(19) INDIA

(22) Date of filing of Application :09/01/2024

(43) Publication Date: 02/02/2024

(54) Title of the invention : SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR AGRICULTURAL MONITORING USING AN UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE

(51) International classification :B64C0039020000, G06T00070000000, A01M0007000000, A01M00790000000,

H04N0007180000

(86) International Application No Filing Date :NA

(87) International
Publication No : NA

(61) Patent of Addition :NA to Application Number :NA Filing Date

(62) Divisional to Application Number Filing Date :NA

(71)Name of Applicant:

1)Chitkara University

2) Chitkara Innovation Incubator Foundation

Name of Applicant: NA Address of Applicant: NA (72)Name of Inventor: 1)MITTAL, Amit

Address of Applicant: Professor and Dean (DRC), Chitkara Business School, Chitkara University, Chandigarh-Patiala National Highway, Village Jhansla, Rajpura, Punjab - 140401, India. Patiala ------

2)MASIH, Jolly

Address of Applicant: Head Managerial Research, Prestige Institute of Engineering Management and Research, Prestige Vihar, Scheme No. 74c, Sector-D, Vijay Nagar, Indore, Madhya Pradesh - 452010, India. Indore -------

3)LODHI, Abhay Singh

Address of Applicant :Founder, Om's Drone Developers, 509/1, Ward No. 17, Jhanda Chowk, Umariya Pan, Katni, Madhya Pradesh - 483332, India. Umariya Pan -----

(57) Abstract:

The present disclosure discloses a system (100) to monitor an agricultural field, the system may include an image acquisition unit (104) attached to an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) (102) to acquire an image of an area of interest in the agricultural field, while the UAV flight in the agricultural field. In addition, a processing unit (106) is configured to analyse the received image and determine, level and type of one or more plant diseases on at least one of the plants in the agricultural field, further store the determined level and type of the one or more plant diseases and location information on a server (108), and the server is accessible by one or more entities. Further, the UAV (102) uses less energy to operate because it is small and has a shape that does not threaten living organisms such as butterflies, and honeybees in an agricultural environment

No. of Pages: 30 No. of Claims: 10