Abstract

Grading of agricultural produce especially the fruits and vegetables has become a perquisite of trading across borders. In India mostly fruit and vegetable growers grade the fruit manually. Manual grading was carried out by trained operators who considered a number of grading factors and fruit were separated according to their physical quality. Manually grading was costly and grading operation was affected due to shortage of labor in peak seasons. Human operations may be inconsistent, less efficient and time consuming. New trends in marketing as specified by World Trade Organization (WTO) demand high quality graded products. Farmers are looking forward to having an appropriate agricultural produce-grading machine in order to alleviate the labor shortage, save time and improve graded product’s quality. The need to be responsive to market demand places a greater emphasis on quality assessment, resulting in the greater need for improved and more accurate grading and sorting practices. Size variation in vegetables like potatoes, onions provided a base for grading them in different categories. Every vegetable producing country had made their own standards of different grades keeping in view the market requirements.
References

24. T. Morimoto, T. Takeuchi, H. Miyata, Y. Hashimoto, "Pattern recognition of fruit shape based on

Index Terms

Computer Science Pattern Recognition

Keywords

Fruit grading, Color Feature Extraction, Shape Feature Extraction, Size Feature Extraction.