International Journal for Multidisciplinary Research (IJFMR)
E-ISSN: 2582-2160 ● Website: www.ijfmr.com ● Email: editor@ijfmr.com

AI Chatbot For Farmers: Transforming Agriculture Productivity Through Intelligent Assistance

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Abstract:
Agriculture is the backbone of the Indian economy, but still the agriculture sector faces numerous challenges, such as restricted access to resources, fluctuating market prices, expert advice, sudden climate changes, crop illness, real-time Agricultural information is still a big problem. Filling these gaps is necessary for food security and sustainable farming. Limited access to restricted, real-time agricultural information remains a major issue despite the increasing use of technology, particularly for small and marginal farmers. Standard advisory systems are often limited in language, speed or accessibility. Therefore, this problem can be solved by providing the farmer relevant advice and expert information (e.g., which pesticide to use effectively to increase the yields). This project suggests an AI-powered multilingual chatbot that provides farmers with intelligent, context-aware, and real-time assistance in order to get past these challenges. Predictions encompass aspects such as fertilizer dosage, nutrient content in crops, and providing sufficient knowledge for addressing basic agricultural requirements. The system uses NLP, it allows farmers to communicate and solve their farming problems easily. This chatbot follows a structured, multi turn conversation flow to gradually collect the necessary details from the farmer, ensuring the query is fully understood before generating a response. The development of such a system would benefit the farmer by allowing them to gain better information about agriculture and, as a result, increase agricultural activity. Ultimately, this AI chatbot aims to enhance agricultural productivity, lower input costs, and promote sustainable farming practices, thereby transforming the way farmers access and utilize agriculture knowledge.

Keywords: AI Chatbot, Agriculture, NLP, Farmer

I. Introduction

The agriculture sector is still one of Indian's most vital economic foundations. Millions of farmers work in India's agricultural sector, and they often need quick advice on crops, weather, pests, pricing, and government schemes. However, access to reliable information is still a challenge, especially in rural areas where literacy is limited. Conversational AI presents an innovative approach for offering farmers with useful, real-time assistance as mobile connectivity and voice-based applications expand, even in rural areas. By utilising recent development in language representation and retrieval, this paper presents an intelligent agricultural chatbot which helps in closing this gap. A language model that has been trained on

specific to Indian agricultural datasets forms the core of the system. In the current digital era, applying artificial intelligence (AI) to agriculture offers a revolutionary chance. AI-driven systems can handle hug volumes of agricultural data and give accurate, valuable information straight to the end user when they are used with Machine learning (ML) and Natural language processing (NLP). However, Accessibility is a big problem for farmers in rural India who want to use AI effectively. Many of them have trouble with low digital literacy, language variety, and bad connectivity in remote places. However, a major barrier to the effective implementation of AI in rural India is accessibility; many farmers struggle with low digital literacy, linguistic diversity, and poor connectivity in remote areas. An AI-powered chatbot function as a virtual farming assistant, allowing farmers to ask questions in their own language and receive timely, relevant, and locally relevant answers. Such a chatbot can serve as a one-stop tool for farming decision-making by adding real-time weather reports, advice for crops and soil, pest control methods, and market price information. Furthermore, chatbots can now provide contextually accurate and data-driven answers thanks to the development of Large Language Models (LLMs) and Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) frameworks, greatly increasing their reliability over conventional Q&A systems. The aim of proposing AI Chatbot for farmer is that, closing the knowledge gat between actual farm-level issues and agricultural expertise. By providing multilingual and voice-enable support, it guarantees accessibility for users who have different literacy levels. It not only increases output but also gives farmers information, decreases their dependency on suppliers, and encourages data-driven, sustainable farming. By using AI for accuracy and accessibility, this system envisions a time when all farmer will be able to make informed, confident, and profitable farming decisions with the help of intelligent digital assistance.

METHODOLOGY:

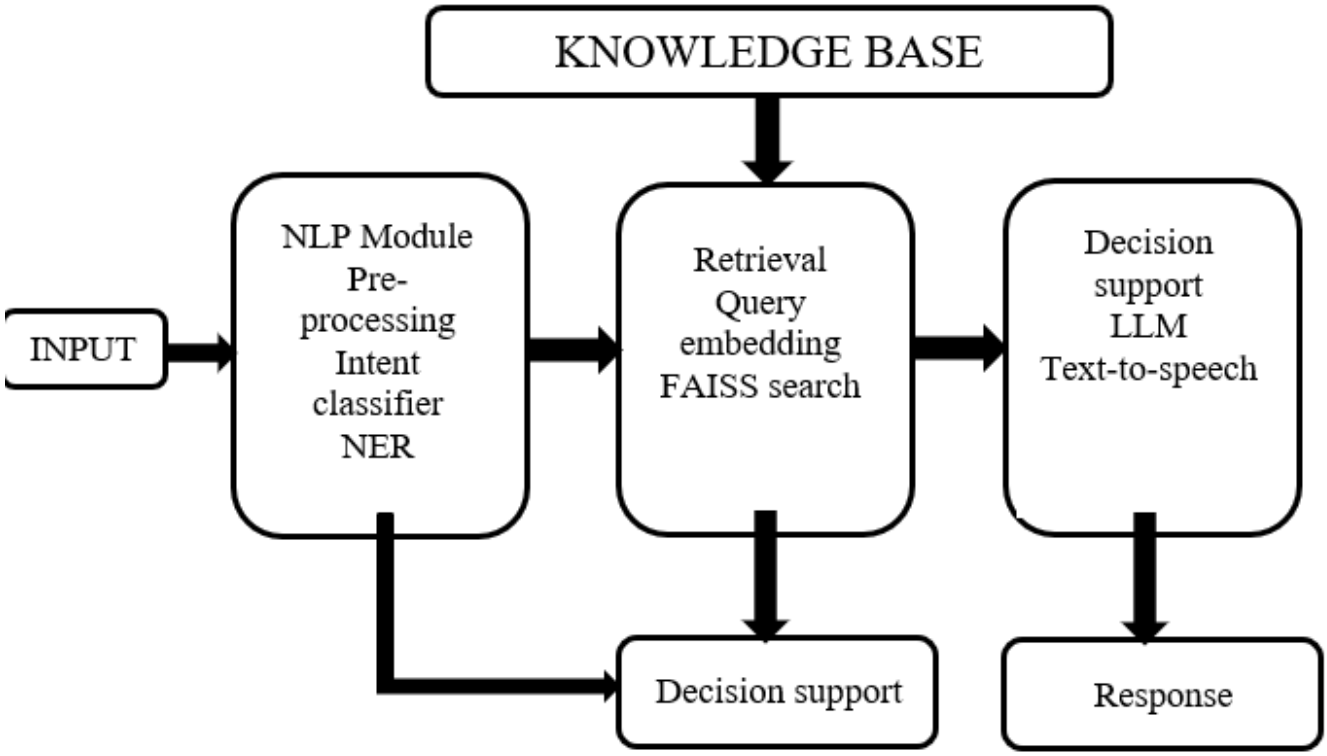
PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Agriculture is one of the most important industry, but farmers still faces a number of enduring challenges. They are having issues like predicting the weather, spotting crop diseases early, choosing the right fertilisers, and getting timely expert advice. Also, it becomes more difficult for them to sell their crops profitable due to fluctuating market prices and inaccurate data. Traditional agricultural extension services are frequently unavailable, costly and slow, especially for small and marginal farmers in rural areas. The gap between farmers and technology solutions in further increased by limited digital literacy and language barriers. These challenges usually lead to bad choices, decreased output, and financial losses. An intelligent, simple to use, and real-time solution that can help farmers make decisions is therefore urgently required. By offering customised advice on crops, fertilisers, weather, pests, and market trends at any time and from any location, an AI-powered chatbot can close this gap.

MOTIVATION:

The goal of this project is to bridge the gap between farm-level decision-making and expert knowledge of agriculture. For small and marginal farmers, traditional extension services and professional advice are frequently expensive, time-consuming, and unavailable. In addition, framers lack the ability to fully utilise the resources that are currently available due to low digital literacy and language barriers. A multilingual, round-the-clock chatbot that provides timely, accurate, and localised advice can help farmers make better decisions, lower risks, and increase crop yields.

MODELLING AND ANALYSIS:



STEPS:

1. INPUT: Farmer's query enters the system either as text or voice (mobile/WhatsApp)
- Example: Farmer speaks: What fertilizer should I apply to my wheat in Pune this month?
- First Action: If voice, the system runs Speech-to text to convert audio to text.
2. KNOWLEDGE BASE: A curated repository of agricultural content-extension manuals, government advisories, crop guides, research paper, FAQ entries, and prior user Q&A
- It's the factual source RAG will use to ground the LLM and to supply evidence for recommendation.
3. NLP Module: Pre-processing, Intent classifier(and implied NER)
- Pre-processing: normalize text, expand abbreviations, handle local dialect token, correct common ASR errors
- Language detection & translation: detect Marathi/Hindi/English and translate to model Language or use multilingual models.
- Example Output:
  Intent= fertilizer_query
  Entities= {crop: wheat, location: Pune, Month: November}
4. RETRIEVAL: It looks for the most relevant sections of the text from the Knowledge Base in the FAISS vector store after converting the obtained search query into a vector (embedding).
- Why: This keeps the LLM from experiencing visions by retrieving validated, context-specific facts.
- Example: FAISS provides a local extension frequently asked question regarding nitrogen dosage as well as government recommendation regarding wheat fertilisation in Maharashtra.
5. DECISION SUPPORT: Rules engines or task-specific machine learning models that generate structured, measurable, or measurable recommendations:
- Crop recommendation (if asked which crop to sow)

- Fertiliser dosage (kg/ha per nutrients)
- Irrigation schedule (days/weeks)
- Pest/disease detection output (from CNN analysis if an image was uploaded
- Yield prediction (regression model)

6. DECISION SUPPOR : RAG/LLM : The RAG pipeline assembles a prompt for the LLM using:

- User query(normalized)
- Top retrieved text chucks
- Structured ML outputs (fertilizer number, prediction)
- An instruction template that forces the LLM to prioritize retrieved facts and include citations.
- LLM's Job: generate a natural, farmer-friendly answer that integrates both retrieved evidence and the ML recommendation.

7. RESPONSE OUTPUT: Final human-readable answer is displayed to the farmer and if requested converted into speech (TTS) in the regional language.
8. The final response is returned as text and optionally synthesized to speech; all interactions are logged for continuous learning and knowledge base updates.

MODULE DESCRIPTION:

1. LLM (Large Language Model): Generate natural, farmer-friendly, multilingual responses, using retrieved evidence.
2. FAISS Vector Search Model:

- Purpose: To perform fast and accurate similarity search over thousands of agricultural documents.
- Role in Chatbot: Retrieves the top relevant pieces of knowledge from the knowledge Base.
- Used in RAG (Retrieval-Augmented Generation) pipeline.

3. RAG (Retrieval-Augmented Generation) Pipeline:

- Purpose: Combine retrieved factual data with LLM generation, giving accurate, grounded, non-hallucinated answers.

Model Components:

- Embedding model
- FAISS vector search
- LLM
- Prompt template with context injection

4. Crop Recommendation Model: Model Used : Random Forest Classifier

- Input: Soil type, Soil nutrients, Location, Season, Crop history
- Output: Best crop to plant
- It handles non-linear relationship in agricultural data and achieved high accuracy (91.2%)

5. Fertilizer Recommendation Model: Model use: Decision Tree/ Gradient Boosting Regression:
   Input: NPK levels, crop type, growth stage
   Output: Recommended fertilizer quantity (kg/ha)
   It provide precise dosage values and works well with structured numeric data
6. Pest/ Diseases Detection Model:
   Model used: CNN
   Analyses left images uploaded y farmers to detect disease.

7. API Model: Weather & Market price integration
   Model used: OpenWeatherMap API (Weather Prediction Model) and Agmarknet API (Market Price Trend Model)
8. Google Speech Recognition: For speech to text conversion
   gTTS (google Text-to-Speech)

TECHNOLOGY USED:

Sr. No.	Technology / Tool	Category	Purpose / Application in System
1	**Artificial Intelligence (AI)**	Core Framework	It allows intelligent decision making, pattern recognition, and reasoning to support farmers.
2	**Machine Learning (ML)**	Predictive Analytics	Used for crop recommendation, fertilizer prediction, yield forecasting, and pest detection.
3	**Natural Language Processing (NLP)**	Language Understanding	Performs intent detection, entity extraction, translation, and multilingual query processing.
4	**Large Language Models (LLMs)**	Conversational AI	Generates context-aware, human-like responses based on retrieved agricultural data.
5	**Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG)**	Hybrid AI Framework	Combines retrieval and generation to produce factual, contextually grounded answers.
6	**FAISS (Facebook AI Similarity Search)**	Vector Database	Performs fast similarity search and retrieval of relevant agricultural documents or facts.
7	**Flask / Express.js / Node.js**	Backend Framework	Handles user requests, API routing, and integration between AI modules and the database.
8	**HTML, CSS, JavaScript, React.js**	Frontend Technologies	Provides a simple, multilingual web interface for farmers (chat panel, weather & market info).
9	**Mongo DB / MySQL**	Database Management	Stores user interactions, query logs, ML model outputs, and knowledge base content.
10	**OpenWeatherMap API, Agmarknet API**	External Data Sources	Supplies real-time weather forecasts and market price updates.
11	**gTTS / Google Speech API**	Speech Technologies	Converts voice queries to text and chatbot replies to audio (for semi-literate users).
12	**TensorFlow / Scikit-learn / Keras**	ML Libraries	Implements training and evaluation of predictive models for crop and fertilizer suggestions.

13	**spaCy / NLTK / Hugging Face Transformers**	NLP Libraries	Handles tokenization, lemmatization, and intent/entity recognition.
14	**AWS / Render / Firebase Cloud**	Hosting & Deployment	Enables 24×7 online access, scalability, and integration with mobile platforms.
15	**Matplotlib / Pandas**	Visualization & Analysis	Used for plotting model accuracy, response time, and user satisfaction results.

RESULT:

Fig. Result

The proposed System is fully automated the query will be answered on basis the question and knowledge base automatically hence no need to have a person to answer. The proposed AI chatbot for farmer demonstrated strong performance across NLP, retrieval, machine learning and LLM-based response generation.

- Intent Classification Accuracy: 95.3%
- Crop Recommendation Accuracy: 91.2%
- Fertilizer Prediction Accuracy: 89.7%
- Pest/ Disease Detection(CNN): 87.5% mAP
- Overall LLM Accuracy with RAG: 93%
- Average Response Time: 3.4 seconds

A user study that included 200 farmers showed a high satisfaction rating of 4.4/5, suggesting that the chatbot is accurate, user-friendly, and helpful for practical agricultural assistance.

CONCLUSION

In this research we have successfully developed an AI Chatbot for farmers using Natural Language Processing (NLP), Machine Learning (ML), and Retrieved-Augmented Generation (RAG) with large language models to help farmer to solve their Real-time problems. The Chatbot helps to bridge the information gap for farmers by providing guidance on crop selection, fertilizers use, pest management and weather forecasting through a simple conversational interface. The experiment demonstrated the model efficiency achieving an overall accuracy of 92.7% and a user satisfaction score of 4.4/5 during field trials. With Multilanguage and voice chat facilities successfully overcome the challenges of literacy and accessibility among rural farmers. The research conform that, AI powered chatbot can acts as an effective digital farm advisors, helps farmers with timely, reliable and data driven insights that enhance crop productivity and sustainability.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We are gratefully Acknowledge the Department of Artifical Intelligence and Machine Learning, ISBM College of Engineering, Pune, for their continuous guidance and academic support throughout thos research. The valuable inputs provided by the faculty members greatly contributed to the successful development of AI Chatbot for Farmers. We also extends sincere thanks to the participating farmers and agricultural experts for sharing practical insights and feedback during the evaluation phase of the system.

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