

EXPERT SYSTEMS FOR AGRICULTURE

Presentation in Faculty Meet at
Tamil Nadu Agriculture University, Coimbatore

BY

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21 February 2014

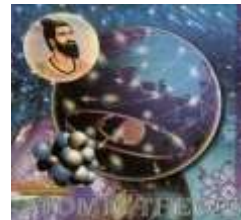
A GLIMPSE OF GREAT SCIENTISTS OF ANCIENT INDIA



ARYABHATT (476 AD)
ASTRONOMER & MATHEMATICIAN
First to proclaim that the earth is round & rotates on its axis
Calculation of π (Pi) to 3.1416 and sine table in trigonometry.



BHASKARACHARYA II (1114-1183 AD)
GENIUS IN ALGEBRA
First to discover gravity, 500 years before Sir Isaac Newton.



ACHARYA KANAD (600 BC)
FOUNDER OF ATOMIC THEORY
Said "Every object of creation is made of atoms which in turn connect with each other to form molecules".



ACHARYA SUSHRUT (600 BC)
FATHER OF PLASTIC SURGERY
Performed Rhinoplasty (restoration of a damaged nose); prescribed treatment for 12 types of fractures & 6 types of dislocations.

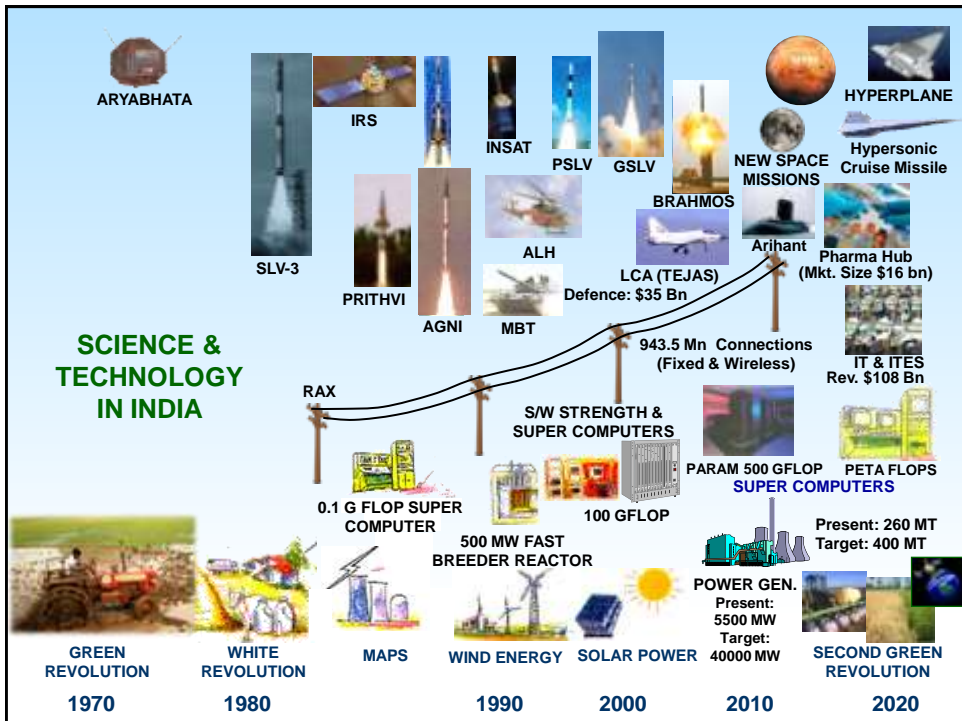
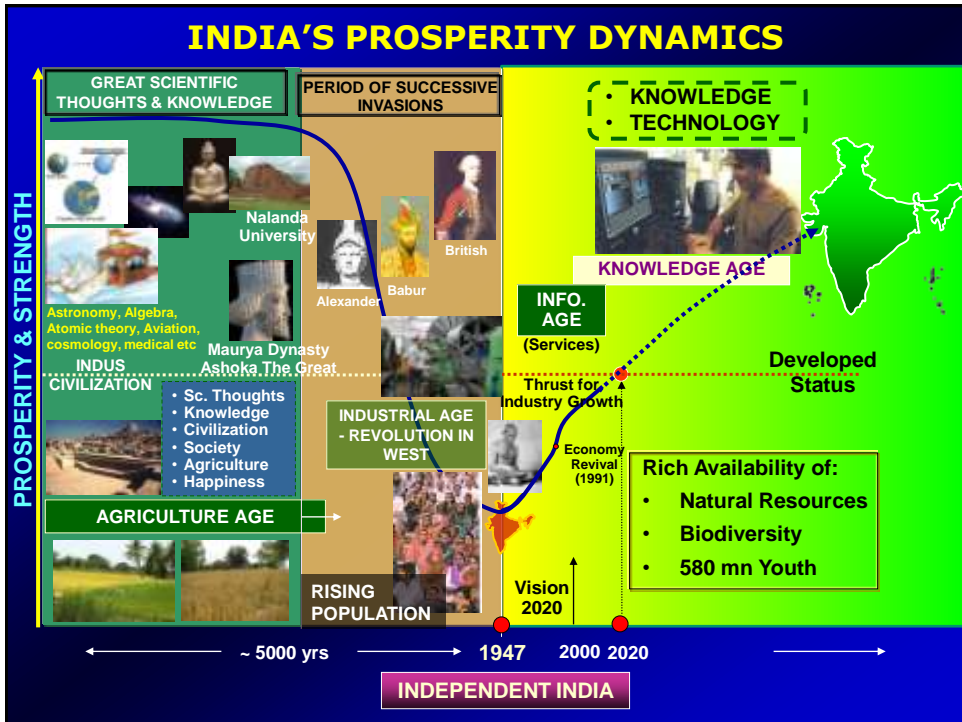


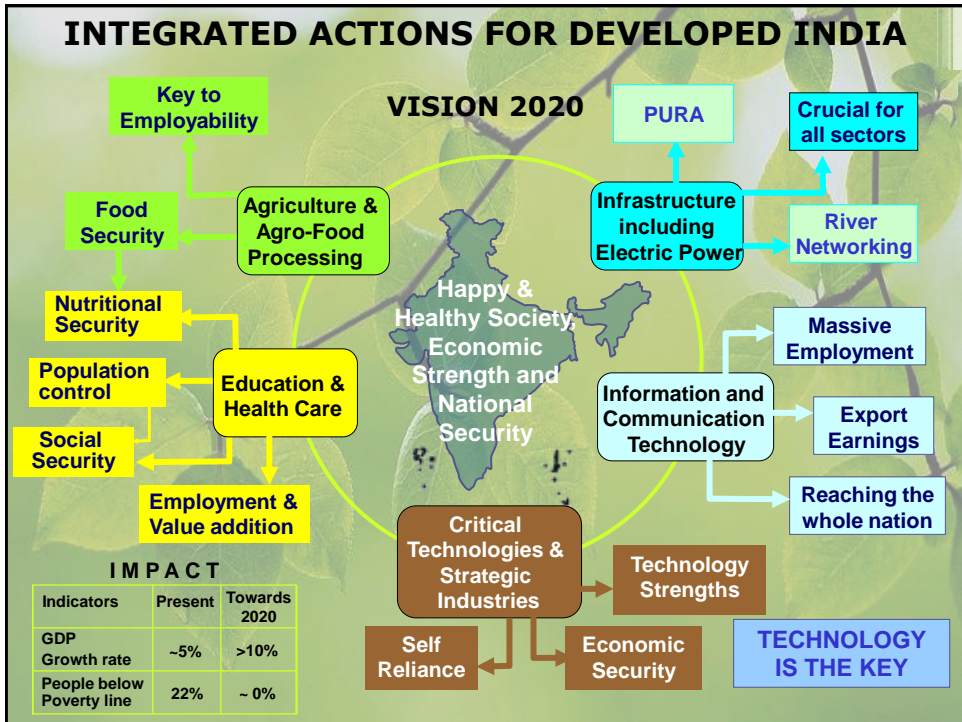
ACHARYA BHARADWAJ (800 BC)
PIONEER OF AVIATION TECH.
Designed and described about the techniques in aviation technology




ACHARYA KAPIL (3000 BC)
FATHER OF COSMOLOGY
Given concept of transformation of energy

Source: Indian Institute of Scientific Heritage, Trivandrum, www.iish.com






GREEN REVOLUTION



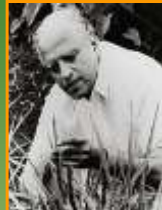
- VISIONARY LEADERSHIP FOR INDIA'S SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN FOOD GRAINS
- TWO MAJOR OBJECTIVES:
 - INTRODUCE S&T IN AGRICULTURE
 - ESTABLISH PRICING POLICY TO MOTIVATE FARMERS FOR ENHANCING PRODUCTION
- REORGANISATION OF AGRI. RESEARCH IN COUNTRY

OBJECTIVES

- CONTINUED EXPANSION OF FARMING AREAS
- DOUBLE CROPPING EXISTING FARMLAND
- USING SEEDS WITH IMPROVED GENETICS



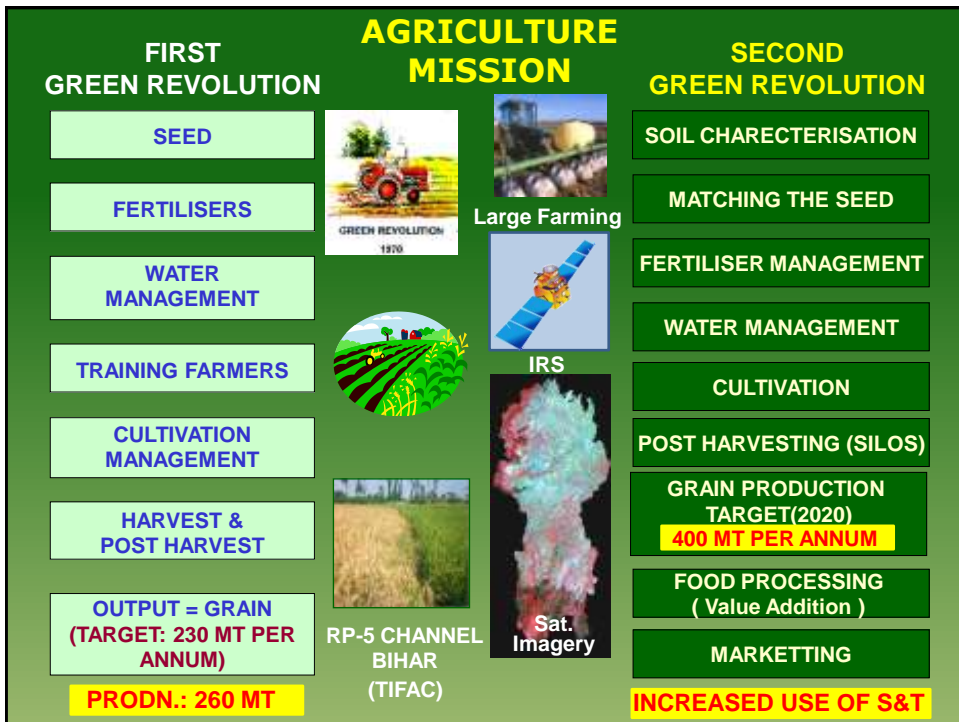
NOBEL LAUREATE
PROF. NORMAN E BORLAUG



M.S. SWAMINATHAN

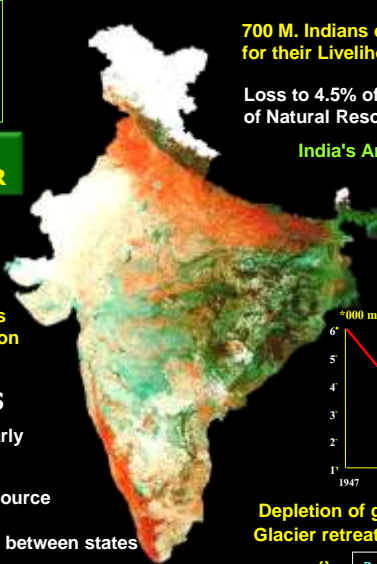
LEADERS

- HIGH YIELD, CROSS-BREED WHEAT & RICE VARIETIES DEVELOPED
- HIGH PRODUCTIVITY OF GRAINS



Space Perspectives:

- Efficient Land and Water Resources Management
- Empowering People for Sustainable Development



700 M. Indians depend on Natural Resources for their Livelihood and Marketable Surplus

Loss to 4.5% of the GDP due to Degradation of Natural Resources

India's Annual Soil Loss 5334 Mt

Forest: 64 M ha
Closed forest : 11%

Flora / Fauna : 46000 (7.0%)
81000 (6.5%)

AMBIENCE IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR

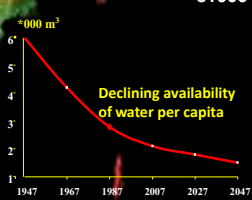
Sector status in India

- Means of living for almost 58% employment in the country
- Accounts 14.5% of India's GDP
- Arable land of 158 Mn. Hectares with a total food grain production of 260 million tonnes.

PROBLEM AREAS

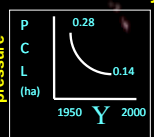
- Shrinking of arable land to nearly 100 mn hectares by 2020
- Scarce availability of water resource
 - Monsoon failing
 - Disputes in sharing of water between states
- Migration of people to cities, looking for job opportunities commensurate with education, Govt. schemes providing free food & other facilities – led to shortage of labour in the farm sector
- Excessive Use of Pesticides leading health hazards

Declining availability of water per capita



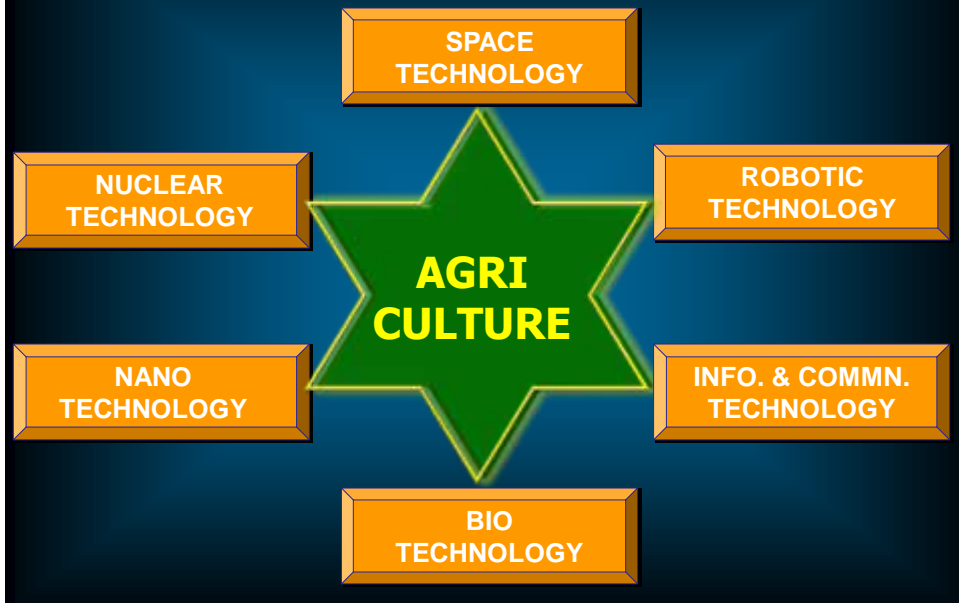
Depletion of ground water table
Glacier retreat >10 meters/ year

Demographic pressure



Disaster Vulnerability

CONTRIBUTION OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FOR AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT

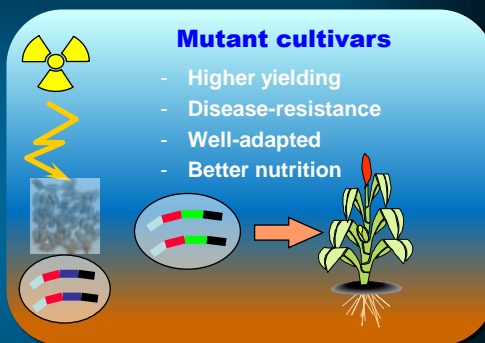


NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY FOR AGRICULTURE

Plant Breeding & Genetics

by Mutation Techniques

- Induced mutation is useful for crop improvement
- Spontaneous mutation rate is $1 \times 10^{-8} \sim 1 \times 10^{-5}$
- No introduction of foreign hereditary material into induced mutants

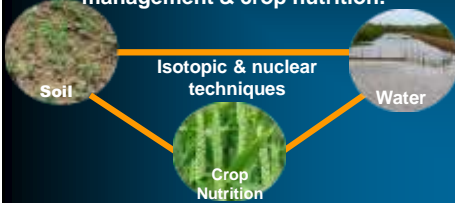


NO HEALTH HAZARD

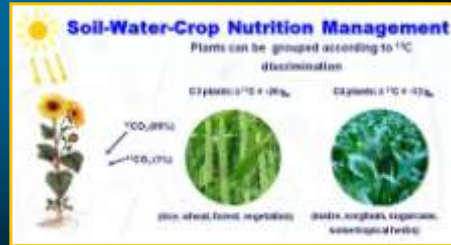
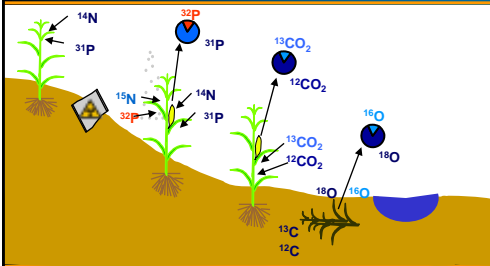
NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY FOR AGRICULTURE

Soil & Water Management & Crop Nutrition

Both stable and radioactive isotopes used as tracers in soil and water management & crop nutrition.



- Enhance the efficient and sustainable use of soil-water-nutrient resources.
- Quantify Biological Nitrogen Fixation.
- Minimize effects of soil erosion and degradation.
- Enhance water use efficiency by crops.



NO HEALTH HAZARD

NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY FOR AGRICULTURE

Food Irradiation

- Food irradiation is the treatment of food by ionizing radiation
- Isotopic techniques are employed to monitor foods for contamination with agrochemicals
 - optimizing sample preparation by radioisotopes
 - detecting contaminant by electron capture detector




- Gamma Rays
- Electron Beams
- X-rays




NO HEALTH HAZARD

Space is the potential resource for the development of India

INDIA'S SPACE PROFILE




Dr. Sarabhai




Prof. Dhawan

EVOLUTION OF LAUNCH VEHICLES




Sounding Rockets SLV-3 First Sat. Launch Vehicle ASLV PSLV GSLV GSLV MkIII


Moon Mission (Chandrayaan-I)



Mars Mission




REMOTE SENSING



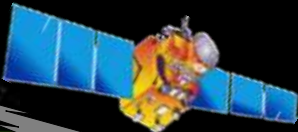
Bhaskara RS-D1 IRS-1A/1B IRS-P2 IRS-P3 IRS-1C/1D IRS-P4 IRS-P6 MEGHA TROPICUES IRS-P5 CARTOSAT-2A OCEANSAT CARTOSAT-2B RISAT-1

INSAT SATELLITES



INSAT-1 INSAT-2A,B INSAT-2C,D INSAT-2E INSAT-3A INSAT-3B INSAT-3C INSAT-3D INSAT-3E INSAT-4B DTH GSAT-2 GSAT-3 GSAT-4 GSAT-7

- Self-Reliance in launch vehicles & satellites
- Cost effective launch vehicle service
- Space Tech. applns. for national development
- Capability to launch multiple satellites
- Satellite Recovery capability for re-entry mission
- Global competitive space power



AGRICULTURE & SOIL

- > Crop Acreage & Production Estimation
- > Soil & Land Degradation Mapping
- > Watershed Development
- > Horticulture Mission for North-East

LAND

- > Land use/Land Cover Mapping
- > Wasteland Mapping
- > Urban Sprawl Studies
- > Large Scale Mapping

WEATHER & CLIMATE

- > Extended Range Monsoon Forecasting
- > Ocean State Forecasting
- > Regional Climate Model

FOREST, ENVIRONMENT, BIO

- > Forest Cover & Type Mapping
- > Forest Fire and Risk Mapping
- > Biodiversity Characterisation
- > Environmental Impact Studies

DISASTER SUPPORT

- > Flood Damage Assessment
- > Drought Monitoring
- > Land Slide Hazard Zonation

OCEAN

- > Potential Fishing Zone (PFZ)
- > Coastal Zone Mapping

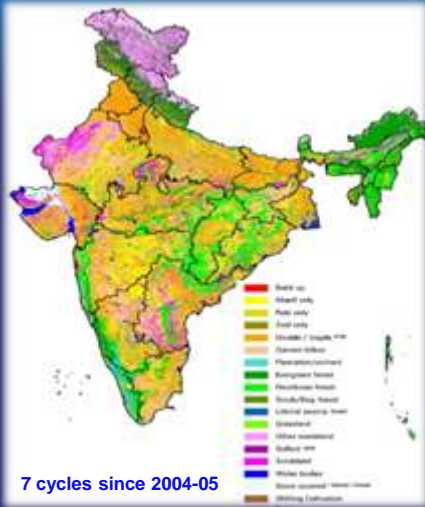
WATER

- > Potential Drinking Water Zones
- > Command Area Management
- > Reservoir Sedimentation

EARTH OBSERVATION – APPLICATIONS

NATURAL RESOURCES CENSUS

Geospatial Information on natural resources and depiction of changes on a periodical basis



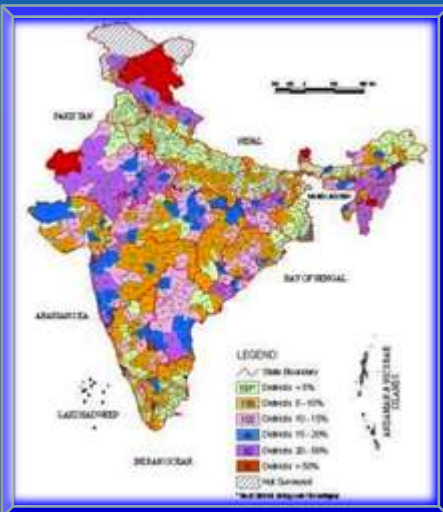
- Mapping at 1:250,000 scale using 56 m resolution IRS-AWiFS data (7 Cycles)
- Mapping at 1:50,000 scale using 23 m resolution IRS-LISS3 data (1 cycle).

At 1:50,000 scale using IRS-LISS 3

- National level Land-use/ Land cover inventory
- Geomorphology and lineament mapping
- Snow & Glaciers mapping
- Land degradation mapping
- Wetlands mapping
- Soil mapping

WASTELAND INVENTORY AND CHANGE ANALYSIS

Mutli-temporal Wastelands inventory using Remote Sensing and Geospatial technology



Sl.no	Year	Area (M.Ha)	%TGA*
1	2000	63.85	20.17
2	2004	55.27	17.45
3	2006	47.22	14.91
4	2009	46.73	14.76

* TGA: Total Geographic Area



Image at T1

Image at T2

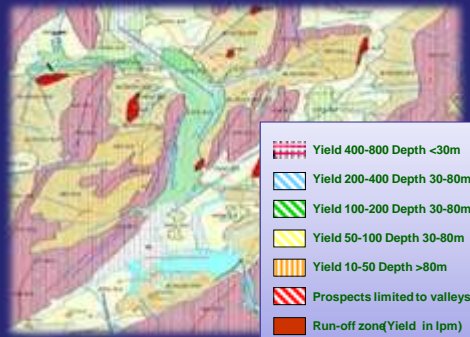
Geospatial Information on Groundwater & Recharge (Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission)



- 20 States completed; work is in progress in 15 states and UTs.
- 2,80,000+ Bore wells drilled with 93% success rate
- 9,050 + Recharge structures constructed



- Hydrologic information (Surface water bodies)
- G.W. exploitation (Ground water irrigated area)
- Conduits for G. W. movement (Fracture /Lineament)
- Barriers for G. W. movement (Dolerite dyke)



India Water Resource Information System

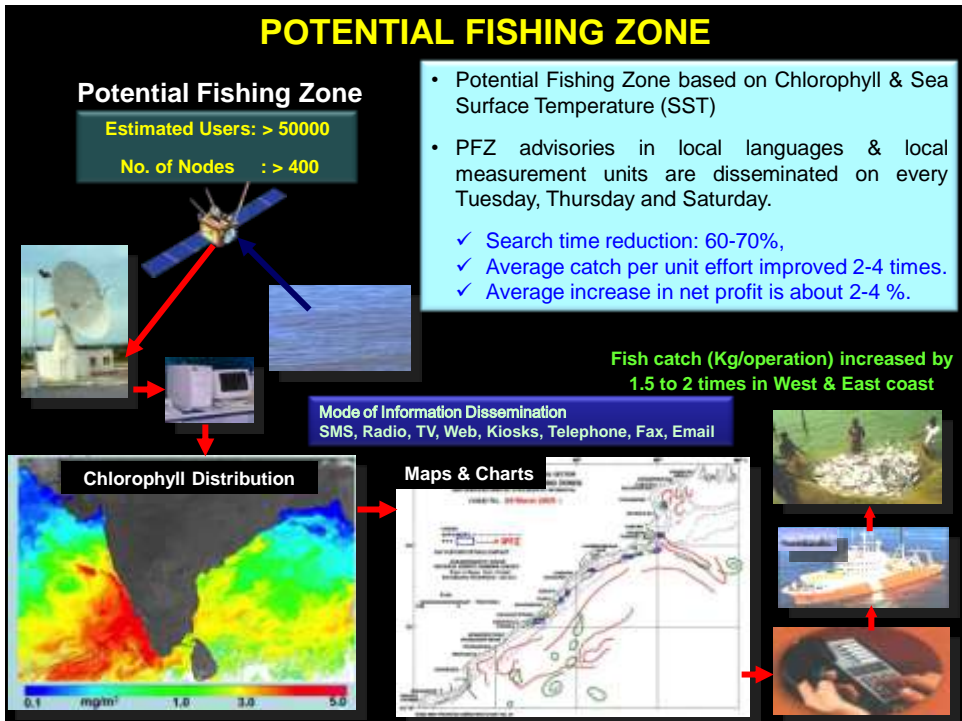
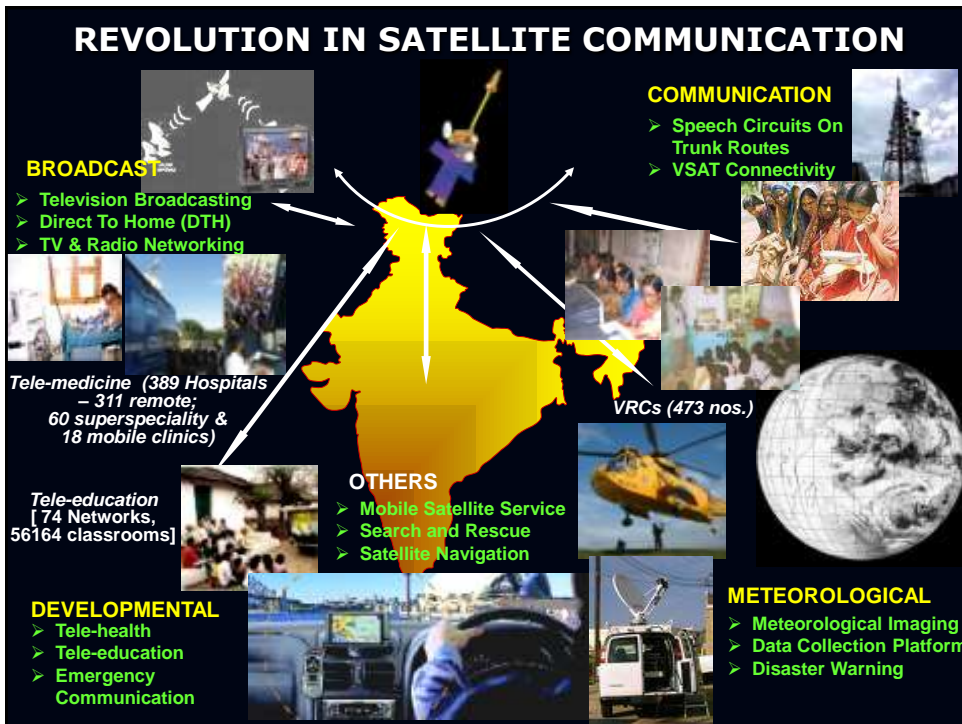
Geo-Visualization & Processed data
Joint effort of ISRO & CWC

- Joint effort of ISRO and Central Water Commission.
- Single Window solution for all water resources data and information.
- India-WRIS (Ver 2.0) with 12 major info systems having 108 spatial layers released on March 22, 2012.
- Basin-wise reports and Watershed atlas of the country

•The Beta version with some of the important databases launched on December 7, 2010.

•Capacity building of CWC official has also been undertaken

LAUNCH OF INDIA-WRIS WEB GUI



DEFENCE TECH. APPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT

AGRO TECHNOLOGIES FOR HIGH ALTITUDE

ANTIOXIDANT RICH PRODUCTS



Seabuckthorn beverages



Seapricot Beverage



Jam



Herbal Tea

GREENHOUSE TECHNOLOGY



Greening of Cold Desert



Trench Technology



Vegetable Production

DEFENCE TECH. APPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT

DEFENCE INSTITUTE OF HIGH ALTITUDE RESEARCH (DIHAR) GREENING OF LEH VALLEY

◆ LARGE SCALE AFFORESTATION

VALLEY IS COVERED WITH SNOW IN WINTER
BUT LUSH GREEN IN SUMMER

◆ FRESH VEGETABLES

■ FARMERS CO-OPERATIVES SUPPLY VEGETABLES
OVER RUPEES ONE CRORE ANNUALLY TO ARMY

■ GREENING OF LEH MARKET DURING
FROZEN WINTER
(Greenhouse leafy vegetables)

◆ SURPLUS PRODUCTION

■ 50 % OF ARMY REQUIREMENT
NOW MET LOCALLY



DEFENCE TECH. APPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT

DEFENCE INSTITUTE OF HIGH ALTITUDE RESEARCH (DIHAR)
COLD DESERT-SELF SUSTAINING VILLAGE

NANG (4000 m) LADAKH, J&K

- ❖ FRL (DRDO) AND MIN. OF RA&E AS PARTNERS USED VILLAGE CO-OPERATIVE AS A VEHICLE

- ❖ ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN

Water Harvesting (3 reservoirs)
Afforestation in 25 ha. waste land
Potato seed Production for Leh valley
Greenhouse Cultivation
Improved Agro-technology & Machinery

- ❖ WITHIN TWO YEARS INCREASED SUSTAINABLE ANNUAL INCOME FROM Rs. 2200 TO Rs. 4400 PER FAMILY



DEFENCE TECH. APPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT

DEFENCE INSTITUTE OF BIO-ENGINEERING RESEARCH (DIBER)
PITHORGARH

- Crop improvement programme thru' molecular biotechnological tools
- Dev. of high yielding varieties/hybrids in vegetables
- Practices for undertaking vegetable cultivation in high altitude cold desert
- Green house technology for off season vegetable cultivation



Hybrid Variety – Garlic & Tomato



Cold Tolerant Vegetables



Soilless Cultivation: Hydroponics



DIBER, Ft. Stn. Pithoragarh (5500 ft)



DIBER, Ft. Stn. Auli (9000 ft)



Green House Technology For Off Season Vegetable Cultivation

DEFENCE TECH. APPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT

DEFENCE FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORY (DFRL)

AGRO FOOD PROCESSING

NOVEL INNOVATIONS AND TECHNOLOGIES:

- Minimally processed vegetables in pre-cut & packaged form
- HTST Dehydration Technology
- Fungistatic Wrapper
- Stay fresh Chemicals for Fresh Fruits & Vegetables
- Micro-Encapsulated Flavours
- Thermal Processing of Food in Aluminium Cans
- Stack Encapsulation Technique
- Leg Operated Chapati Rolling Machine



Instant Spiced Dal



Enzyme clarified
Goose berry juice



Anti freeze container



Automatic Tender Coconut Water Processing System



AGRICULTURAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

Agricultural biotechnology is a collection of scientific techniques used to improve plants, animals and microorganisms.

Genetic Engineering is the introduction of a specific gene into the DNA of a plant to obtain a desired trait.

HOW IS AGRICULTURAL BIOTECHNOLOGY USED?

- ✓ Genetic engineering
- ✓ Molecular markers
- ✓ Molecular diagnostics
- ✓ Vaccines
- ✓ Tissue culture

GOALS OF GENETIC ENGINEERING

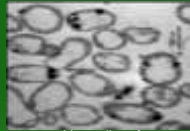
- ✓ Insect resistance
- ✓ Herbicide tolerance
- ✓ Virus resistance
- ✓ Delayed fruit ripening
- ✓ Foods with improved nutritional value



Genetically Modified Seeds

NANOTECHNOLOGY IN AGRICULTURE

Eco-friendly Microbes



Nanosilver from *Pseudomonas stutzeri*

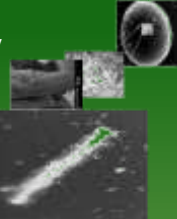
- Viable alternative to the physical and chemical methods
- Silver nanoparticles as viable bio-control Agent



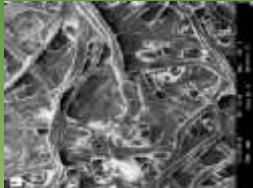
Magnetite nanoparticles

Nano-Pesticides

- Aluminosilicate nanotubes on plant surfaces are easily picked-up in insect hairs
- Filling of nanotubes with active ingredients
- Biologically more active and environmentally-safe (relatively) pesticides as nanoemulsions



Electrochemical Nano-bio Sensor for Pesticide Detection



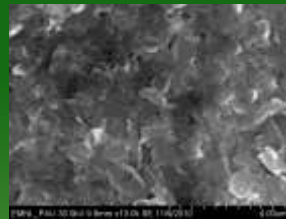
- MW CNT were deposited on the surface of membrane
- Membrane Interface Probe (MIP) material was immobilized on MWCNT layer
- Membrane resistance, potential & conductivity was measured using an electronic circuit
- Sensing was done successfully up to an 10^{-7} Molar concentration / soil samples

Source: Nanotechnology in Agri-Food Systems, Kalpana Sastry

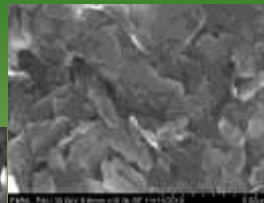
NANOTECHNOLOGY IN AGRICULTURE

Nanotechnology for Soil management

- Thermodynamically, both colloidal clays & colloidal organic matter (i.e., humus) would form complexes so as to attain stability
- One of the natural phenomena of protecting earth sys
- Humus occurs on clays on nanoscale.
- Clay bound humus can rejuvenate degraded ecosystems

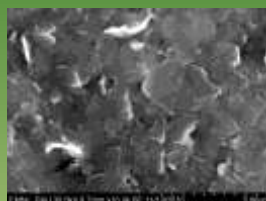


Mango orchard



Guava orchard

Clay-Humus Complex in soils

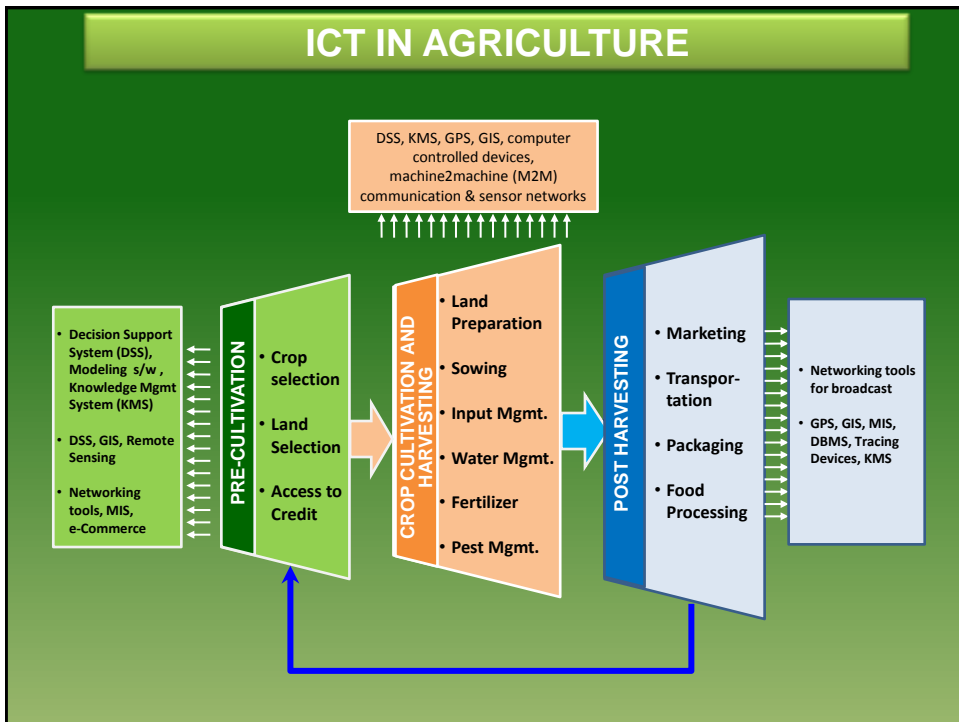


Rice-Wheat field

Organic carbon (atom %) on soil-clays of Punjab (SEM-EDS data)		
Land use	Humus Clay	Soil-Clay
Mango orchard	12.10	15.25
Guava orchard	15.60	18.90
Rice-Wheat field	9.78	11.69

Source: Learning to Leap: Nanotechnology's Root in Soil Science, Siddhartha S. Mukhopadhyay

ICT IN AGRICULTURE



APPLICATION OF EXPERT SYSTEM IN AGRICULTURE

- ❖ Study of Plant Pathology, Entomology, Soil condition into a framework for assessing farmer's need
- ❖ Weather and climate monitoring
- ❖ Irrigation scheduling
- ❖ Fertilizer scheduling
- ❖ Diagnosis of disorders and treatment
- ❖ Crop production and assessment
- ❖ Overall assessment of the farm
- ❖ Communication to the farmer in local language

Dynamic information system and solutions to problems

ROBOTIC TECHNOLOGY FOR AGRICULTURE FIELD INSPECTOR

- ❖ Autonomous system requires an Autonomous Plant Inspection (API) vehicle and cameras for weed detection and mapping
- ❖ Vehicle has a height clearance of 0.6 m and track width of 1 m
- ❖ Equipped with a real time kinematics Global Positioning System (RTK-GPS)
- ❖ Operating console on the top frame for implementing agricultural operation (spraying, weeding etc.)
- ❖ Communicates with the farm control centre

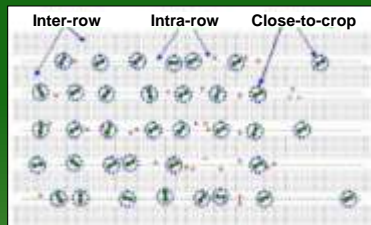


GPS APPLICATIONS

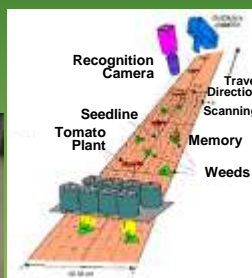
- Field preparation, Planting and Cultivation
- Fertilizing & Crop Protection
- Mapping, Scouting & Sampling
- Harvesting
- Planning and Analysis

ROBOTIC TECHNOLOGY FOR AGRICULTURE ROBOTIC WEEDING

- ❖ Robotic weeding is a novel weeding technology to reduce the amount of energy used to weed organic crops.
- ❖ Weeding operations are
 - between the rows (inter-row),
 - within the rows (intra-row); and
 - close-to-crop
- ❖ Robotic weeding
 - Tillage for intra-row and
 - Micro spray close-to-crop



Micro spray for close-to-crop



Tillage for Inter-row weeding

Source: Danish Institute of Agricultural Sciences

ROBOTIC TECHNOLOGY FOR AGRICULTURE

AUTONOMATION IN WATER MANAGEMENT & IRRIGATION

Modern automation systems comprised of five basic components:

- Measuring and sensing equipment,
- Control and regulation instrumentation,
- Input and output devices,
- Communication between the different components; and
- Power sources

IMPLEMENTATION OF AUTOMATION

- Time-based automatic opening and shutdown of the water.
- Opening by timer, automatic shutdown after required water delivered.
- Combined irrigation and fertilization with or without recording of the applied water and fertilizer amounts.
- Sequential activation of valves in the field
- Integrated scheduling and control of irrigation systems. Real time control thru' information received from sensors (Temp., wind, rain, soil moisture, etc.,)
- Integrated control of water sources and irrigation systems.

INCORPORATION OF ICT IN AUTOMATION SYSTEMS FACILITATES FULL EXPLOITATION OF THE POTENTIAL OF AUTOMATION.

Bhuvan
— A Unique Gateway to Indian Earth observation Data & Services

- ✓ Availability of Seamless High Resolution & Multi-Sensor Data from IRS Satellites
- ✓ 2D and 3D Visualisation tools
- ✓ Rich Thematic Information
- ✓ Weather & Ocean Services
- ✓ Collaboration /Community Participation
- ✓ OGC Web Services

CONVERGENCE OF NANO-GEO-(BIO)-INFO TECH.

- Global Positioning System is used to establish precise position anywhere within a field for data collection and site-specific mgmt. action
- Remote Sensing uses imagery to establish current and past crop conditions
- Robotics uses on-the-fly controllers collect field data and to apply site-specific management actions
- Geographic Information System establishes & analyses relationships among crop yield and farm input factors such as nutrient maps, to generate a detailed map of site-specific management actions

Suggested R&D Areas in Agriculture

- **Reducing Global warming**
 - Dev. of new breed of C3 plants that can absorb more CO₂ in the atmosphere
- **Dev. of High Yield Varieties**
 - To focus on more quality characteristics rich in vitamins & minerals
 - Micro propagated plants for disease free
- **Radio Isotopes**
 - More R&D efforts on the usage of Radio Isotopes for diagnosing nutritional deficiency in plants & soil & application of fertilizers
- **Precision farming and Atomization**
 - More Mechanization to be resorted to for providing right quantity of water and nutrition to the crops
- **Energy Farming & Assistive technologies for farms**
 - Dev. of appropriate technologies for prodn. of energy crops economically viable.
 - R&D for power gen. thru' biomass for agriculture purpose
 - Dev. of intelligent farm machines



IDENTIFIED AREAS FOR ENHANCING AGRICULTURE SECTOR

- Needs monitoring on
 - Agricultural crop conditions
 - Weather and climate
 - Ecosystems
- Decision support for agricultural planning and policy-making
- On the basis of AI interest
 - Computational Intelligence in Agriculture and the Environment
 - Optimizing different types of bio-systems
 - Testing and fitting of quantitative models
 - Intelligent environment control for plant production systems
 - Intelligent robots in agriculture
 - An expert geographical information system for land evaluation
 - Artificial neural network for plant classification using image processing.
 - Control of green house.

