

AGRICULTURAL MONITORING AND INFORMATION SYSTEM (TARBIL)

- Brief Information on TARBIL

- TARBIL has a broad scope and would be potentially of great benefit beyond the advantages that may arise from a well-performing agricultural data system.
- TARBIL has two main pillars.
- First pillar includes the agricultural and meteorological stations which are to be set-up across Turkey. They will provide atmospheric parameters such as soil temperature, humidity, and phenological records. The relationships between yields of selected agricultural products and soil-topography-climatic data will be studied. The monitoring of climate change and drought, satellite image data, and ground measurements will serve as a basis for the estimates of yield, agricultural area and areas sown.
- The second TARBIL pillar is the Agricultural Information System (TBS) with its mobile application. This integrated system will be used to carry out authorisations and inspections in an integrated way. The TBS mobile application will be used to reach farmers information on each parcel of land, including rainfall received and expected, pest control information, fertiliser use, and production quantities on these plots under normal conditions.
- For farmers, there is a wide utilization area such as ideal sowing date estimation, hourly precipitation estimation, agricultural warnings and irrigation management according to the place and the seed. Based on the phenological development provided by TARBIL, the data on the basis of variety is also important for the planned consumption of natural resources as well as agricultural yield management.