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Chatbot Enhanced By Artificial Intelligence For The Advancement Of Agricultural Producers

A. Vyshnavi[1], P.Deepthi[2], P.Bhanumathi[3], R.Jyosna Devi[3]
Assistant Professor [123], Department of MCA[123]
Sree Venkateswara College of Engineering, Nellore, AP[123].

Abstract: This study seeks to create a smart system that offers farmers up-to-date and precise information to improve their farming methods and decision-making. By employing Natural Language Processing (NLP) methods, the chatbot analyzes user questions and provides appropriate answers from a set of agricultural knowledge resources. We employed the Natural Language Toolkit (NLTK) for text manipulation and the Term Frequency Inverse Document Frequency (TFIDF) vectorizer to convert text into numerical data. Cosine similarity is then applied to compare user questions with sentences in the knowledge base, ensuring the most pertinent information is retrieved. The entire development process includes several essential steps such as Data Collection, Data Preprocessing, Encoding, Obtaining Response, TFIDF, Cosine Similarity, and Generating Responses for the chatbot to display to users. This system empowers farmers by providing them with convenient access to crucial agricultural information, thereby aiding their efforts to boost productivity and sustainability. By incorporating sophisticated NLP methods, the system improves the accessibility and relevance of agricultural knowledge, leading to the overall empowerment and advancement of the agricultural community. The results show the chatbot's effectiveness in providing accurate and relevant agricultural information, significantly enhancing the farmers' decision-making process and resulting in improved agricultural results.

Key Words: Natural Language Processing (NLP), Natural Language Tool Kit (NLTK), Term Frequency Inverse Document Frequency (TFIDF), Cosine Similarity.

I.INTRODUCTION

In today's agricultural landscape, having access to timely and precise information is key to boosting productivity and ensuring sustainability. However, many farmers, especially those in remote or less developed regions, often struggle to find the necessary agricultural knowledge due to the limitations of traditional information sharing methods. These methods, like extension services, are often constrained by geographical, linguistic, and infrastructure challenges. To bridge this gap, we are launching a project called ” Chatbot for Farmers Empowerment Assisted by AI.” This project aims to create a smart chatbot system that will make it easier for farmers to access crucial agricultural information through sophisticated natural language processing (NLP) techniques. The chatbot will use the Natural Language Toolkit (NLTK) for text processing and apply the TFIDF method to transform text data into numerical representations. By using cosine similarity, the system will evaluate how relevant a user's query is to the information it finds on Wikipedia, which acts as a vast and dynamic database.

The development of this chatbot involves several critical steps, starting with the collection of data through the use of the Wikipedia API to gather detailed and relevant agricultural information. The next step is data preprocessing, which cleans and standardizes the collected data to ensure its quality and consistency, eliminating any irrelevant or distracting elements. The data is then encoded into numerical vectors using the TFIDF vectorizer, which allows for efficient comparison of the importance of terms across documents. User queries are also encoded in a similar way to facilitate comparison with the encoded data. Cosine similarity calculations are then used to determine how closely related the user's query is to the data in the corpus, identifying the most relevant matches. Based on these similarity scores, the chatbot will select and generate the most relevant responses, ensuring that the information provided is both useful and applicable. These responses are then presented to the user in a way that is easy to understand and often in their native language or preferred dialect, making the chatbot more accessible. It's important to ensure that the information retrieved from Wikipedia is accurate, current, and tailored to the specific needs of farmers.

The chatbot must also be able to accurately understand the context of user queries to provide relevant and helpful responses, as misunderstandings could lead to incorrect or unhelpful advice. Additionally, integrating the chatbot with other agricultural information systems, such as weather forecasts and market price databases, requires a seamless interoperability and data sharing system. By overcoming these challenges and incorporating advanced technologies and methodologies into the chatbot, we aim to empower farmers with the knowledge they need to make informed decisions, thereby supporting their efforts to enhance agricultural practices and outcomes. The AI-driven tool we are developing represents a significant step forward in the dissemination of agricultural information, contributing to the overall empowerment and development of the agricultural community.

II.LITERATURE SURVEY

Numerous researchers have investigated the creation of chatbots tailored for farmers, leading to several significant advancements in the field.

Miss D. Hemasai and her team have undertaken a project entitled “Agriculture Helper Chatbot for Smart Agriculture Using Artificial Intelligence” (2023), which underscores the significance of agriculture in contributing to India’s GDP and employment. This initiative features a mobile application designed to support farmers through a multilingual voice bot and a suggestion bot. The voice bot leverages Google Translator, pyttsx3, and Google search engines to address inquiries in various languages, while the suggestion bot provides recommendations regarding weather conditions, crop selection, fertilizers, and soil management. Additionally, the application incorporates a portal that enables farmers to register and market their produce across the country. It employs convolutional neural networks (CNN) to handle data complexity and delivers localized agricultural insights. Future developments are planned to include the identification of crop diseases and recommendations for optimal planting and harvesting periods.[1]

Ms. M. Anitha and her team have created an innovative virtual assistant in their project titled "Agriculture Helper Chatbot Using Deep Learning," aimed at assisting farmers with a range of agricultural tasks. This chatbot utilizes sophisticated deep learning methodologies, such as natural language processing (NLP) and computer vision, to deliver precise and tailored information to farmers. It aids in making informed decisions regarding crop selection, disease identification, soil management, and other critical agricultural factors. By interpreting natural language inquiries and evaluating images of crops or pests, the chatbot provides pertinent recommendations and solutions. It features a user-friendly interface that allows for interaction through text input or image uploads, ensuring wide accessibility. The system is designed to enhance agricultural practices, boost productivity, and promote sustainable farming techniques by supplying timely and accurate information to farmers.[2]

In the 2023 initiative named "AI Based Farmer’s [3] Assistance Chatbot," Patha Druva and his team investigate novel methods to assist farmers through technological means. They focus on the incorporation of Machine Learning (ML) and Natural Language Processing (NLP) to deliver immediate guidance on crop management, climatic conditions, and soil characteristics through interactive chatbots. By utilizing advanced deep learning methodologies such as Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs), these systems attain a high level

of precision in addressing farmers' questions. This development seeks to empower farmers by providing them with accessible, precise, and timely information, thereby improving agricultural productivity and profitability.

In their 2023 initiative titled "AGRICULTURE HELPER CHATBOT AI," A. Anjali and S. Rajender present the mobile application "TalkBot," designed to tackle the challenges encountered by farmers in India. The agricultural sector plays a vital role in the nation's economy; however, numerous smallholders and farmers in remote regions often lack access to crucial agricultural knowledge and technologies. Traditional approaches, such as government field visits, fall short in addressing their varied requirements. The "TalkBot" mobile application incorporates a chatbot interface driven by artificial intelligence, allowing farmers to obtain quick and user-friendly answers to inquiries related to crop diseases, fertilization methods, and best farming practices. By promoting direct engagement with advanced technology, the chatbot aspires to improve farming efficiency and productivity, thus contributing to sustainable agricultural development in India. Future enhancements for the app include features for crop disease identification and personalized crop recommendations based on market trends, climate conditions, and soil characteristics. These improvements aim to equip farmers with timely and customized information, ultimately leading to better agricultural outcomes nationwide. [4]

In their 2022 initiative titled "KISAN MITRA: AN INTELLIGENT CHATBOT," Y. Alimkar and his team tackle the difficulties encountered by farmers within India's agricultural sector. Although agriculture plays a crucial role in the nation's GDP and employment, numerous farmers face challenges such as low income and insufficient information regarding government programs, fertilizers, and farming practices. The research presents a chatbot solution that employs natural language processing (NLP) to deliver accessible and precise agricultural information. This intelligent chatbot is designed to close the knowledge gap by providing real-time responses and guidance on crop management and government initiatives. It operates as a virtual assistant, capable of engaging with users in their local languages, thus ensuring its usability across various agricultural communities. Future developments may involve the incorporation of sentiment analysis and language translation features to further improve user engagement and satisfaction. Ultimately, this project seeks to empower farmers with timely information and support, contributing to increased agricultural productivity and economic development in India.[5]

In their research project entitled "A Machine Learning Based Mobile Chatbot for Crop Farmers," P. U. Usip and their team tackle agricultural issues in Nigeria, with a specific focus on Uyo and its neighboring rural communities. Agriculture is vital in Nigeria for supplying food, generating income, and providing raw materials, despite the challenges posed by limited access to contemporary farming technologies and information. The study presents a mobile chatbot specifically designed for crop farmers, utilizing data sourced from the Akwa Ibom State Ministry of Agriculture. The chatbot employs a hybrid machine learning technique that integrates word shuffling with the Jacquard Similarity algorithm. This approach is intended to offer precise responses, guidance, and recommendations regarding farming inquiries in real time. By utilizing natural language processing, the chatbot enhances communication in local languages, thus improving access to critical agricultural information. This initiative not only aids farmers in making well-informed decisions but also fosters effective interaction between government bodies and farmers, thereby advancing agricultural development and economic progress in the area. [6]

In their 2022 initiative titled "Farmerbot: An Interactive and Assistive Interface for Farmers," L. B. Sahana and colleagues concentrate on tackling agricultural issues in India. Agriculture is a crucial sector in the nation's economy, significantly contributing to the GDP and providing employment to a substantial segment of the population. However, many farmers face challenges due to inadequate access to modern agricultural technologies and pertinent information, which adversely affects their productivity. The proposed system, Farmerbot, utilizes machine learning methodologies to evaluate essential parameters that are vital for improving agricultural output. It operates as a virtual conversational assistant, allowing users to engage and obtain information in an intuitive manner. Farmerbot incorporates speech recognition for input, followed by text translation and speech synthesis, thus enhancing access to agricultural knowledge for users with diverse linguistic capabilities. This project aspires to close the gap in the dissemination of agricultural knowledge, empowering farmers to effectively adapt to contemporary market trends and technological innovations. [7]

In their project titled ”Farmer-Bot: An Interactive Bot for Farmers,” N. Darapaneni, A. R. Paduri, and R. Chaoji, along with Rajiv Tiwari, Suman Saurav, and Sohil, address chal- lenges in India’s agriculture sector. Agriculture is crucial to the economy, employing a significant workforce and contributing approximately 14 percent to GDP. However, rural areas of- ten face obstacles such as limited access to technology and infrastructure.The study proposes a WhatsApp based chatbot leveraging NLP techniques and trained on the Kisan Call Center (KCC) dataset. This initiative aims to efficiently handle farmer queries by analyzing semantic similarities in historical data. Developed using RASA, the chatbot intends to alleviate issues like network congestion and the shortage of trained representatives at the KCC. Ultimately, it seeks to enhance accessibility to agricultural knowledge and support for farmers nationwide. [8]

In their 2021 project titled [9] ”Text based smart answering system in agriculture using RNN,” C. A. Rose Mary and colleagues emphasize the importance of agriculture in India’s economy. The sector employs a significant portion of the workforce and contributes substantially to the GDP. However, it faces challenges such as slow adoption of technologi- cal innovations and limited access to accurate agricultural information, compounded by linguistic diversity and rural connectivity issues. To address these challenges, the study focuses on leveraging mobile technology and chatbot sys- tems powered by (NLP) and deep learning techniques like Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN). These technologies are designed to provide timely and accurate responses to farmer queries, covering topics from agricultural practices to market prices and disease management. By enhancing accessibility to crucial agricultural knowledge through messaging platforms, these chatbots facilitate efficient communication and decision making among farmers, thereby supporting the sustainable development of India’s agricultural sector.

In their project titled ”Agroxpert - Farmer assistant,” V. Nayak, P. R Nayak N, Sampoorna, Aishwarya, and N. H. Sowmya address the significant economic role of agriculture in India. Despite its importance, many farmers encounter challenges due to limited access to essential information such as government schemes, modern agricultural practices, and technological advancements. Smallholders in remote areas particularly struggle to enhance productivity through updated techniques and resources.To tackle these challenges, the paper proposes an intelligent chatbot system called ”Agroxpert,” utilizing NLP techniques. This chatbot serves as a virtual assistant, delivering the accurate and efficient information to farmers on topics including farming methods, soil properties, seed varieties, and more. Developed with chatterbot libraries and the Django framework, Agroxpert aims to boost farmer productivity by efficiently resolving queries and facilitating ongoing learning through machine learning algorithms. Future plans for Agroxpert include integrating sentiment analysis, lan- guage translation capabilities, and multimedia support. These enhancements aim to further empower farmers and promote economic growth within the agricultural sector. [10]

In their 2020 project titled ”E-AGRO: Intelligent Chat-Bot. IoT and Artificial Intelligence to Enhance Farming Industry,” Ekanayake and L. Saputhanthri propose an innovative ap- proach to support the farming industry. Agriculture plays a cru- cial role in Sri Lanka’s social and economic development, yet farmers face challenges in accessing real time information and expert advice. The research introduces an AI driven ChatBot utilizing Machine Learning techniques to interpret user queries and provide relevant responses. The system facilitates real time discussions and knowledge sharing among farmers and experts through an interactive chat room. Deployed on a cloud platform, the ChatBot enhances accessibility and usability, aiming to rejuvenate interest in agriculture and foster social and economical growth in rural Sri Lanka. [11]

In their 2020 project titled ”AGROCHATBOT: Understand- ing the Scope of Agriculture,” K. Kumari explores the appli- cation of NLP techniques in agriculture. The chatbot operates within a question answering framework, efficiently interpreting and responding to queries from farmers and industry offi- cials. The study also examines the impact of external factors like Coronavirus pandemic on agriculture, highlighting the chatbot’s role in streamlining tasks that traditionally require manual oversight. By enhancing communication efficiency, the chatbot contributes to the modernization and competitiveness of the farming industry. Future developments may include deploying the chatbot via mobile applications to broaden accessibility and support for farmers across diverse geograph- ical regions. These initiatives aims to leverage technology to facilitate informed decision making and enhance agricultural practices. [12]

In their 2020 project titled ”Agrobot: NLP based Image and Text Query Chatbot,” Vishakha Shelke and

colleagues introduce an innovative system aimed at improving farm- ing information accessibility in rural areas. Named for its agricultural application, Agrobot utilizes NLP techniques to efficiently address farming queries in both English and Hindi languages.The system incorporates classification algorithms to ensure accurate responses, accommodating text and voice inputs, even for incomplete or grammatically incorrect queries. Agrobot aims to empower farmers with timely and reliable in- formation on advanced farming techniques, thereby enhancing productivity and reducing crop losses caused by diseases and pests.Ultimately, Agrobot seeks to revolutionize the dissemi- nation of agricultural knowledge and effectively support rural farming communities by leveraging modern technology and linguistic versatility. [13]

III.EXISTING WORK

AI chatbots are transforming the agricultural sector by serving as advanced assistants for farmers. These chatbots utilize natural language processing (NLP) to comprehend inquiries from farmers in their native dialects, accommodating regional differences. Some chatbots, such as KissanGPT, are powered by machine learning algorithms that enable them to analyze extensive datasets related to agriculture. This analysis yields real-time insights regarding crop selection, optimal planting times, pest management, and market trends, thereby equipping farmers to make informed, data-driven decisions that can enhance both yields and profitability. Nevertheless, there remains significant potential for further development. Future versions of these chatbots could eliminate language barriers by offering multilingual support, thus broadening accessibility for a diverse array of farmers. Moreover, integrating offline capabilities would ensure consistent service in regions with unreliable internet access. Lastly, customizing recommendations based on specific crops and regional data through targeted algorithms would deliver hyperlocalized guidance tailored to the distinct needs of farmers. By focusing on these enhancements, AI chatbots could emerge as a formidable catalyst for global advancements in agriculture.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBLEM STATEMENT

The "Chatbot for Farmers Empowerment Assisted by AI" employs cutting-edge TFIDF algorithms in conjunction with sophisticated NLP techniques. By leveraging TFIDF, the system adeptly processes and analyzes user inquiries, ensuring the precise retrieval of pertinent agricultural information. This methodology enhances the chatbot's capacity to understand farmer questions related to crop management, weather predictions, market dynamics, and government initiatives. The project's objective is to empower farmers by providing effortless access to essential agricultural insights, thereby enhancing farming practices and results. Through the innovative application of TFIDF, the chatbot marks a significant advancement in promoting efficient and effective communication between farmers and agricultural knowledge, thereby contributing to the progress of agricultural practices and the empowerment of farming communities.

OBJECTIVES

The primary goals of this research are as follows:

- To provide continuous access to agricultural knowledge via an intuitive chatbot interface.
- To equip farmers with data-driven insights utilizing machine learning techniques.
- To address language barriers by incorporating multilingual support within the chatbot.

IV.PROPOSED WORK

Insufficient access to relevant information hinders farmers from making well-informed choices regarding crop yields, financial management, and overall agricultural operations. To remedy this issue, we propose the development of an AI-driven chatbot designed to aggregate agricultural data from multiple sources, including the Wikipedia API, specialized knowledge repositories, and contributions from farmers themselves. The system operates by collecting information from these varied sources: the Wikipedia API for general insights, expert repositories for targeted guidance, and direct feedback from farmers for localized knowledge. The

gathered data undergoes a preprocessing phase to ensure its quality and usability. This process includes standardizing text to lowercase for uniformity, segmenting text into words or sentences (tokenization), eliminating common non-essential words (stop words), reducing words to their root forms (stemming/lemmatization), and recognizing significant names and terms (Named Entity Recognition, or NER). The chatbot employs the TFIDF method to transform text into numerical representations, facilitating the assessment of word significance within documents and queries. When a farmer poses a question, the system utilizes natural language processing techniques to interpret it. It assesses the question against its data using cosine similarity to identify the most pertinent information. The chatbot then formulates clear and comprehensible responses by retrieving the most relevant data from its knowledge base. Through these combined efforts, our AI-powered chatbot aspires to revolutionize the way farmers access information, enabling them to make informed decisions and fostering sustainable agricultural practices.

V.METHODOLOGY

A. Data Collection

The initial phase involves the gathering of data, which may be categorized as either static or dynamic. While static data relies on a predetermined collection of documents, our project adopts a dynamic methodology. This approach enables the retrieval of the most current information from the internet, facilitating real-time responses to user inquiries by the chatbot. By utilizing the Wikipedia API, the chatbot gains access to an extensive and continuously updated database. This capability guarantees the provision of accurate and timely answers regarding subjects such as weather conditions, market prices, and innovative agricultural practices. The implementation of dynamic data collection empowers farmers to make informed decisions based on prompt and precise information.

B. Data Preprocessing

Data preprocessing ensures the text data is clean and consistent for the algorithm. Here's how it works:

- Lowercasing: All text is converted to lowercase to avoid confusion between words with different cases.
- Tokenization: The text is broken into smaller units, either sentences or words.
- Noise Removal: Non-standard characters like and $ are removed since they don't help with analysis.
- Stop Words Removal: Common words like "the," "and," "of," and "are" are removed because they don't add much value.
- Lemmatization: Words are reduced to their root forms, so "running" and "ran" become "run."

C. Data Encoding

The TF-IDF Approach:

$$TF(t,d) = \frac{number\ of\ times\ t\ appears\ in\ d}{total\ number\ of\ terms\ in\ d}$$

$$IDF(t) = log\frac{N}{1+df}$$

$$TF-IDF(t,d) = TF(t,d) * IDF(t)$$

In this step, documents are converted into numerical vectors using the TFIDF vectorizer. This technique measures how important a word is in a document relative to the entire dataset from Wikipedia.

- Term Frequency (TF): This is the number of times a word appears in a document, divided by the total number of words in that document.
- Inverse Document Frequency (IDF):** This measures the importance of a word by looking at how many documents contain that word. It's calculated using the logarithm of the total number of documents divided by the number of documents with the word.

The TF and IDF values are multiplied to get the TFIDF value. Each document is then represented as a vector in a multi-dimensional space, and the user query is converted to a vector using the same method. To

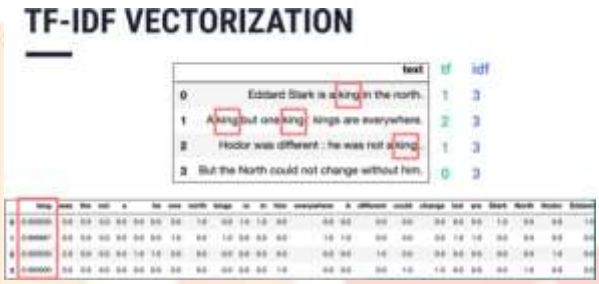
find the most relevant document, we use cosine similarity, comparing the query vector with each document vector. The document with the highest score is considered the best match and is used to generate a response for the user.

$$\text{Cosine Similarity:} \quad \cos(\theta) = \frac{\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}}{\|\mathbf{A}\|\|\mathbf{B}\|} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} A_i B_i}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} A_i^2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} B_i^2}}$$

Cosine Similarity Formula

D. Generate Response From Corpus

After encoding the data, we use the TFIDF vectors to find the best matching document for the user's query. The document with the highest cosine similarity score is selected. This document is then used to generate a response, ensuring that the information retrieved is accurate and relevant.



E. IDF to represent documents as meaningful vectors in a multi dimensional space.

F. The approach enables efficient retrieval of documents that closely match user queries, enhancing the chatbot's ability to provide precise responses.

G. Cosine similarity improves the accuracy of responses by assessing the similarity between user query vectors and document vectors, thereby ensuring the selection of the most pertinent document for generating responses. Additionally, delivering responses in a clear and concise manner, utilizing straightforward language and familiar terms, enhances user understanding and satisfaction. By enabling informed decision-making through the prompt and accurate provision of information, our comprehensive approach greatly enhances the overall user experience with the chatbot.

H. Show Response to the User

The system ultimately delivers the most pertinent response to the user. The essential information extracted from the chosen document is structured in a clear and comprehensible manner, utilizing formats such as text or bullet points. This approach guarantees that users obtain accurate and timely information, thereby improving their decision-making process and overall experience.

VI.RESULT ANALYSIS

Employing dynamic data collection via the Wikipedia API allows the chatbot to continuously access and deliver current, relevant information. The wide range of topics like weather conditions, market trends, and agricultural advancements, etc can be explored through it. Preprocessing steps such as tokenization, noise removal, and lemmatization play a vital role in refining data quality by standardizing text and reducing noise, thereby ensuring more accurate analysis.The TFIDF encoding method effectively measures term importance within the dataset, calculating both TF and Developed chatbot taps into the power of real time data from the Wikipedia API to answer user questions on many subjects. By carefully cleaning up text data and using a special technique called TFIDF, the system ensures it understands user questions accurately and finds the most relevant information. Cosine similarity then helps pinpoint the best document from the massive Wikipedia collection. Finally, the chat- bot presents the information in a clear and easy to understand way.

The approach offers several benefits that could significantly improve user experience. Imagine getting answers to your questions anytime, day or night a key feature of chatbots. Users can expect quick responses, especially for simple questions, saving their valuable time. Chatbots can also make communication simpler, providing a convenient way to get information and potentially streamlining customer service. Additionally, by efficiently resolving com- plaints and offering access to detailed information, chatbots have the potential to improve customer satisfaction. The developed chatbot leverages real-time data sourced from the Wikipedia API to respond to user inquiries across a wide range of topics. Through meticulous text data cleaning and the application of a specialized method known as TFIDF, the system guarantees an accurate comprehension of user questions and identifies the most pertinent information. Subsequently, cosine similarity is employed to determine the most relevant document from the extensive Wikipedia database. Ultimately, the chatbot conveys the information in a clear and comprehensible manner.

CONCLUSION

The deployment of the TFIDF algorithm in the "Chatbot for Farmers Empowerment Assisted by AI" initiative has been instrumental in enabling farmers to efficiently access essential agricultural information. By incorporating sophisticated natural language processing techniques, the chatbot adeptly understands user inquiries, retrieves pertinent data from the Wikipedia API, and provides precise answers, thereby greatly enhancing the overall user experience. This innovative approach marks a significant advancement in the communication between farmers and the chatbot regarding agricultural knowledge, ultimately aiding in the enhancement of farming practices and results. Looking ahead, future developments will focus on integrating multimodal capabilities, allowing the chatbot to process text inputs alongside images, videos, and voice inputs. This enhancement is expected to increase user engagement and expand the variety of tasks the chatbot can support. Additionally, considerable emphasis will be placed on improving accuracy and predictive capabilities, including the integration of geolocation data to offer farmers localized information. Tailoring responses based on individual user interactions, preferences, and history will further enhance the chatbot's engagement and utility.

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