From past to present, various methods have been used in agricultural irrigation systems. Irrigation systems should be done without reducing the productivity of the soil with minimum effort. Among irrigation methods which are used, the efficiency of the drip method is high. In this method, water is distributed through pipes which have small pipes and water reaches directly to the roots of plants. Thus, irrigation can be made more efficiently with minimal water. Oil and other resources are used for the implementation of these methods in irrigation systems. Electricity derived from solar energy is important for the economy of our country for the evaluation of cultivated land in settlements where there are no electricity transmission and distribution and far from the city center.

In this study, remote-controlled drip irrigation system was carried out with arduino based modules powered by solar energy. Arduino-based modules communicated with each other via sensor network on the land. The system can be controlled manually or automatically with android device interface via GSM SMS line. In automatic mode, main modules running on schedule compares the information received from sensors and required values for plants and controls the irrigation system.