International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology



International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 5, Issue 3, June 2025



AIOT WeedMaster Technology

Dr. S. M. Turkane, Deepali Ishtake, Manjushree Narode, Pratik Dethe Department of E&TC

Pravara Rural College of Engineering, Loni, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra

Abstract: The Modern agriculture relies heavily on herbicides to control unwanted weeds in fields. However, these herbicides used in farming also have harmful chemicals that can cause health problems like, skin and eye irritation, asthma or any health issues. To address these concerns, innovative product using the IOT have been developed to create a weed detection and removal system. Currently, most modern automated agricultural machinery focuses on the tasks such as planting, irrigation & fertilization, whereas weed removal still heavily required manual labor On average, it takes around 20– 25 workersto clear weeds from a single acre of land. To solve this challenge, we propose a smart agricultural robot that can efficiently remove weeds without harming the main crops. The robot operates using a Raspberry Pi B+ as its central processing unit, controlling all movements based on preprogrammed instructions. It is specifically designed for row-cropping fields, where crops are planted with adequate spacing. The robot moves between crop rows, detecting and cutting weeds while staying on its designated path. Infrared (IR)sensors on both sides help it navigate; if the robot deviates, the sensors detect obstacles and send signals to the Raspberry Pi,allowing it to correct its course. This ensures that the main crops remain undamaged while weeds are effectively removed.By automating the weeding process, this system reduces labor costs, minimizes herbicide use, and promotes sustainable farming.

Keywords: Moving Robot, Infrared (IR) Sensors & Internet Of Technology (IOT) Technology

I. INTRODUCTION

The Rising demand for food and push for modern farming techniques, development in agriculture has become more crucial than ever. However, the biggest hurdles farmers face is the relentless growth of unwanted grass, which compete with crops for vital resources like water, nutrients & sunlight. This competition reduces crop yield & hampers overall agricultural efficiency, making weed management is big challenge in sustainable farming. Traditionally, farmers have relied on herbicides and agrochemicals to eliminate weeds. While effective, these chemicals present significant dangers to human health, crops and the environment, making it crucial to find alternative, eco-friendly solutions. Additionally, traditional weed removal methods involve significant manual labor, requiring 20-25 workers per acre, with an estimated cost of ₹4,000per acre. Since weed removal is a recurring process based on crop type and growth cycle, this results in high labor costs and time inefficiencies With advancements in automation and mechanization, modern farming equipment such as tractors and tilling machines has significantly improved agricultural efficiency. However, automated weeding solutions are still in their early stages, and most existing equipment focuses primarily on planting, irrigation, and fertilization. The current challenge is to develop a cost-effective, labor-efficient, and chemical-free method for weed control. To address this issue, we propose a smart agricultural robot designed to detect, cut, and remove weedsfrom fields efficiently. This robot operates with automated cutting and pulling mechanisms, eliminating the need for herbicides and reducing labor dependency. By integrating advanced sensors and control systems, the robot ensures precise weed removal without damaging crops. Usually traditional methods which require continuous investment in labor and chemicals, this robotic solution offers a one-time investment for long-term weed management, making farming more sustainable and cost-effective..

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

[1] Automated Weeding System for Weed Detection (IJACSA May2024) : Narayana et al. In this paper, They propose an advanced "YOLOv7-based object detection system" to accurately identify weeds in agricultural fields. The system

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DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-27543





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allows targeted herbicide spraying, significantly reducing chemical usage will increases the health of crops in weed management. [3]Automatic Weed Detection Robot (IJISRT May2023) : Trying to create robots that can do things like study plants.. With improvements in artificial technology & machine learning, robots are more accurate at identifying weeds in diverse environments, distinguishing them from crops with near-perfect precision. [4] Weed Detected Using Raspberry pi based on Image Processing(April 2023 IJSDR) :Using Raspberry Pi with processing image detection of weed involves capturing real-time field images through an integrated camera module. This enables an automated approach to identifying and eliminating weeds through image processing techniques ,reducing manual intervention and improving efficiency.This technology could be adapted for a wider range of crops, Enhancing accessibility of good agriculture for small area framing [5] Neural Network Based on Smart Weed Detection System(IEEE 2021): (CNN) to extract image features and provide detection of weed in crop. The system might allow for real-time detection of weed and removal, potentially. IoT integration could enable real-time cloud-based monitoring, data analysis, and reporting for farmers to access weed.

III. TECHNOLOGY STACK

A. TensorFlow : TensorFlow is an open-source machine learning (ML) framework developed by Google that allows users to build, train, and deploy ML models efficiently. It supports a range of applications, includes Deep Learning, Vision of computers, NLP and many more. A lightweighted machine learning framework optimized for edge devices like Raspberry pi. The trained CNN model classifies images as weeds or crops .

B. Thonny IDE: A Python development used to write and execute the code controlling the Raspberry pi and TensorFlow model. Thonny is an easy-to-use Python IDE is uses for weed detection projects, particularly for beginners in programming and machine learning. It provides features such as an integrated debugger, simple UI, variable tracking, and package management, which make it suitable for developing and testing AI-based weed detection models.



IV.PROPOSED SYSTEM :

Fig .1. Block Dig.

The AIOT WeedMaster Technology project, as depicted in the block diagram, utilizes a Raspberry Pi 4 is the cpu, interact with components for an automated weeding system. An ultrasonic sensor and Pi camera provide environmental data, enabling the system to detect and locate weeds. The Raspberry Pi 4 processes this information to control a robotic arm for targeted weed removal, driven by DC motors through a motor driver. A power supply ensures consistent operation, A buzzer acts as an alert mechanism, likely for error notifications or completion of tasks. This integrated system demonstrates an AIOT approach to precision agriculture, automating weed management through sensor data and robotic actuation.

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Fig.2 Vehicle Pictorial Architecture





Fig 5. Flow chart

flowchart is a type of diagram that represents a workflow or process. A flowchart can also b to solving a task. The flowchart shows the steps as boxes of various the system starts and initializes. Initialize Sensors and Communication Modules. It Aquire Data Using Sensors. It Detects the obstacles using UR Sensors. If Obstacles detect then stop vehicle, A Detection of weed and removal system for weed utilizes image processing techniques. The image of field is captured and analyzed using a Raspberry Pi. The system employs the K-nearest neighbor (KNN) algorithm to compare the image is captured with predefined weed images. If no weeds are detected, the system continues moving forward, capturing the further image. However, if system got detect weed in image, their position are analyzed, whether they are centrally positioned and aligned with the laser. The system adjusts its position until proper alignment is achieved. Once aligned, the system directs the weed system to the weed's location and activates the laser mechanism.

Challenges in AIOT Weed Detection Design and Implementation:

Environmental Variability:

- Weed species identification accuracy under varying lighting, weather, and soil conditions.
 - Robustness of the ultrasonic sensor and Pi camera in outdoor environments (dust, moisture, temperature).

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Image Processing Complexity:

- Real-time weed detection and differentiation from crops, requiring efficient algorithms.
- Handling occlusion and overlapping of weeds in captured images.
- Computational demands of image processing on the Raspberry Pi 4.

Robotic Arm Precision and Efficiency:

- Accurate weed removal without damaging crops.
- Speed and efficiency of the robotic arm to cover a area of large distance.
- Consumption of power the robotic arm and Dmotors. System Integration and Synchronization:
- Seamless communication between the ultrasonic sensor, Pi camera, robotic arm, and other components.
- Real-time data processing and control loop for efficient operation.
- Synchronization of movements and actions to avoid collisions.

Power Management:

- Ensuring sufficient and stable power to supply for all components in field conditions.
- Optimization of power consumption for extended operation.
- Potential for solar or battery-powered solutions.

Software Development and AI Training:

- Developing robust and adaptable AI algorithms for weed identification.
- Creating a user-friendly interface on the LCD display.
- Training the system with a diverse dataset of weed images.

Cost-Effectiveness and Scalability:

- Balancing performance with cost to make the system accessible to farmers.
- Scalability for use in different field sizes and configurations.
- Maintenance and repair considerations.

Safety and Reliability:

- Ensuring safe operation of the robotic arm to prevent injury.
- System reliability in harsh field conditions.
- Error handling and recovery mechanisms.

Data Management and Connectivity:

- Storing and analyzing data collected by the sensors.
- The system enables remote supervision and management via AIoT technology, utilizing internet connectivity for seamless monitoring and control.
- Data privacy of the farm.

Advancements in Weed Detection technology :

Artificial Intelligence (AI) & AIoT WeedMaster technology advances precision agriculture by integrating AI-driven computer vision for precise weed identification with IoT-enabled robotic systems for targeted removal. This combination allows for real-time data analysis and autonomous operation, minimizing chemical usage and optimizing resource allocation. Edge computing facilitates rapid decision-making, while data-driven insights improve long-term weed management strategies, leading to more efficient and sustainable farming practice. This technology is utilized for large-scale autonomous weed detection, enhancing efficiency and precision in agricultural operations farms, precision sprayers for targeted herbicide application in sensitive crops, and datadriven systems for optimizing weeding strategies based on environmental conditions. The result is reduced chemical usage, increased crop yields, and more sustainable farming practices.



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Case Studies and Real-World Examples:

The The **AIOT WeedMaster Technology** is an advanced agricultural innovation that combines (AI) and (IoT) to detect and weed removal efficiently. It aims to reduce labor costs, minimize herbicide use, and improve crop yield through automation. Here are some **real-time case studies and examples** : [1]**Blue River Technology (USA):**Technology Used: AI-powered "See & Spray"system.Application: Exact detected weed and targeted herbicide spraying Impact: Reduced herbicide usage up to 90%,Increased crop yield and sustainability, Lowered operational costs for farmers. Relevance:To AIOT WeedMaster Blue River's AI-based weeding system is a leading example of how AIOT WeedMaster can be designed to detect and eliminate weeds efficiently while reducing chemical dependencny. **[2]Ecorobotix (Switzerland):**Technology Used: Solar-powered AIweedingrobot Application: Autonomous weed removal using targeted microdosing of herbicides Impact:Relevance to AIOT WeedMaster: Ecorobotix demonstrates how autonomous, eco-friendly weed management can be implemented using AI and IoT-based technology. Naïo's robots showcase AI-powered autonomous weed removal, aligning with AIOT WeedMaster's goal of minimizing manual labor and optimizing efficiency.

[3]Future Scope & Industrial Adoption: Integration with Drone Technology: AI-powered drones are used for aerial surveillance to detect weed and perform precise spraying, improving agricultural efficiency. Machine Learning for Improved Accuracy: Self-learning algorithms for better weed identification over time.Scalability for Large Farms: Large-scale AIOT WeedMaster implementations for industrial agriculture [4]Naïo Technologies (France):Technology Used: Autonomous weeding robots.Application: Weed removal in vineyards and vegetable farms.Impact:Reduced reliance on herbicides,Improved efficiency in organic farming,AI-driven navigation for precision weed removal. Relevance to AIOT WeedMaster: UGV from Lockheed Martin is used for tactical surveillance and reconnaissance.

Future Directions and Research Trends :

The Enhanced AI Algorithms - Enhancing the accuracy of deep learning models and also the performance.

for more accurate weed identification in various crop conditions and environments.

Autonomous Robotics Integration – Developing fully automated robots capable of independent weed removal with minimal human intervention.

IoT & Cloud Connectivity – Expanding real-time monitoring through cloud-based data analysis for extracting insights and making informed decisions predictive weed management.

Sustainable Farming Practices – Reducing reliance on herbicides by implementing eco-friendly mechanical weed control methods.

Multi-Crop Adaptability - Enhancing system flexibility to work with many crop types and field structures.

Energy-Efficient Operations – Incorporating solarpowered or low-energy consumption technologies for long-term sustainability.

Edge Computing for Real-Time Processing – Implementing on-device AI processing to enable faster decisionmaking without reliance on external servers.

Collaboration with Smart Farming Systems -

Integrating with precision agriculture tools like drones, automated irrigation, and nutrient monitoring for comprehensive farm management.

By advancing these research areas, AIOT WeedMaster technologies will continue to revolutionize weed management, making agriculture more **efficient**, **cost-effective**, **and environmentally friend**.

V. CONCLUSION

AIOT WeedMaster integrates machine vision with advanced image processing and IoT-driven intelligent robotics to enhance weed detection and removal efficiency. This technology provides an efficient and accurate method for identifying and eliminating weeds in agricultural fields. This approach significantly reduces the dependency on herbicides, reducing their adverse impact on both human body & the Surrounding. Traditional weed control methods relying on chemical herbicides have proven to be ineffective due to their acute toxicity, leading to serious health

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concerns. Consequently, numerous studies have been carried out to explore this subject in depth on automation and IoT-driven solutions for weed elimination. This study explores various models and techniques for fast and accurate weed detection, highlighting an IoT-based intelligent robot capable of detecting and eliminating weeds remotely. The proposed system improves efficiency, reduces manual labor, and contributes to sustainable agriculture by lowering herbicide usage.



Fig .6 AIOT WeedMaster Fig .6 Unmanned Ground Vehicle (UGV)

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DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-27543

