

(54) Title of the invention : Color transform based approach for disease spot detection on plant leaf using image Processing, Machine learnings Algorithms for smart Agriculture

<p>(51) International classification :G06T 071100, G06T 071940, G16H 304000, H04N 016000, H04N 196100</p> <p>(86) International Application No :PCT// Filing Date :01/01/1900</p> <p>(87) International Publication No : NA</p> <p>(61) Patent of Addition to Application Number :NA Filing Date :NA</p> <p>(62) Divisional to Application Number :NA Filing Date :NA</p>	<p>(71)Name of Applicant : 1)Dr. Kishore Bhamidipati Address of Applicant :Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Manipal Institute of Technology, Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal, Udupi District, Karnataka – 576104, India -----</p> <p>2)A. Bhavani 3)Dr. S. Bhargavi 4)Dr Mahesh Purushottam Nagarkar 5)Dr P D Selvam 6)Kumar Chiranjeeb 7)Dr Manoharmayum Dolpriya Devi 8)Mrs. Rasika Manoj Rewatkar 9)Ms. Saranya.D 10)Roopashree Name of Applicant : NA Address of Applicant : NA</p> <p>(72)Name of Inventor : 1)Dr. Kishore Bhamidipati Address of Applicant :Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Manipal Institute of Technology, Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal, Udupi District, Karnataka – 576104, India -----</p> <p>2)A. Bhavani Address of Applicant :Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, GMR Institute of Technology, Rajam, Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh, India -----</p> <p>3)Dr. S. Bhargavi Address of Applicant :Professor, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, SJC Institute of Technology, PB No 20, B B Road, Chickballapur – 562101, Karnataka, India -----</p> <p>4)Dr Mahesh Purushottam Nagarkar Address of Applicant :Associate Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Rajiv Gandhi College of Engineering, Nagar- Kalyan Road, Vitthal Nagar, Kokate Vasti, Karjule Harya (Takli Dhokeshwar), Tal-Parren, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, India -----</p> <p>5)Dr P D Selvam Address of Applicant :Associate Professor, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Saveetha School of Engineering, SIMATS, Saveetha Nagar, Thandalam, Kancheepuram, Chennai - 602 105, Tamil Nadu, India. -----</p> <p>6)Kumar Chiranjeeb Address of Applicant :Ph.D. Scholar, Department of Soil Science, Agriculture, College of Agriculture, CSK HPKV, Room No. 319, Shivalik PG Hostel, Palampur, Himachal Pradesh, India176062 -----</p> <p>7)Dr Manoharmayum Dolpriya Devi Address of Applicant :Assistant Professor, Department of Plant Pathology, KL College of Agriculture, KL University, KLEF, Vaddeswaram, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, India -----</p> <p>8)Mrs. Rasika Manoj Rewatkar Address of Applicant :Assistant Professor, Department of Information Technology, Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj University, Nagpur, Kavikulguru Insititute of Technology and Science, Mauda Road, Post K. K. Nagar, Parsoda, Ramtek, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India -----</p> <p>9)Ms. Saranya.D Address of Applicant :Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, St. Josephs College of Engineering, Semmencherry, OMR, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India -----</p> <p>10)Roopashree Address of Applicant :Assistant Professor, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Sahyadri College of Engineering & Management, Sahyadri Campus, Adyar, Mangaluru, Dakshina Kannada, Karnataka, India -----</p>
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(57) Abstract :

Color transform based approach for disease spot detection on plant leaf using image Processing, Machine learnings Algorithms for smart Agriculture Abstract: In this paper, we train an algorithm to recognize disease spots on plant leaves using image processing. With this method, disease hotspots are detected and categorized. This is the first and most important step in automatically identifying and classifying plant diseases. Comparing disease spots and healthy plant leaves reveals that the hue, but not the saturation, differs. As a result, the color change in the RGB image can be utilized to help identify diseased areas. This study evaluated the effects of working in the YCbCr, CIELAB, and HSI color spaces on the process of detecting sickness spots. The median filter can be applied to photographs to smooth them out. Lastly, the Otsu method can be used to detect the diseased region and define a threshold by analyzing the color component. Different leaves from the Monocot and Dicot plant families, as well as white noise and other distracting stimuli, were utilized in research. It was possible to create an algorithm that works regardless of the quantity of background noise, the type of plant being inspected, or the color of the infected patches.

No. of Pages : 10 No. of Claims : 8