

# E-Agriculture Management System Supporting to Farmer's Activity

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**Abstract**— Importance has been a great support for making decisions in various fields especially in agriculture. The improvement of agriculture has been on under development for the past few years due to lack of Agriculture knowledge and environmental modify. The main goal of this paper is to reach farmers for their responsiveness, usage and perception in e- Agriculture. The study used geometric survey design technique to collect data from farmers for their responsiveness in e-Commerce. The results obtain indicated the level of responsiveness is less such that there is a need for e-agriculture for their support. E-agriculture is a stage for supporting marketing of agricultural products.

**Keywords**—agricultural products, e-Agriculture, e-Commerce, perception

## 1 INTRODUCTION

The geometric data includes farmers who were asked whether or unusual high rainfall events are not incurred, such as a storm or heaving downpour. -Some 58 percent said they did. Technically, in machine learning the likelihood of reporting a storm is correlated with treatment in the (Instrumental Variable) IV and heterogeneous effect regressions: which gives up: farmers a more likely report of incurring a storm. Farmers who had received regular weather information became more aware of unusual rainfall events, which became more likely to description them to enumerators. The information stated whether the farmers getting were able to reduce output loss or increase output with the storm.

-We find no verification that this is the case.

-We find no confirmation that this is the case.

-We not find little confirmation of best and important heterogeneous effects.

Young farmers were reportedly found to have not less output loss at harvest in the subsequent storm, more. In India, Agriculture is believed is believed as a major occupation for a most part of population. Most rural residents depends ahead agriculture as their important occupation. Yet, agriculture in India is not in stagnation and in turns requirements regeneration, the leading cyber security, Techno legal ICT and cyber law specialist of India and the managing member of Association for people of India (AFPOI), the agriculture development features are analysed keeping in mind the advent of e-agriculture in India.

### 1.1 The current scenario of agriculture sector in India

The agriculture sector in India is currently facing a not easy phase. India is moving towards an agriculture emergency due to inadequate investment in irrigational and agriculture infrastructure, poor attention, not effective land management, non-given of fair prices to farmers for their crops and insufficient land reform in India, etc. Food production and production development in India is declining while its food consumption is increasing. The situation has further been making or become worse due to use of food grains because of demand of bio-fuels. As India does not have logistical systems for large - scale food import, the resolution of import of food grains would be complicated.

### 1.2 Problem Definition

By the use of ICT, India's food production and productivity has been increased for agricultural purposes. The developed nations are using technology of laser in place of tractors to (plough) to break and turn over earth especially with a plot lands. This helps in optimizing the use of a range of inputs parameter such as water, seeds, fertilizers, etc. The problem arise here is that Indian farmers cannot pay for this technology. Now a day addition, power or energy and electricity also cause a major problem for Indian farmers and choice of power like solar force panels, keeping up and modified by ICT.

### 1.3 E-Agriculture

"E-Agriculture" is an emerging field in the connection of farming informatics, improvement and Entrepreneurship which is focusing to agricultural services, information delivered and technology dispersion or developed through the Internet and associated technologies. Particularly, it engages the conceptualization, plan, improvement, assessment and application of innovative ways to use energetic or rising information and communication technologies (ICTs). E-agriculture is a growing field for attractive existing agriculture and food security through enhanced processes for knowledge access and switch using information and communication technologies. The World peak on the Information Society (WSIS) Plan of Action comprises e-Agriculture as a region of function of information and communication technologies (ICTs). In short e-Agriculture will connect all concerned persons starting from

farmers to researchers simultaneously. Farmers can get the coveted information at any instant of time from any part of world and they can also get the help from experts viewing their difficulty instantly by without moving anywhere.

**2. RELATED WORK**

The subsequent have been analysed and calculated in order to develop an alert system for farmers: Peter Namisiko et al [1],2013 have proposed as: A study which is conducted at majority of farmers in Kenya who are not able to sell their produce at market price due to lack of sufficient information available. Also the agricultural productivity is being lessened due to the lack of information and resistance developed by the agricultural universities. For such farmers to produce and sell their products at market based competitive prices, information communication technologies (ICT) tools have be availed to them. This is since the improvement of agriculture is dependent on how fast and relevant information is provided to the end users. The study determined in Trans Nzoia County since it is the heart of Kenya. A lot of research has been conducted in this area, but no examine has been to determine the responsiveness, adoption, legislative and authoritarian framework, therefore it is must to verify the current examine trends in the use and adoption of e-agriculture of e-Agriculture in TransNzoia County.

Marcel Fafchamps et. al.[2] ,2012 have proposed as: This paper estimates the benefits of the Indian farmers if the market and weather information is delivered to their cell phones, and this have been conducted with a randomized experiment in 100 villages of Maharashtra. This service has been sent in by a profitable service called Reuters Market Light (RML). The treated farmer’s associate RML information with a number of decisions they have made in the farming, and we find that the treatment affected spatial arbitrage and crop grading. But the importance of these effects is little. We find no statistically considerable average effect of treatment on the price received by farmers, crop value-added, crop losses consequential from rainstorms, or the possibility of altering crop varieties and promotion practices.

Nizar Grira, Michel Crucianu [3] 2010 have declared as follows: the information[3] that are relevant of the required quality always have the potential of increasing efficiency in all spheres of activity of an Indian farmer, therefore the emerging scenario of the deregulated farming, has brought a need and urgency to ensure it in an integral part of decision making. Subsequently,exploring IT as a strategic tool for the benefit of rural India of unspecified consequence. Here the information meets the Indian farmers in general which are documented expansively. The broad information inputs can be classified as:-Systems that make possible Indian farmers to form appropriate alliances for collective benefit, Information on new opportunities.

**3. PROPOSE SYSTEM**

For improving agricultural efficiency an expert [7] agricultural advice is given to the farmers both in timely and personalized situations. Here, in this structure agricultural expert generate the suggestion by using the recent agriculture which is highly knowledge intensive which also requires timely, consistent and perfect information on innate resource endowments and their Usage patterns at current and expectations technology available for their utilization and other information about market, climate, insurance, funding, etc.

The Architecture of the planned structure is as follows:

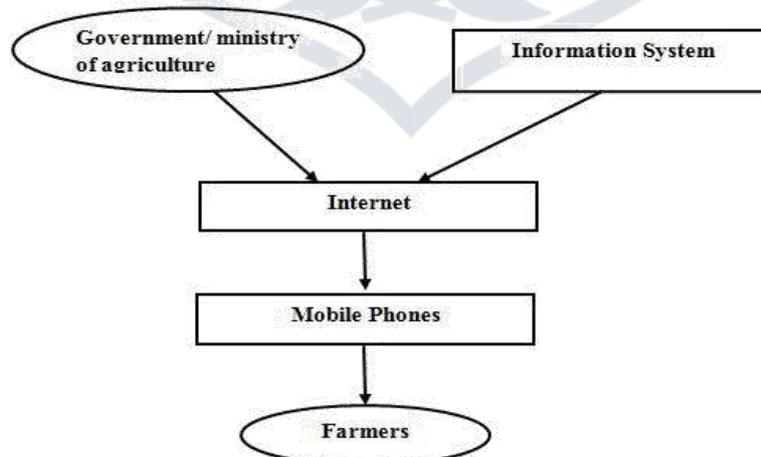


Figure1. Propose System

#### 4. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

For improving farming productivity an expert [7] agricultural advice is given to the farmers both in a timely and personalized situation. Here, in this structure agricultural expert Generate the suggestion by using the recent agriculture which is highly knowledge intensive which also requires timely, consistent and perfect information on natural resource endowments and their usage patterns at current and expectations technology available for their utilization and other information about market, climate, insurance, funding, etc.

The Architecture of the proposed structure is as follows:

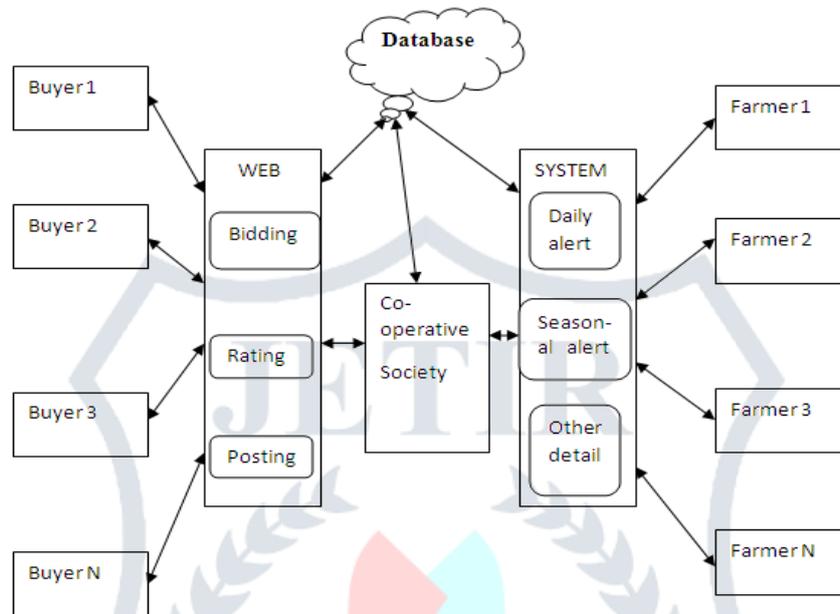


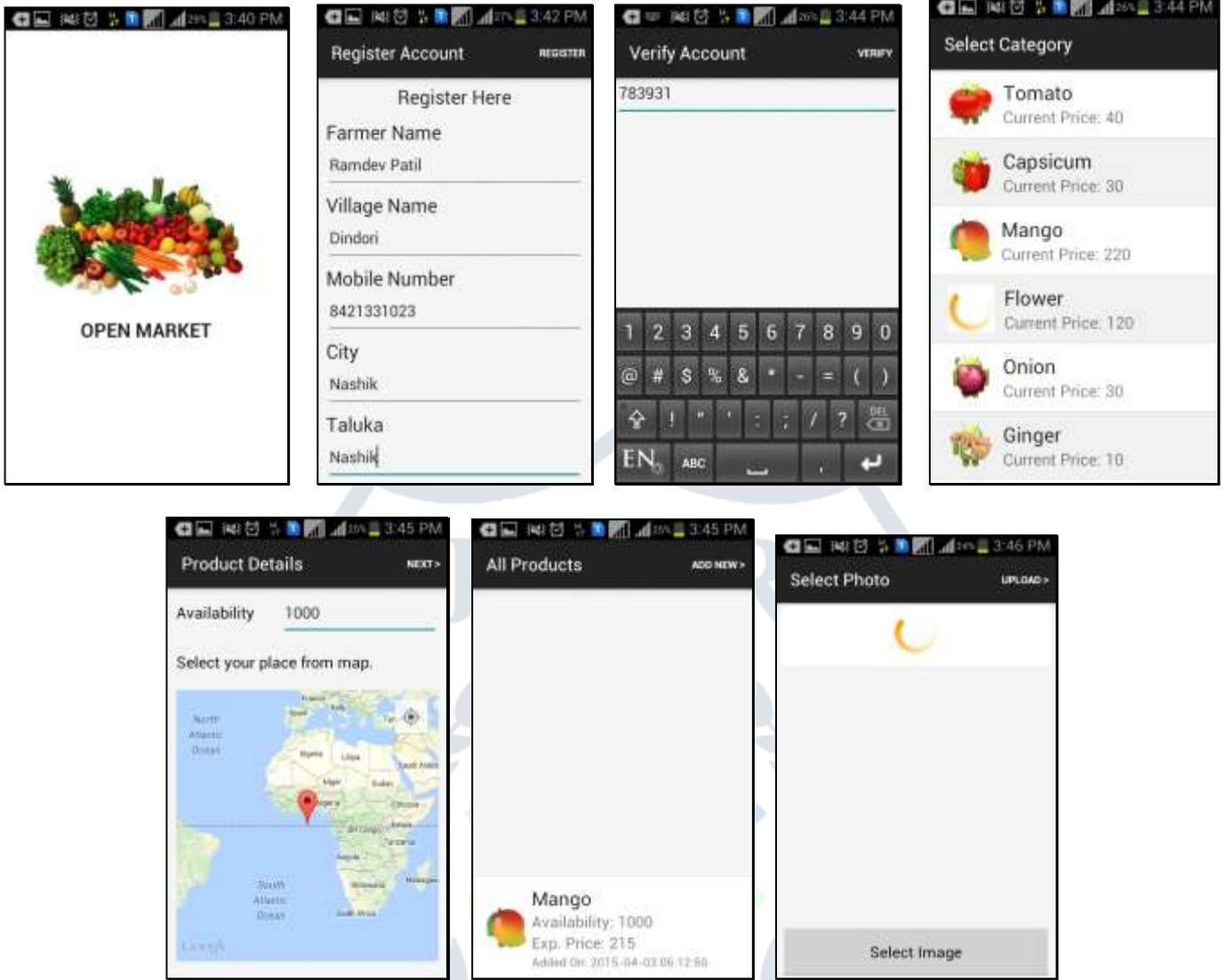
Figure2. System Architecture

#### 5. RESULTS

Step by Step User Manual:

- Android Application (Farmer Side):
  1. Install the application from the Google Play store or Side Load the Application.
  2. Open the Application
  3. Fill the Registration Form
  4. Activate the account with the help of a unique ID sent via SMS
  5. User will be logged in and will be greeted with a Start Screen
  6. Then list of all the products will be displayed
  7. Farmer will have to select the product he wants to sell
  8. Fill out the details about the product (viz. Price, Quantity)
  9. The product will be added to the Open Market Website
  10. The location from where gets uploaded too
  11. User can select custom location by dragging the pin on the map
- Website (Buyer Side):
  1. Open the website
  2. Buyer will be presented with a list of the products
  3. Buyer will select the product he wants and click on it
  4. The list of all the sellers will be displayed, he can select the appropriate
  5. He can also find the images uploaded by the Farmer
  6. A call can also be generated (if the buyer is using a mobile phone to open website).

Android side Results:



Buyer Side (php) Results:



## 6. CONCLUSION

Based on the results obtained from the over, the following conclusions were prepared: Majority of farmers in the condition or country is not aware that mobile phones can be used to conduct businesses and collect information. Mobile phone costs should be lower to enable majority of farmers for having access to the current information about agribusiness within the state or country. E-Agriculture [1][18] has not been implemented because farmers in the country have not been sensitized about it & young farmers were in lack of information about the agriculture such that e-agriculture might provide them useful information's regarding the plantations that they have grown.

The government should also carry out sensitization to create awareness for the farmers on how best they can use information technologies to conduct agribusiness.

Illiteracy among farmers in understanding message is also another factor that pertains the usage of technology in agriculture, to overcome this it is necessary to create awareness of learning the state language such that the notes send will be in the state language.

It gives us great pleasure to acknowledge our topic titled: E-Agriculture Management System supporting to the farmer Activity, This topic is presented as we are interested in the field of Artificial Intelligence, security and Adaptive systems. With deep sense of gratitude we would like to thanks all the people who have lit our path with their kind direction. We are very thankful to these intellectual who did their best to help during our research work. It is our proud privilege to express great gratitude to, Prof. (Dr). V.J. Gond Principal of Late G.N.Sapkal College of Engineering, We remain indebted to Prof. N.R. Wankhade, HOD Computer Engineering. And the special gratitude goes to our project coordinator Prof. B.R.Nandwalkar and project guide Prof. A.E.Patil. We are also thankful to our parents for providing their wishful support for completion of our work successfully. And lastly we are thankful to all friends and the people who are directly or indirectly related to our project work.

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