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Research Paper

Study on mobile applications for irrigation in agriculture field

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Abstract : Water is a crucial input for agriculture, for good crop production. In today's scenario, application of technology in agriculture field is very much needed as the time and resources are becoming limitation and costly. Mobile applications are becoming handy for any kind of work which can be done using mobile, internet and various softwares. This study is based on a detailed study of Mobile applications for irrigation scheduling for farmers' field. The result of study reveals that real time use of Mobile application on agricultural field helps farmers to be aware about irrigation methods, irrigation water amount, crop water requirement, irrigation time etc. Also, real time application of Mobiles, connect farmers with current global scenario. Mobile applications are found effective Information Technology measure for extension of information and service provider for farmers of Digital India.

Key Words: IT, Mobile application, Irrigation

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INTRODUCTION

In India, agriculture sector involves labour intensive and time consuming practices, in today's fast world. Majority mass of agriculture sector in India is still following traditional practices for field work for crop cultivation. For field preparation use of tractor drawn ploughs, rotavator etc., for seed sowing seed drill or seed cum fertilizer drill, and the list goes on. All these are done with combine efforts of human and machineries to match the time period of crop cultivation. Delay in a single step makes delay in execution of next operation or some time loss in crop production. Information and communication technology (ICT) can be an answer to the said problem by improving quality and increasing speed of technology transfer (Singh *et al.*, 2018). Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO, 2009) defined ICT as technologies which are utilized for data and information collection, processing, storing, retrieving, disseminating and implementation using televisions, computers and mobiles.

Smart phones are surfaced as powerful tool for each and every work of daily life. Market is full of various mobile applications which are free and paid as well. Use of these mobile applications makes job fast and quality work (Nierinck, 2008). Mobile application can be defined as software which mainly developed software to work in the environment of mobile software instead of computer and laptops (Constantina *et al.*, 2016) and

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Table 1 :	Table 1 : Apps for natural resource management					
Sr. No.	Name of apps	Developer	Information	Language		
Develope	d by institutes of IC	CAR and State Agriculture Universities				
1.	Plant nutrition	Vasantrao Naik Marathwada Krishi	Major and minor plant nutrients essential for crop growth and	• Marathi		
		Vidyapeeth, Parbhani, Maharashtra	• Symptoms of nutrient deficiency in plants.			
2.	Soil nutrient	ICAR - Research Complex for Eastern	Provides answers of question regarding fertilizer	• Hindi		
	manager	Region, Patna, Bihar	recommendations based on nutrition requirement of crop to be	• English		
			grown and status of specific soil fertility.			
3.	Nutrient	ICAR - Central Institute of Temperate	• Provides information regarding soil region, physiographic,	• Hindi		
	deficiency	Horticulture, Srinagar, Jammu and	sub physiographic, landform and land management units etc.	• Urdu		
	diagnose and	Kashmir	for Apple cultivation.	• English		
	manager for					
	apple					
4	(NDDMA)	ICAD Netional Designation of Associational		. E 1: .1.		
4.	MGR-Portal	ICAR-National Bureau of Agricultural	• Search of microbial accessions by accession number or by	• English		
	(Microbial	Important Microorganisms, Mau,	name in NAINCC database,			
	Genetic Resource)	Ottar Pradesh	List of microbial accessions in core collection developed			
	Kesource)		• Dreasurement of microhiol cultures from NAIMCC and			
			• Opinion for query related to microbial carmplasm at ICAP			
			NRAM Man Uttar Pradesh			
5	Urvara	ICAR - Research Complex for Fastern	• Dose of fertilizer for users filed and its cost for field	• English		
5.	Orvara	Region Patna Bihar	vegetable and fruit crops for the Eastern plateau and hill region	English		
		region i unu, Dinu	of India			
6.	Fertilized	ICAR – Central Coastal Agricultural	• Fertilizer dose can be calculated for area or per plant.	• English		
	calculator –	Research Institute. Goa	specifically for Goan farmers.	6		
	Goa	,,,	-F			
7.	Digital Soil	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth,	Agro advisory and fertilizer dose recommendation based on	• English		
	Health Card	Rahuri, Maharashtra	soil health card of the farmer for various crops.	C		
8.	Saur Shakti	ICAR - Research Complex for Eastern	• Farmer can select appropriate hp of pump for irrigation based	• English		
	ICAR	Region, Patna, Bihar	on crop, filed size, water table level and drawdown.	-		
			• Discharge requirement and number of plots can be irrigated			
			during a day.			
9.	VNMKV	Vasantrao Naik Marathwada Krishi	Rainwater harvesting methods for artificial groundwater	• Marathi		
		Vidyapeeth, Parbhani, Maharashtra	recharge			
10.	mKRISHI Paws	ICAR-Indian Institute of Soil and	Best practices for agriculture and soil and water conservation	• Hindi		
	- IISWC	Water Conservation, Dehradun,	for north western Himalaya region farmers.	• English		
		Uttarakhand in collaboration with	Seeds, fertilizer and weather furcating			
		Tata Consultancy Services Limited	Swachh Bharat Mission			
			 Natural Resource Conservation and Management. 			
11.	GypCal-Sodic	ICARCentral Soil Salinity Research	• ESP (exchangeable sodium percentage), depth of water for	• Hindi		
	Soil	Institute, Karnal, Haryana	leaching can be estimated for sodic soil reclamation.	 English 		
	Reclamation		• Yield of rice and wheat crop of both, salt tolerant and			
			traditional varieties can be estimated.			
12.	Havaamaana-	University of Agricultural Sciences,	Information about weather	• Kannada		
	Krishi	Dharwad, Karnataka	• Forecast of short range weather	 English 		
			Agromet advisory for 7 districts under University of			
			Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad, of north Karnataka zone			
13.	MAA	Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi,	• Hourly (6 hour) and 3 days weather information including	• Hindi		
	Jharkhand	Jharkhand	surface runoff, underground runoff, downward short-wave flux	• Nagpuri		
	Weather		at ground surface, and total cloud cover.	• English		

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Table 1 : Contd.....

14.	LRIS Goa	ICAR – National Bureau of Soil	• Location specific land resources data within Goa state.	• English		
		Survey and Land Utilisation Planning,				
		LRIS GOA				
15.	PCZ Mapper	ICAR – National Bureau of Soil	• Information can be gathered like soil region,	• Hindi		
		Survey and Land Utilisation Planning,	physiographic, sub physiographic, landform and land	• English		
		LRIS GOA	management units.			
16.	Soil Health Card	ICAR – National Bureo of Soil	• GIS based application to get information about fertilizer	• Hindi		
		Salinity & Land Use Planning,	dose for crops based on soil chemical properties of specific	• English		
		Nagpur	location			
17.	Fertilizer calculator	KVK Banavasi	Recommend fertilizer dose based on soil of Andhra	• English		
			Pradesh state.			
Developed apps by private companies and individuals						
18.	Rainwater harvesting	Pravin Khandve	Awareness created about rainwater harvesting methods	• Marathi		
			with photos, videos and literature	• English		
19.	TN Soils	Raghunath Kaliaperumal with Tamil	• Provides information about soil of Tamil Nadu state	• English		
		Nadu Agriculture University	Fertilizer doses based on soil condition			

mobiles applications are also known as Apps (Mani and Vasanth, 2019). Now, Indian farmers are also getting benefits from different mobile application for gathering information about required agricultural work. But, they are still lacking in their use in agricultural work. Due to compact information system farmers can avail information fast without wasting any time (Sarkar *et al.*, 2021 and Kirk *et al.*, 2011).

As per International Telecommunication Union statistics approximately 4.9 billion people (63 per cent of the world's population) – are using the Internet in 2021, which shows 17 per cent increase since 2019. In a World Bank study report of year 2012 Christine *et al.* (2012) highlighted benefits of mobile phone technologies are that they can be owned by more than one person, provide information instantly and conveniently, can provide personalized information, cheap and voice communication can be easily done.

Present study is aimed to identify mobile phone applications which are available for irrigation atomization and useful for farmers.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

For this study author has surveyed Google Playstore for available various mobile apps working under android condition. Apps developed by various government institutes, private institutes, and individual persons were surveyed. In this study only those apps are considered which are useful for natural resource management only, other apps like providing information about crops, any government schemes, private service provider apps of any purchased items, any kind of consultancy, cannot be used for Indian condition are not included in the study.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The experimental findings obtained from the present study have been discussed in following heads :

Mobile apps for natural resource management:

The result of this study is based on survey of available apps on Google Playstore for Android mobiles. Total 17 mobile applications developed by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) institutes and State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) and 2 apps developed by private company and individual person where indentified for natural resource management which included soil based information, fertilizer dose based on recommendation, rainwater harvesting method based information, awareness creating about soil condition, awareness creating about rainwater harvesting, weather based farming system and weather forecasting based and useful for farmers in the said fields. Sarkar et al. (2021) also found mobile apps useful for farmers for weather information, best farming practices, fertilizer dose selection. etc.

Mobile apps for irrigation on agricultural field:

Mobile apps related to irrigation sector are enlisted

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Table 2: Apps related to irrigation							
Sr. No.	Name of Apps	Developer	Information	Language			
Developed by institutes of ICAR and State Agriculture Universities							
1.	PhuleJal	Mahatma Phule Krishi	•Using standard methods evapotranspiration can be estimated	•English			
		Vidyapeeth, Rahuri,	by online as well as offline mode for specific location and crop.	•Marathi			
		Maharashtra					
2.	PIS (Phule Irrigation	Mahatma Phule Krishi	•Irrigation scheduling	•English			
	Scheduler)	Vidyapeeth, Rahuri,	•Pump/ irrigation system operation time	•Marathi			
		Maharashtra					
3.	Oil Palm Water	ICAR- IIOPR	•Irrigation water requirement can be calculated for oil palm	•English			
	Requirement – Andhra		crop for Andhra Pradesh state.				
	Pradesh						
Developed apps by private companies and individuals							
4.	Pump Selection	Dr. A. K. Jain	•Based on the location specific operating condition farmers can	•Hindi			
			select energy efficient pump.	•Punjabi			
				•English			
5.	The Irrigation App	iScape	•Irrigation pumps can be controlled for scheduled irrigation	•English			
6.	AgSAT	Smart Irrigation	•Irrigation scheduling based on satellite imagery	•English			
			•Daily water requirement and irrigation run time based on crop,				
			area, weather and irrigation system				
7.	Solar Water Pumps	Dr. A. K. Jain	•To know the capacity of the solar pump for irrigating crops.	•English			

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in Table 2. Total 7 apps are found out for irrigation based on selection criteria taken in consideration. Among 7 apps, 3 are developed by ICAR and SAUs and 4 are developed by private companies and an individual. These apps can be used for evapotranspiration calculation of crop filed, irrigation scheduling for particular crop for any irrigation system, irrigation pump selection, solar pump selection, and irrigation water requirement calculation. Oil Palm Water Requirement – Andhra Pradesh is location and crop specific application, where as other application can be used for any location and crop of India.

Based on present survey, it can be observed that mobile apps are limited in number which can be used solely for irrigation. Mani and Vasant (2019) also observed limited Mobile Apps for water quality specifically for irrigation sector.

Conclusion:

There are many mobile applications are out in the market which are user friendly for farmers. In case of natural resource management total 19 apps are identified for soil, water and weather related to useful for farmers which are developed by ICAR institutes, private sector and individuals. In case of irrigation sector apps number is low, only 7 apps are available regarding. A conclusion from this study can be determined that, there is large scope for mobile apps to be developed in irrigation sector, which may be free and user friendly.

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