Implementation of Web-Based Application for Effective Use of E-Farming Sector

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Abstract: The main objective of this project is building a website which will help Indian farmers to make a path to earn more money from whole country and too sell their products online to different cities also.

E-farming will help as a way for the farmers to sell their products all over the country just with some basic knowledge and added own her ideas about how to use this website. Here we assume that some village farmers want to use this facility they can use this site and register with it for lifetime and All this information of website is available in the form of regional audio , video forms also .so , that it will be easy to use for farmers and to understand , sell their products online etc. On the other side, wholesaler from town can also register and buy their products as per their needs.

The website will guide the farmers each and every feature, the current market details of every different products, the total sale and the earned profit for the sold products, starting of the new farming techniques through E-learning and centralized approach to opinion different government's agriculture offers containing the compensation schemes for farming. Several different types of farming activities like weather details, price details and buying/selling marketing all the different products will be make possible through the SMS facility provided by the system. Even an illiterate peoples can understand this app simply.

IndexTerms **- Website, farm-marketing, market rating bill, E-learning, SMS facility.**

I. INTRODUCTION

Electronic Farming (also called as an e-farming) .The term E-Farming means several different types of farming activities like weather details, price details and buying/selling different products and marketing etc.

E-farming is the web application that will be helpful for the farmers to achieve their agro-marketing important to achieve their success and growth in their standard of living. The Marketing skills would be allow the farmers to have an own opinion of the bills created and the related information like the current marketing rate of different products, the total sale and the earned profit for the retailed products, access to the new farming techniques , weather details, price details and buying/selling different products in their accounts. Website will also provide market-wise, product-wise reports to the farmer in communicating way and also it can be very useful for the farmers in India as he/she will get information in multiple languages within a few minutes by clicking main keys only. Even an uneducated persons can use this website easily and it is good to understand.

In rural area, the SMS facility would give the necessary market information where internet cannot be available. Government will be put forward the new schemes and new offers for the farmers. Benefit will be provided for the farmers in case of any loss to the production or marketing due to some natural calamities. Irreplaceable interface will be provided for applying viewing achieving their schemes for Farmers and the Agents will be provided with a Unique ID for logging into their own accounts leading towards safe access.

How Modern Farming Methods helps Indian Farmers:

Indian agriculture is a source of maintenance for more than two-thirds of the Indian population. But the Indian agricultural system before and after individuality was not as strong as it is today. Hence, the production was not good to meet the demand for food with the increasing Indian population. After that, the Green Revolution was the major success story of Indian agriculture in which some modern farming methods techniques were used. This was the main reason that the nation often suffering from many issues like famine and various food shortages before the Green Revolution and today we are in a situation where we are accept challenges with the problem of extra. Today with the help of development of various agricultural technologies, techniques and systems that include organic farming, genetic manipulation of crop plants, use of vertical farming, precision farming (PA), etc. This will be increases crop production in India and the current issues in agricultural production Faces the demand for worlds present and future food.

Agriculture is the backbone of India, which is possible to contribute to the Indian economy. India is a country with changing environmental conditions in a single year and hence India's agriculture is made up of many crops, such as rice and wheat being the primary food attaches. Indian farmers grow many types of food and also non-foods like cereals, pulses, tubers, sugarcane, oilseeds, and non-food items like cotton, tea, coffee, rubber, and jute. Though, it was detected that the presentations of these crops are challenged by many biological and abiotic stresses, water

availability, and increasing global populations.

Increasing grain yields per unit area is therefore an important solution to overcome or resolve the contradiction between consumer demand and world food supply, which is projedcted to increase by 25% or more by 2030. There are many areas of technology and modern system in India, gradually the Indian Agricultural Green Revolution is suffering a change from the establishment of technology.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The Macro Management of Agriculture Structure is a centrally-sponsored structure that was formed with the goal of ensuring that central assistance is spent on concentrated and precise intermediations for state agriculture development. It became operational in all states and UTs in 2000-01. The scheme provides an enough flexibility to the states to develop and pursue the programs on the basis of their local priorities. Thus, the states have been given a free hand to finalize their sector-wise allocation as per their requirements & their developmental priorities. Still, in efficient farming (Australia) out on the tractor one day, the idea of building a one stop shop for the farming free was born. The Main aim is to provide a rich source of customizable news, information, ideas. With the onset of drought in the Northern Agricultural regions of Western Australia there were the normally impossible resources of time and energy is accessible for research to be conducted into whether a project such as this could come to execution or not.

The people late Efficient Farming are young and successful farmers who are similar in their active approach to an ecological agriculture and advancing the new Agricultural Industries and become together they could see the endless possibilities for growth and enhancement that would guarantee of the good success of Effective Farming in the Agricultural Industry. The Agriculture Marketing Information Network is a significant website which contains the all statistics of the food products in the country. The site contains all the latest high prices of the food grains and improving the crops grown in the country. Above mention two projects based on E-farming system. Both projects having same functions like in case price details, information about changed products (Corps). But none of the above projects allows us to do Contract between the Farmer and the Customer. Also they both are not directly communicate with each other.

Since 1970-71, Agricultural Counts have been showed in India daily at five yearly intervals to see demands of data for development of agricultural sector and also to see the requirements of World Census of Agriculture prearranged decennially via Food & Agriculture Association of the United Nations. Previous to 1970-71, National Model Review Organization, Ministry of Planning in 1950-51 and 1960-61, showed sample surveys. Due to the fact that the information collected in these surveys was largely the same as that obtained in the current Agricultural Survey, due to insufficient sampling proportions, these surveys were unable to direct fuel at lower administrative levels such as districts or tehsils. Considering the importance of data on agricultural structural features and the frequency of Five Year Plans, National Commission on Agriculture recommended conducting of Agricultural Counts at five yearly intervals.

III. OBJECTIVE

The main objective of this paper structure is a website which will help Indian farmers to make a path become easy for earn more money from whole country and too sell their own products online to different cities, counties also. It is a computerized method for better and clear marketing. Farmers will get unique interface where they have accessible everything right from learning to the market information.

There is no any Problem while using this website because,

1) All the information will be provided in regional audio, video form also.
2) He/ She will get information in multiple languages within a few key presses. Even an illiterate person can use this website easily.
3) In certain areas farmers have lots of network problems. So they gives an SMS facility provided by the system.

So, they can perform marketing, get the current rates of market, get whether details, get in touch through the cell phones, can gather the knowledge of different schemes and apply as well as check status of application. This website will act as unique and secure way to perform agro-marketing & the Main objective, It is easy to understand and also very easy to use.

IV. EXISTING SYSTEM

The farmer's produce cannot be sold using a software program. Currently, the farmer travels to the nearest market and passes over his goods to a specified agent, who instructs the farmer to return to the market at a certain time to receive the money earned from the sold goods. At the cost of the market, the agent sells the commodity to another agency or a dealer.

Every agent tries to take some amount in his commission. Farmers have no idea of knowing about the transaction or the actual price at which their product was sold. Transparency doesn't at all exist. Farmers do not have access to information about products rates at various places where they can sell their produce. Many times, farmers

are not even aware of the schemes, offers and payment provided by the government. In spite of all the chances hammering the doors the farmers are not able to profit out of those. Current system does not provide the way of e-learning for farmer that will provide the knowledge of new techniques, ideas and skills in farming. So farmer doesn't achieve the maximum profit from the current system.

4.1 Performance Evaluation

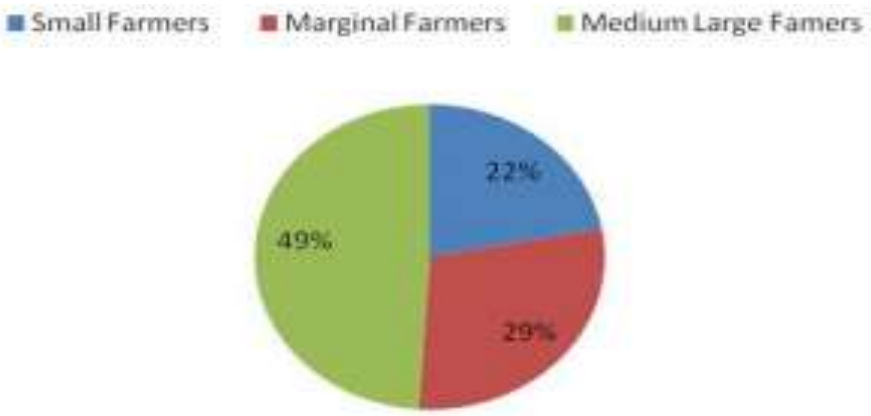

Fig.1 Performance of evaluation before using the alert

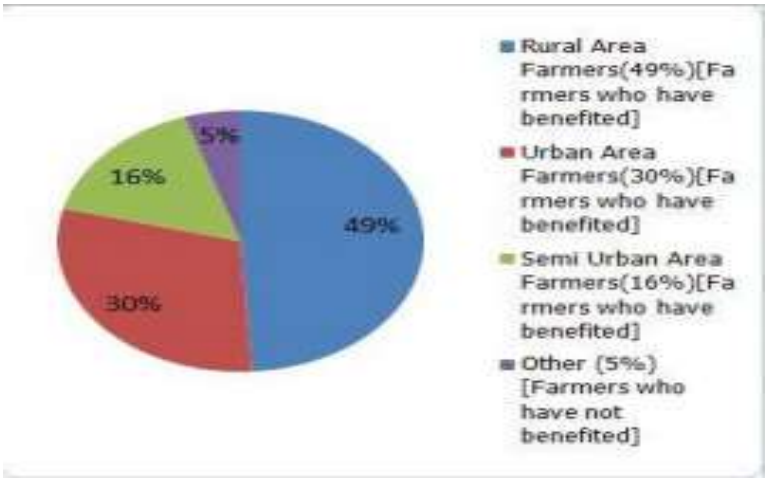

Fig.2 Percentage of Benefited Farmers

Fig. 2 shows that, The number of small farmers is increasing. Yet, they do not receive the required information whereas minimal farmers do receive information in real time but not on a daily basis.

V. E-FARMING

E-farming will provide an unique ID to each and every user that can be used to perform agro-marketing and can apply for scheme or view details about rates, weather products details, etc.

5.1. Design and Architecture :

We describe the flowchart, which is used to explain how the system is going to work, i.e. the process logic behind it, the dataflow diagram, which represents the pictorial representation of the process logic and finally the Data Flow Diagram of the E-Farming.

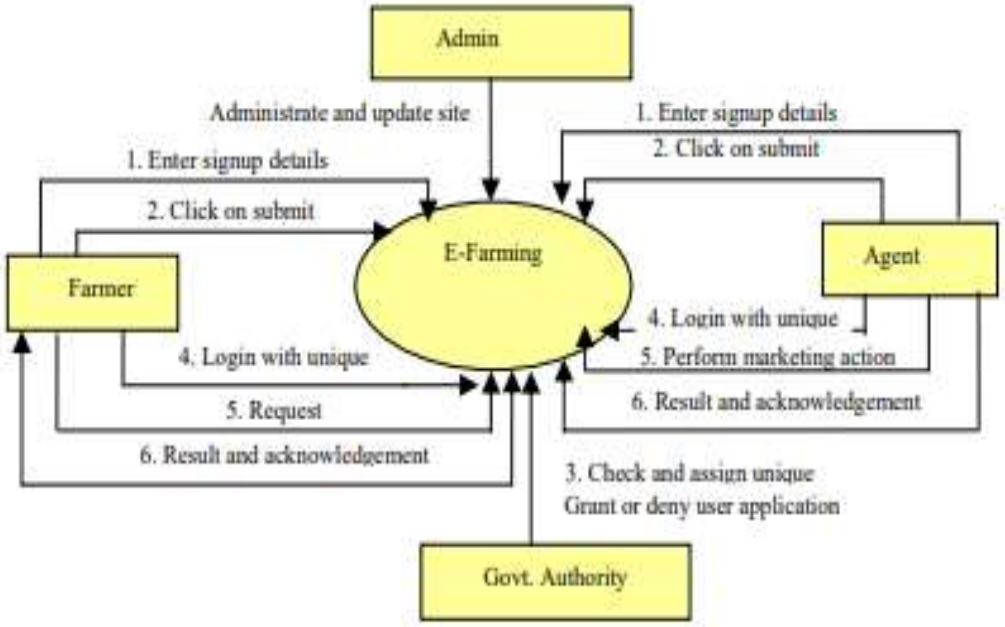

Fig. 3 Data Flow Diagram

For the average user who is curious about market information and other schemes, there is no need to log in. They can go over the link as many times as they like and, there is no limit. Farmers must have a login username and password to undertake marketing and apply for schemes.

Along with the farmers, the agent who will sell the farmer's product must be approved by the market committee for their marketing permit, and they will be issued a sent it ID and password following approval. During the permission process, the farmer must supply information such as his bank account number, the titles of the products he farms, and his personal information. This information can be used for a variety of design purposes. Users who have been given a username and password for the website can conduct various tasks such as marketing, viewing account information, and checking the fund transfer after a sell.

5.2. Stage wise Implementation (Flow chart);

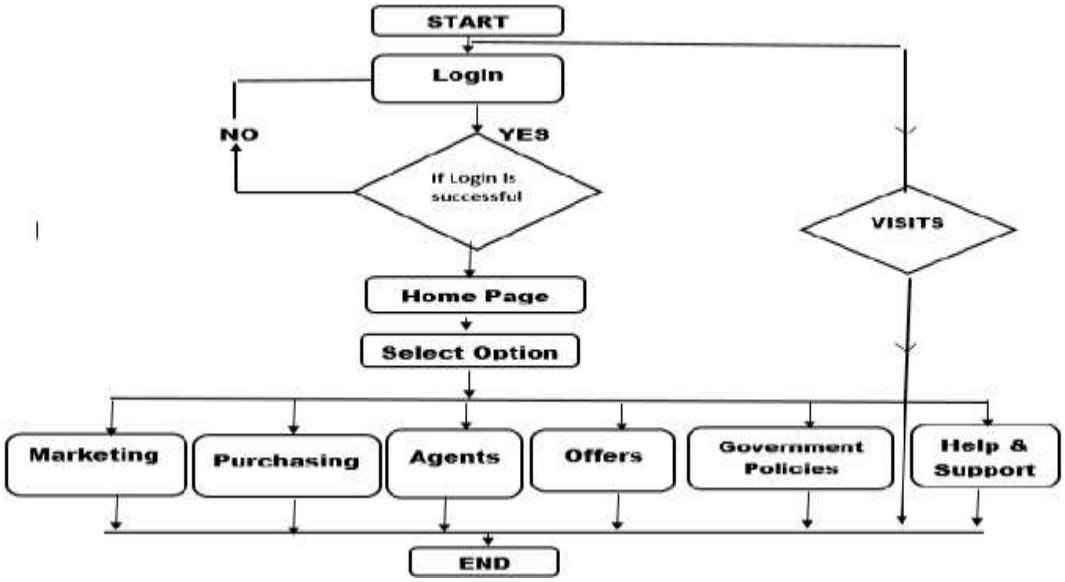

Fig. 4 Actual Flow of Implementation of Project

5.2.1 ***Implementation Stage*** -After the development of the individual modules of the project we looked in to the implementation of each of the module and defined the relation between them, this was achieved by the use of flow charts which described the functions of each of the modules used in the project.
Step 1- There is no need of login for normal user who has the curiosity to know about the website, they can visit her.
Step 2 - Anyone will go through link many times there is no any limit .any one doing marketing and apply for schemes must have the login and creates username and password.
Customer Registration**:** The Customer Registration process requires the customer entering his personal information and one or more required fields, which are validated by the application, and the success or failure of registration is

determined. If the registration process fails, the customer must register again, with the correct information.
Farmer Registration: The Farmer registration process is similar to the Customer registration process in that the customer must provide accurate information in order to complete the agricultural transaction process. Implementation of the E-Farming Process: This is the most important stage of the project development process.
Step3–and here is home page will Available and welcome our website.
Step 4 – Select content where u want go to, contents are Upload Products, Purchasing, Agents, Offers, Government Policies, Help and Support. In each and every contents have specific their own characteristics are available.
Step 5 – END

5.3. Applications-
1. Provides user friendly site for the marketing determination.
2. Consumes real time application in "Krushi Bajar Samitte" where actual marketing takes apartment.
3.One touch access to descent and accurate market information.
4. Reduces the chances of corruption, untimeliness and nervousness in watching the market. Information on mobile by just sending indicated keyword through SMS.
5. Easy and hassle free access as well as apply to the schemes and compensation provided by Gov.
6. Agriculture education through E-learning.

5.4. Risks in implementation and problems while using-
Risks
1. In an implementation Lack of equality to access the internet in rural areas
2. The accessibility of information on the internet.
3. Technophobia of new users

Problems
1. Many villages are not aware of these technologies where mobile network is not available.
2. All these data are in English Language and in Text form that is why Indian farmers who are illiterate are not able to take advantage of these services.

5.5. Methodology-
Following are the basic modules involve in project.
1. ***Account Generation****:* It contains the creating of new account, in which requires basic information of user, type of user, whether he is farmer, agent Gov. or other. Officer is submitted. Through in this module, user gets the Unique ID which helps as the identity of user.
2. *Marketing*: It contains Pricing, Billing and the Fund Transfer. Pricing will gives the farmer at what price his product has been sold in market. Bill will be created after getting request from farmer or user for bill creation. Created bill will be displayed on the page. Bill will be an unit of price rate, total bill amounts, commisson of agents, vehicle fare, other expenditure, etc. Farmer can download or print her bill details for future references. Using the fund transfer system, Agents can transfers the invoice amount to farmers account and farmer can view amount whether amount has been transferred or not. Anytime you should be log in for using this facility.
3. *Purchasing**:* Farmer can see the market information of nearby market. . This will contains of retailing rates of changed products, today's turnover, product-wise specifics like quantity, grading, selling cost, etc. It will provide commodity-wise, market-wise everyday reports, product wise price throughout last week, community transaction below MSP (maximum sale price), date wise prices for detailed community. Farmer can also search for specific invention in exact duration of specific market.
4. *Compensation:* It grades the packages provided by gov. to the target farmers of some natural calamities like heavy rain, drought etc. They can apply for the similar and can check the status of their application. Farmer can apply only after log in. As a helpdesk, it includes documentation, videos, and audios. It will inform farmers on new farming trends and techniques, as well as provide information about upcoming seminars. The information can be viewed as well as downloaded. SMS is a way for sending market information to farmers via cell phone. By delivering the message, the user can receive information on a specific commodity. By sending the keyword to the check number**.**

VI. CONCLUSION

The advantage of application, this will be supports farmers in learning more about market information and will serve as a one-of-a-kind interface for schemes and payments. They will always be updated on new farming techniques and trends as a result of this. However, beginning users may face some stress when using it. Overall, this method is more flexible, safe, and comfortable.

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