an area. This results in expansion and improvement of life form in the porous domain of the leaf. Moistness is essential for seed germination and take-up of enhancements by the plant. Excess water may stop vaporous exchange among soil and the air which diminishes root breath and root improvement. The perfect dimension of clamminess ensures the strong improvement of the root and general progression of the plant [2]. A supportable methodology is required to keep up alter between these parameters and condition. In this way, there is a need of successful monitoring and control structure. In the present time, the standard systems that are used for irrigation, for instance, overhead

sprinkler and flood form, isn't that much benefit. They realize a significant proportion of wastage of water and can similarly propel ailment, for instance, development improvement due to over sogginess in the earth. Automated irrigation structure is crucial for assurance of the water and by suggestion possibility of the farm since it is a basic item. Around 85% of total available water resources over the world are solely used for the irrigation reason [3].

Generally, most of the irrigation structures are physically worked one. These standard techniques are being displaced with semi-automated and automated strategies proposed an automated thought of irrigation to use the water capable and satisfactorily Automated Drip Irrigation system is executed either in perspective of the earth moisture or in light of the customer contribution through SMS teaching structures. The past methodology is a disengaged irrigation structure where the agriculturist doesn't revive with the irrigation status and later slacks in savvy utilization of water in light of customer arrange without pondering the condition of the soil. From that reliably creating need of the people, present day techniques are familiar with control of the structure.

To give proper thought with respect to the land arranged a long way from the human settlement, supervisory modified control structures like multi-terminal control systems are used since in various strategies, factors like soil, saltiness, irrigation, temperature, light power, etc needs repeated endeavors and need to work in uncommon natural conditions of the earth and to crush the deformities in the present system here we are flooding the land in perspective of the earth dampness and meanwhile the status of the irrigation is revived remotely to Server through sequential

In this framework, we utilize different sensors for estimating the status of the dirt. The Temperature sensor, Water level sensor, and moisture sensor are the sensors which estimate the status of the dirt. The moisture sensor is utilized to quantify the volumetric water content in the dirt with the goal that dirt is Dry or Wet can be distinguished. The temperature sensor estimates the temperature sensor. The water level sensor estimates the water level.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

We have dissected a few papers beneath.

Intelligent Irrigation System and IOT based Approach, Dr. M. Newlin, RajKumar, S. Abinaya, Dr. V. Venkatesa Kumar. In this paper [4] has genius represented a framework that is extremely essential and doesn't convey anything new to the table. It utilizes a framework that has sensors for moisture, temperature, and humidity, and utilizations Arduino to execute its capacities. It is halfway automated as the client needs to keep a mind the water dimension of the framework. This framework utilizes a GSM module for correspondence.

IOT based Crop- field Monitoring and Irrigation Automation, Raja Lakshmi Mrs. S.Devi Maha Lakshmi. In this paper [5] proposes a strategy that utilizes various sensors i.e Temperature, moisture, humidity and light to make a savvy irrigation framework. The information is sent to a web server for information dissecting and preparing, it is put away in JSON design. The light sensor detects the light, to expand the working of the plant, light is conveyed too. They intend to utilize keen calculations to improve the framework. It publicizes that it has 92% productivity than the rest.

Automated Plant Watering System, Drashti Divani, Pallavi Patil, Prof.Sunil K. Punjabi. In this paper [6] IoT is utilized for irrigation in this task as the

moisture sensor identifies the substance of water inside the dirt and in like manner educates the client through the PC it is associated with by means of warnings. The framework contrasts the moisture and the limit esteem and begins the water siphon in agreement and stops the siphon in like manner. The framework has constrained range as it is utilizing a PC to associate with the Arduino board through USB link since it isn't plausible to use for a homestead. The framework makes utilization of an Arduino board, moisture sensors, and a water siphon.

Smart Drip Irrigation System using Raspberry pi and Arduino, Nikhil Agarwal, Smita Singhal. In the framework [7] proposes a technique in which it will utilize an ace and slave design where the raspberry pi will control different Arduino gadgets with Zigbee convention. The raspberry pi will continue searching its email for any directions which will be as "Turn on the siphon for Y minutes." This order will turn on the transfer to the water siphon for the said Y minutes. There is an ultrasonic sensor that continues monitoring the water tank level and it will advise the client with an email as it were.

IOT based Crop- field Monitoring and Irrigation Automation, Raja Lakshmi Mrs. S.Devi Maha Lakshmi. In the framework [5] proposes a strategy to execute a technique for brilliant irrigation with an Arduino and a Raspberry Pi. The framework utilizes Zigbee as a specialized strategy between the two. The framework can be controlled through cherry py with the IP address of the raspberry pi board, i.e it has a short range. In this framework, the raspberry pi does every one of the estimations and guides the aftereffect of it to Arduino's through ZigBee.

III. PROPOSED WORK

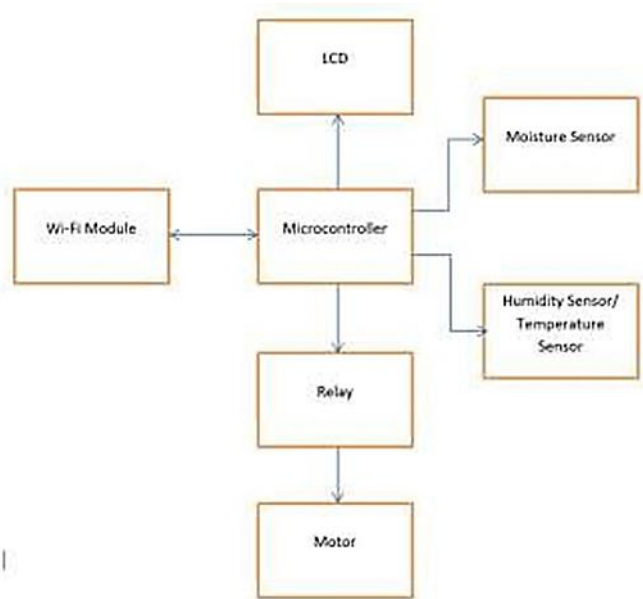


Figure 1. Block Diagram for Proposed System

In this system, various sensors such as soil moisture, DHT11 sensors are connected to the input pins of arduino microcontroller. The sensed values from the sensors are displayed in LCD. If the sensed value goes beyond the threshold values set in the program, the pump will be automatically switched ON/OFF by the relay circuit and it is connected to the driver circuit which helps to switch the voltage. The farmer will be intimated about the current field condition through GSM module and also updated in the web page. By using this system, the farmer can access the details about the condition of the field anywhere at any time.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION and RESULT

In this paper we have two modules:

1. Hardware
2. Software

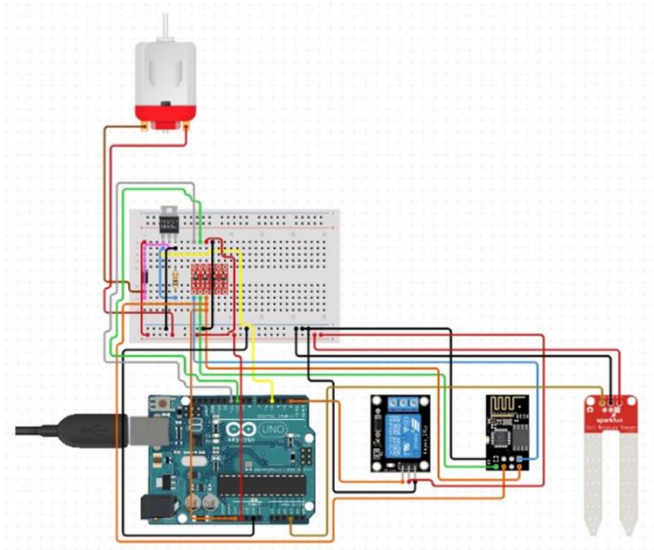


Figure 2. Implemented Circuit

Figure 5 shows the circuit implemented. In this part we have used two types of sensor Soil Moisture sensor, temperature / Humidity sensor Arduino kit with Wi-Fi module, LCD Display, One water Pump (Motor). Using Moisture sensor we check the soil status if the soil get dry then moisture sensor sense and automatically the motor is ON. If the soil is get wet then motor get OFF. It will show in the LCD Display: Temperature/Humidity Sensor can sense the Real-time Temperature and Humidity that is also show in LCD.

The next part based on Android Application.

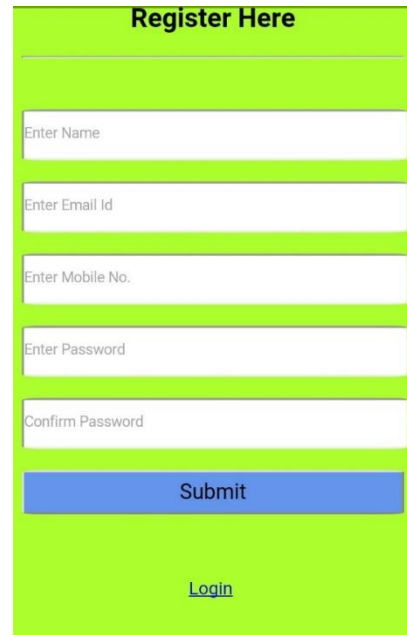


Figure 3. User Registration screen

Here in figure 3 we need to enter the basic details of the user. This is important to get connected with the microcontroller.



Figure 4. Home Screen of the User

Figure 5. User Profile

Figure 6. Automatic Irrigation

V. CONCLUSION

By using Internet of Things, majority of Farmers were aware about the monitoring and warning detection method in agriculture. This will facilitate the e-agriculture to assessing the performance of the farmers doing independently. It enables to provide the alert messages and statistical survey report to the farmers by irrespective of location. This study is to provide great potential for improving decision making in agriculture. From this report it extend the agriculture organization's ability to meet the needs of its farmers.

VI. FUTURE SCOPE

- At a time multiple user can connected through Application.
- Threshold value is set at different type of soil and different types of crops.

VII. REFERENCES

- [1]. Plant Growth Factors: Temperature, Colorado State University, And Available (as on 14-09-2015) at: <http://www.ext.colostate.edu/mg/Gardennotes/143.html#heat>.
- [2]. Plant Growth Factors: Water, Colorado State University, And Available (as on 14-09-2015) at: <http://www.ext.colostate.edu/-mg/Gardennotes/144.html>.
- [3]. Harriot Bigas (Ed.), The Global Water Crisis: addressing an urgent security issuel, Paper for InterAction Council, Hamilton, Canada: UNO-INWEH, 2011-12.
- [4]. Intelligent Irrigation System and IOT based Approach, Dr. M. Newlin, RajKumar, S. Abinaya, Dr. V. Venkatesa Kumar

- [5]. IOT based Crop- field Monitoring and Irrigation Automation, Raja Lakshmi Mrs. S.Devi Maha Lakshmi
- [6]. Automated Plant Watering System, Drashti Divani, Pallavi Patil, Prof. Sunil K. Punjabi
- [7]. Smart Drip Irrigation System using Raspberry pi and Arduino, Nikhil Agarwal, Smita Singhal
- [8]. Smart Irrigation with Embedded System, K.K Narmala, Krishna Kanth Prabhu A V, Anushree Math, Ashwini Kumari, Supraja Kulkarni
- [9]. Smart irrigation: Smart drip irrigation system using Cloud, Android and Data mining, Subhashree Ghosh, Sumaiya Sayyed, Kanchan Wani, Mrunal Mhatre, Hyder Ali Hingoliwala
- [10]. Novel, low cost Remotely Operated Smart Irrigation System, Sangamesh Malge, Kalyani Bhole Wireless plant irrigation system

Cite this article as :

Prof. Nikita R. Hatwar, Divya Patil, Darshika Gajbhiye, Harsha Langote, Pragati Ingole, Tejaswini Borkar, "Smart Irrigation System", International Journal of Scientific Research in Science and Technology (IJSRST), Online ISSN : 2395-602X, Print ISSN : 2395-6011, Volume 7 Issue 2, pp. 07-12, March-April 2020.
Journal URL : <http://ijsrst.com/IJSRST207210>