



(<http://ipindia.nic.in/index.htm>)



(<http://ipindia.nic.in>)

Patent Search

Invention Title	IOT AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR PREDICTING THE MICRO PLASMA EFFECTS OF FRESHLY HARVESTED VEGETABLES
Publication Number	41/2023
Publication Date	13/10/2023
Publication Type	INA
Application Number	202321059711
Application Filing Date	05/09/2023
Priority Number	
Priority Country	
Priority Date	
Field Of Invention	COMPUTER SCIENCE
Classification (IPC)	G06N0003080000, G06N0003040000, G06Q0050020000, G06Q0010060000, G16H0050200000

Inventor

Name	Address	Country
Dr. Shaikh Shafikh Maheeb	Assistant Professor, Anjumn Khairul Islam's Poona College of Arts, Commerce and Science, Camp Pune, Pin:411001, Maharashtra, India.	India
Dr.M R Suchitra	Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry and Biosciences, SASTRA (SRC) Deemed to be University, Kumbakonam, Thanjavur, Pin: 612001, Tamil Nadu, India.	India
Sarita Bansal Garg	Associate Professor, Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Management Studies, PSP Area, Sector-22, Rohini, Pin: 110086, Delhi, India.	India
Karthikeyan A	Assistant Professor, Panimalar Engineering College, Poonamalle, Chennai, Pin: 600 123 Tamilnadu India	India
Neetu Agarwal	Assistant Professor, Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Management Studies, PSP Area, Sector22, Rohini, Pin: 110086, Delhi, India.	India
Ms.P.Shamili Srimani	Assistant Professor, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Institute of Aeronautical Engineering, Hyderabad, Medchal Malkajgiri, Pin Code:500043, Telangana, India.	India
Dr.Belsam Jeba Ananth. M	Associate Professor, Department of Mechatronics Engineering, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Faculty of Engineering and Technology, Kattankulathur, Chengalpattu, Pin: 603 203, Tamil Nadu, India.	India
Balaji Sampathkumar	Assistant Professor, Akshaya College of Engineering and Technology, Bagavathipalaym Road, Kinathukadavu, Coimbatore, Pin:642109, Tamilnadu, India.	India
Dr.M.S.Annapurna Kishore Kumar	Assistant Professor, Dr.N.S.A.M.FGC, Krishnarajpura Village, Shivakote Post Hesaraghatta, Hobli, Bengaluru, Pin: 560089, Karnataka, India.	India
Dr. Harikumar Pallathadka	Director and Professor, Manipur International University, Ghari, Imphal, Imphal West, Imphal, Pin: 795140, Manipur, India.	India

Applicant

Name	Address	Country
Dr. Shaikh Shafikh Maheeb	Assistant Professor, Anjumn Khairul Islam's Poona College of Arts, Commerce and Science, Camp Pune, Pin:411001, Maharashtra, India.	India
Dr.M R Suchitra	Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry and Biosciences, SASTRA (SRC) Deemed to be University, Kumbakonam, Thanjavur, Pin: 612001, Tamil Nadu, India.	India
Sarita Bansal Garg	Associate Professor, Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Management Studies, PSP Area, Sector-22, Rohini, Pin: 110086, Delhi, India.	India
Karthikeyan A	Assistant Professor, Panimalar Engineering College, Poonamalle, Chennai, Pin: 600 123 Tamilnadu India	India
Neetu Agarwal	Assistant Professor, Maharaja Agrasen Institute of Management Studies, PSP Area, Sector22, Rohini, Pin: 110086, Delhi, India.	India
Ms.P.Shamili Srimani	Assistant Professor, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Institute of Aeronautical Engineering, Hyderabad, Medchal Malkajgiri, Pin Code:500043, Telangana, India.	India
Dr.Belsam Jeba Ananth. M	Associate Professor, Department of Mechatronics Engineering, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Faculty of Engineering and Technology, Kattankulathur, Chengalpattu, Pin: 603 203, Tamil Nadu, India.	India
Balaji Sampathkumar	Assistant Professor, Akshaya College of Engineering and Technology, Bagavathipalaym Road, Kinathukadavu, Coimbatore, Pin:642109, Tamilnadu, India.	India
Dr.M.S.Annapurna Kishore Kumar	Assistant Professor, Dr.N.S.A.M.FGC, Krishnarajpura Village, Shivakote Post Hesaraghatta, Hobli, Bengaluru, Pin: 560089, Karnataka, India.	India
Dr. Harikumar Pallathadka	Director and Professor, Manipur International University, Ghari, Imphal, Imphal West, Imphal, Pin: 795140, Manipur, India.	India

Abstract:

IOT AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR PREDICTING THE MICRO PLASMA EFFECTS OF FRESHLY HARVESTED VEGETABLES ABSTRACT: Predicting the potential impact of plasma on the growth of organic crops has proven to be a challenging task. The emergence of deep learning techniques has enabled scientists to construct predictive models that possess the capability to effectively evaluate the consequences of various influences. Deep learning algorithms have the capability to analyse the diverse environment that impacts the growth of organic veggies, including temperature, humidity, sunlight, and soil type. By using these inputs, the deep learning algorithms are capable of generating knowledge pertaining to intricate associations among various variables and the resultant outcome of organic vegetable development. Through the examination of the relationship between the environment and micro plasma impacts, deep learning algorithms possess the capability to generate precise prognostications concerning the ramificati impacts on the yields of organic vegetables. The algorithm has the potential for optimisation in order to enhance its predictive capabilities regarding the future effect impacts. This optimisation would enable farmers to more effectively strategize and prepare for their crop management. Furthermore, the application of deep learning enables the examination of the influence of diverse elements on micro plasma impacts in organic vegetables. As an illustration, the algorithm possesses the capability to analyse the consequences arising from various permutations of fertiliser, water, and chemical inputs on the micro plasma impacts. This enables farmers to expedite the identification of the most favourable conditions for crop growth. The application of deep learning techniques for the prediction of the effects of micro plasma on the growth of organic crops holds promise for enhancing crop yields and optimising agricultural practises.

Complete Specification

Description:DESCRIPTIONS

The rising consumer demand for organic veggies is placing a burden on current agricultural resources. Consequently, doing research is necessary in order to ascertain the methods and feasibility of cultivating crops in a more sustainable manner. The utilisation of predictive analytics is necessary in order to foresee the potential effects of various environmental conditions, like climate change, pests, and diseases, on crop production. The utilisation of deep learning has the potential to significantly advance the progress of this study. The utilisation of deep learning techniques enables the prediction of micro plasma effects on organic crops. The occurrence of microplasma, induced by the exposure to high-energy radiation, has the potential to mitigate desertification, enhance water availability, and augment soil fertility. Deep learning models have been developed with the purpose of identifying potential micro plasma impacts. These models have the capability to analyse extensive datasets encompassing climate patterns, soil characteristics, and crop conditions during complete harvest cycles. Farmers can modify their practises in response to their comprehension of the extent and consequences of micro plasma. Deep learning models have the potential to enhance agricultural practises by aiding farmers in optimising irrigation techniques, effectively administering pesticides and fungicides, and promptly identifying diseases using advanced early warning systems. An illustration of the application of deep learning in precision agriculture is evident in its contribution to the monitoring of crop health within the sugarcane industry. This technological advancement empowers farmers with real-time data, enabling them to make informed decisions regarding their agricultural practises. Furthermore, the utilisation of deep learning techniques can be employed in the prediction of crop yields, enabling proactive decision-making processes to prevent occurrences of delayed harvests or excessive strain on agricultural resources. Deep learning algorithms have the capability to generate predictive metrics pertaining to organic veggies, thereby assisting farmers in evaluating the impact of various environmental stresses on their crop yields. Farmers can mitigate the risks connected with crop production and move towards sustainable agricultural practises.

[View Application Status](#)



Terms & conditions (<http://ipindia.gov.in/terms-conditions.htm>) Privacy Policy (<http://ipindia.gov.in/privacy-policy.htm>)
 Copyright (<http://ipindia.gov.in/copyright.htm>) Hyperlinking Policy (<http://ipindia.gov.in/hyperlinking-policy.htm>)
 Accessibility (<http://ipindia.gov.in/accessibility.htm>) Archive (<http://ipindia.gov.in/archive.htm>) Contact Us (<http://ipindia.gov.in/contact-us.htm>)
 Help (<http://ipindia.gov.in/help.htm>)

Content Owned, updated and maintained by Intellectual Property India, All Rights Reserved.

Page last updated on: 26/06/2019