

PREFACE

The field of Geoinformatics has proven invaluable in solving complex location-based problems and the development of intelligent systems. The inclusion of a geospatial dimension to any dataset has added a new layer that helps stakeholders better understand and predict complex natural or artificial phenomena. Geospatial techniques were used in this study to analyse agricultural parameters and its effects on crop patterns and trends. In addition to Geoinformatics, data science helped handle large-scale time series data to obtain relevant results and findings. Such time-based analysis constitutes the cornerstones of accurate predictions and crop models.

This project is a case study of the disease on the Red Gram(Toor) crop that occurred in November 2021 using Geospatial techniques and datasets. For this research, AUSA taluka of Latur district was studied. I am grateful for the opportunity of executing and presenting the findings of the project.