

Artificial Intelligence in Agriculture: A Comprehensive Analysis of Changes Over the Last Five Years

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ABSTRACT

Over the past five years, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has moved from a futuristic concept to a tangible force reshaping Indian agriculture in ways that were once unimaginable. This research explores how AI-driven innovations—from precision farming and automated irrigation systems to advanced predictive analytics, robust data analytics, and agriculture-specific language models—have not only enhanced crop yields and resource efficiency but also empowered millions of smallholder farmers across the country. Technologies such as IoT sensors, drones, and AI-enabled mobile applications are now integral to daily farming operations, providing real-time insights that guide critical decisions on irrigation, fertilization, and pest management. Projects like the Saagu Baagu pilot in Telangana have demonstrated tangible benefits by increasing chilli yields by over 20%, while reducing the use of pesticides and fertilizers, thereby cutting production costs and increasing incomes.

Keywords *Artificial Intelligence, Precision Farming, Indian Agriculture, Digital Transformation, Smallholder Empowerment, Sustainable Farming.*

1. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, Indian agriculture has experienced a paradigm shift driven by the integration of AI technologies. Traditionally reliant on experiential methods, Indian farmers are now leveraging AI-powered tools—such as drones, IoT sensors, and machine learning algorithms—to make data-driven decisions that enhance productivity and sustainability. Initiatives like the Saagu Baagu pilot in Telangana, which demonstrated significant improvements in yield and resource efficiency, alongside the introduction of agriculture-specific language models by startups like KissanAI, underscore the rapid transformation underway in the sector with government support through digital public infrastructures and centers of excellence, AI is becoming a catalyst for modernizing Indian agriculture and addressing challenges unique to the region, such as small landholdings, language diversity, and climate variability.

Problem Statement

Despite these promising developments, many Indian farmers still face significant hurdles in adopting AI technologies. High costs, limited digital literacy, and fragmented farm sizes create a steep barrier to entry. Smallholder farmers, who form the backbone of rural India, often lack access to the data and expertise that large-scale agribusinesses take for granted. Additionally, integrating AI into traditional farming practices is not just a technical challenge—it is also a cultural and educational one. Farmers must learn to trust and understand new technologies that sometimes appear alien compared to their long-held practices.

Furthermore, while various pilot projects have demonstrated impressive results, there remains an uneven distribution of benefits. Urban centers and well-funded cooperatives may reap most rewards, leaving the most vulnerable farmers behind. Privacy concerns over the collection and use of farm data also persist, complicating the full-scale deployment of these tools. This research aims to address these multifaceted issues by analyzing the recent successes and setbacks in AI adoption across Indian agriculture, with a focus on humanizing the experiences of those at the frontlines. This paper seeks to address these issues by analyzing recent AI applications in India, identifying barriers to adoption, and proposing strategies to enhance inclusivity and sustainability in the agricultural sector. Over the past five years, AI has revolutionized Indian



Objectives

The primary objective of this study is to evaluate the impact of AI in revolutionizing agriculture over the last five years. This paper aims to:

Enhance Agricultural Productivity: Analyze how AI-driven precision farming techniques improve crop yields, optimize planting schedules, and reduce resource wastage through real-time monitoring and data-driven decision-making.

Optimize Resource Management: Investigate AI's role in efficient water usage, soil health monitoring, and precision pest control, reducing dependence on chemical fertilizers and pesticides while promoting sustainable farming practices.

Improve Decision-Making: Explore the application of predictive analytics in yield forecasting, climate adaptation, and market price predictions, enabling farmers to make proactive and informed choices to maximize profitability.

Increase Automation: Examine AI-powered automation tools such as drones for aerial monitoring, robotics for harvesting and weeding, and smart irrigation systems that self-adjust based on real-time soil moisture data.

Empower Smallholder Farmers: Assess AI-driven mobile applications and advisory services that provide real-time, multilingual support to small and marginal farmers, ensuring that technology is accessible to all, regardless of literacy or economic status.

Ensure Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Agriculture: Examine how AI-driven climate models help predict extreme weather events, enabling farmers to adopt adaptive strategies for droughts, floods, and changing monsoon patterns.

The rapid integration of AI in agriculture presents both immense opportunities and significant challenges. While AI-driven solutions have demonstrated improvements in productivity, resource management, and decision-making, widespread adoption remains hindered by factors such as high implementation costs, lack of digital literacy, and infrastructural gaps in rural areas. Many smallholder farmers struggle to access AI-powered tools due to affordability issues and the complexity of new technologies. Additionally, concerns around data privacy, algorithmic bias, and dependency on proprietary AI systems pose ethical and logistical hurdles. Government policies and public-private partnerships have made strides in addressing these challenges, but disparities in AI accessibility between large agribusinesses and small-scale farmers persist.

AI-Driven Applications

AI-driven agriculture integrates advanced technologies to enhance productivity, optimize resource utilization, and support farmers in decision-making. With the implementation of AI models, IoT sensors, drones, and big data analytics, the agricultural sector is undergoing a significant transformation toward precision farming and sustainability.

AI-Powered Farm Monitoring System: Utilizes computer vision and IoT sensors to analyze soil conditions, crop health, and environmental factors in real time, enabling data-driven farming decisions.

Automated Irrigation Management: Smart irrigation systems powered by AI regulate water distribution based on soil moisture levels, weather forecasts, and crop-specific requirements, reducing water wastage and improving efficiency.

Pest and Disease Detection Module: AI-driven image recognition models detect pest infestations and plant diseases early, providing farmers with instant alerts and treatment recommendations to minimize yield losses.

Predictive Yield and Market Forecasting: Machine learning algorithms analyze weather patterns, soil data, and historical trends to predict crop yields and market fluctuations, helping farmers plan better and maximize profits.

AI-Integrated Supply Chain Optimization: AI-driven platforms connect farmers directly to buyers, improving market access, reducing supply chain inefficiencies, and ensuring fair pricing for agricultural products.

Smart Agricultural Robotics and Drones: AI-enabled drones assist in precision spraying, field mapping, and crop monitoring, while robotic harvesters improve efficiency and reduce dependence on manual labor.

All these AI-driven applications collectively constitute a smart farming ecosystem that enhances agricultural efficiency, sustainability, and profitability in India. By combining AI with traditional farming techniques, this system provides Indian farmers with intelligent solutions for better crop management, optimized resource utilization, and improved market connectivity. The integration of AI-driven automation reduces dependency on manual labor, addressing workforce shortages in rural areas and improving overall agricultural productivity in the country.

**Diagrammatical Representation: Fig .1.0**

Fig. 1.0 illustrates the central role of Artificial Intelligence. it highlights how AI integrates into various domains. These interconnected elements demonstrate the holistic impact of AI in enhancing productivity, sustainability, and decision-making for farmers across India.

The below Table below highlights key technological developments in agriculture over the past 5 years and These advancements have improved farming practices,improving efficiency, productivity and sustainability. They have enabled farmers to make data-driven decisions, reducing waste and increased crop yields, this also shows comprehensive overview, showcasing the rapid progress in agricultural sector.

Year	Technological Development Occurred	Impact on Agriculture Sector of India
2019	Pilot AI projects in crop monitoring, pest detection, and irrigation launched.	Limited but promising results; built foundation for AI adoption.
2020	AI-based mobile apps and smart irrigation tools gain traction.	Increased farmer engagement; AI mitigated labor shortages during pandemic.
2021	Integration of satellite data, IoT, and ML models for real-time analysis.	More accurate forecasts, early warnings; trials of agri-drones expanded.
2022	AI supply chain tools and disease prediction systems deployed at scale.	Improved productivity, better price realization; rising farmer trust in tech.
2023	Mainstream AI use in precision farming, robotic automation, and smart logistics.	Higher yields, water savings, better market access; digital agri policies supported adoption.

2. CONCLUSION

AI has revolutionized Indian agriculture by enhancing productivity, optimizing resource utilization, and introducing data-driven precision farming techniques. Automated irrigation, real-time pest detection, and predictive yield analytics have minimized wastage and improved efficiency, reshaping traditional farming practices.

Government initiatives and technological advancements have made AI-driven solutions more accessible to farmers across India. The integration of mobile platforms, blockchain for supply chain transparency, and multilingual AI tools has bridged gaps in rural connectivity, empowering small and marginal farmers.

Looking ahead, AI will continue to drive agricultural transformation through advanced analytics, smart automation, and farmer-centric innovations. By complementing traditional knowledge with cutting-edge technology, AI is set to ensure sustainable, resilient, and profitable farming for India's future.

Future Enhancements

In the future, the AI-Driven Agriculture System will expand its functionality and enhance the overall experience for Indian farmers through a series of strategic upgrades. A dedicated mobile application, tailored specifically for the Indian context, will be developed, enabling farmers—whether in rural villages or urban centers—to access real-time monitoring data, precision farming recommendations, and localized weather forecasts directly from their smartphones. Blockchain integration will be explored to secure and validate crucial transactions, such as crop certification and supply chain traceability, supporting government initiatives for digital agriculture. Additionally, the platform will incorporate multilingual support, covering major Indian languages and offline capabilities, ensuring that advanced AI solutions are accessible even in remote regions with limited connectivity. A vibrant community forum will be established to foster collaboration among farmers, agronomists, and industry experts across India, facilitating the exchange of best practices and innovative ideas. Enhanced AI-based analytics will offer personalized crop management strategies, improved yield forecasting, and actionable market insights, all while complementing the rich, traditional farming wisdom that has sustained Indian agriculture for generations.

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