

International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)





Revolutionizing Farmer Support Systems through Connected Ecosystems

S Kushal¹, G K Raghavendra Rao², Jayanth D³, Bharath B Nagilla⁴, Amarnath J L⁵

Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Presidency University, Bangalore, India^{1,2,3,4,5}

ABSTRACT: Agriculture is the backbone of India, it plays an important role in Gross household income and it is the sector that claims the greater part of the rural workforce. Farmers can fall prey in many cases to a myriad of problems such as remoteness from the market, low selling price and other challenges. Information on contemporary agricultural practices, exploitation of intermediaries and poor quality of seeds and machines, all to save cost. These issues significantly impact their productivity and income. AgriEase provides the solution to all these issues because it provides a complete, simple to use and farmer friendly mobile platform. The app offers Secure user authentication, Agricultural machine marketplace for renting the machine/buying it, and Direct crop selling platform. However, it also includes a weather suggestion module that recommends the crop based on the local weather. The price display unit presents real prices from nearby markets as they are updated from the state AgriData web site. In this way, farmers can bypass middlemen, and, as a consequence, can make better agricultural practices choices for their crops. AgriEase is a toolkit for farmers to increase their yield, help them make data driven farming decisions, and get access to financial aid to promote economic viability of their farms. Following that, there will be continued releases that will include AI driven, novel, multilingual support, blockchain-secured transactions and broader market opening. These advances will enable AgriEase to Progress in cooperation with farmers' demands and promote growth, production, and sustainability in the agricultural industry.

KEYWORDS: AgriEase, Agriculture, Farmers, Mobile platform, Crop prices, Market access, Crop recommendations, User authentication, Machinery marketplace

I. INTRODUCTION

Agriculture has played a very vital role in the Indian economy, contributing about 17-20% and engaging around 50% of labour. Food security not only for the present 1.4 billion but also for those to come requires agriculture for sure. It gives impetus to rural economic development through farm and non-farm activities and provides livelihoods. Furthermore, traditionally, it is mingled with the culture of India as festivals and traditions depend on agriculture, hence technological advance allows progress toward sustainability and efficiency in farming. Farmers are the backbone of the agrarian Indian economy, provided their role as suppliers of food and raw materials. Farming helps a rural livelihood and maintains self-sufficiency in food production for the country.

Farmers in modern times face serious challenges that minimize their productivity and income. Most farmers have absolutely no access to markets where they can sell their crops. This leads to a lot of crop wastage, and for those who find markets, the prices are very low. They also seldom receive information on the latest farming techniques that could assist them in their decision-making process for effective farming in respect of weather and pest conditions. Another big issue is that farmers get exploited by intermediaries; most of the time, they take advantage of the limited market knowledge and hence charge exorbitant, very unfair prices. In addition, farmers sometimes have problems accessing resources such as quality seeds and machinery. Yet another problem they face involves inability to invest in their farms due to lack of finance. These challenges call for an integrated ecosystem, which would supply the farmers with all the information and materials necessary for their prosperity.

The main aim of our application is to provide an attribute-friendly mobile platform for farmers. This app was named 'AgriEase' and was designed to address most of the needs of a farmer thus bringing all aspects of the farming cycle on one available interface. AgriEase allows farmers to rent machinery, view up-to-date mandi prices, and seamlessly handle cart functionality with secure user authentication. The application does not need middlemen to facilitate the farmer in obtaining important information and performing transactions, both in farming activities and personal



International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering (IJIRCCCE)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

household expenses. AgriEase will also provide updated information about the availability of various government subsidies and grants. Farmers can therefore be totally empowered to enjoy full financial support from such schemes. AgriEase is a service-oriented facility that makes it easy for farmers to directly access agricultural credit and all support tools under one roof for maximum efficiency, complements, and maintains productive and good financial management.

II. RELATED WORK

Agri Succor is a mobile application that assists farmers in getting a direct buying-selling platform by removing middlemen mechanisms to ensure fair market prices of the produce. The app is regional language-based and supports voice to text, making it within reach of farmers with limited literacy levels. Then again, it comprises some features that help in the identification of crop diseases based on image processing and suggests remedies in text, audio, and video formats. The information disseminated about agricultural news, sharing government schemes, and logistics concerning product delivery by volunteer disseminators is an integral part of the working of the app. However, there are various shortcomings in the present app, which substantially reduces its comprehensiveness and scalability. It does not include machinery rentals, price updates in Farrell'd mandis, and financial functions such as credit facilitation and integrating insurance. The volunteer-intensive model raises questions of scalability, as service delivery becomes inconsistent due to the availability of volunteers. Besides, since the app is so dependent on the Tamil Nadu Agritech portal, the making of the app for other regions involves huge processes of modification. Addressing such gaps would lead to more holistic and scalable farmers' platforms[2].

The authors propose an online marketing platform that allows farmers to advertise their products directly to consumers, reducing dependency on intermediaries. This aspect highlights the importance of creating fair market access for farmers[11].

It discusses how digital agriculture technologies not only enhance farm productivity and operational efficiency but also improve access to knowledge, better networking, and financial institutions. This connectivity gives a higher capability in terms of decision-making among farmers for their socio-economic well-being, more importantly in lower and middle-income countries[4].

The exploratory sequential mixed methods approach incorporates both qualitative and quantitative methods in ensuring all-rounded analysis. Data collection was done through questionnaires and observations from selected rural areas. The design of the mobile application was done on the Android platform, using Java, supported by an XAMP server for database management. A prototype was developed to be tested; evaluation was necessary through questionnaires for the improvement of the development. However, the limitations are: limited testing environments, gaps that might arise in technologies, dependent on platforms, limitation in scope, reliance on user feedback[3].

It is designed using the latest version of Android Studio to make it robust and compatible. It will be integrated with an SMS feature that provides warnings in advance about critical crops and decisions. The multichannel interface caters to semi-literate rural farmers by using pictorial icons. Thus, the system will store essential data in agriculture, support user management, and ultimately allow expert consultation. It is, however, limited by dependency on technology infrastructure, platform specificity, user learning curve, reliance on the Backend-less API, limited incident context, and scalability that may not fit all situations or without upgrades in the infrastructure [1].

The relevant literature focuses on health hazards and occupational monitoring requirements linked to pesticide use among farmers. Chronic pesticide exposure arises that generates acute health problems, such as neurological and cardiopulmonary disorders and dermatitis, among others. Heong et al. (1995) and Lu (2009) give facts on pesticide misuse and exposure of Filipino farmers to pesticides. Chitra et al. (2006) discusses health effects in South India. The research by Alavanja et al. (2004) explores chronic effects such as cancer and neurotoxicity. Emergent self-tracking technologies, as described by Swan (2009), provide the rationale for mobile and web applications in tracking environmental health. These tools allow farmers to track pesticide use and the emergence of symptoms of illness; turning data into material that health professionals and policymakers can act upon. The following work makes use of the capability of digital platforms in enhancing prior works through real-time unbiased monitoring for better health outcomes and safer agricultural practices[8].



International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering (IJIRCCE)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

The related work discussed in this paper has presented various e-trading systems with the intention of eliminating middlemen from agricultural markets to elevate farmers' profits. The web portal developed by Vishi Paliwal et al. ensured that crops were fairly priced, while Tumpa Banerjee et al. proposed an e-commerce model for delivery of fresh farm produce at the customers' doorsteps. Similarly, an e-portal to connect farmers directly to customers was also proposed by Raghu Raman et al., providing information on seeds and fertilizers. Nishaben Jasoliya et al. presented a review on various direct crop selling methodologies to improve farmers' profitability. Chinnusamy et al. designed and implemented an e-trade system to facilitate direct sales. AGRIS, proposed by Jaroslav Havlicek et al., was Supportive of the decision to agribusiness. Krishi Portal provided solutions pertaining to determination of crop pricing, disease management, and logistics for farmers. A web-based trading system known as 'E-Mandi' by Chaturvedi and Fansalkar proposed facilitating buying and selling of agricultural produce. These studies collectively bring forth the importance of leveraging technology in order to empower farmers and make the agricultural supply chain efficient, so that mutual interests are better served[9].

III. PROPOSED WORK

According to the proposed system, the demand in digital agriculture will be satisfied by a simple interface for the farmers and for any other agricultural stakeholder. The principal tab screens will be Crops, Machinery, Cart, Profile, LoanSchemes and Weather that will simplify the access of the users to the relevant tools and information of the application. Apart from other features, the "Crops" tab will be for looking at and handling information from the point of view of the crops and the "Machinery" tab is for retrieving farming machinery. There would be a module enabling e-commerce functions for agricultural products in the tab for "Cart", and a tab for "Profile" would provide a user-tailorable experience.

The backend architecture implements robust technologies in keeping operations very secure and reliable. The authentication routes are of vital importance during

user validation at the time of registration and login. MongoDB is employed for managing the NoSQL database, ensuring flexibility and scalability in storing user information and operational data. Successful login will finally open a session by implementing token-based authentication mechanisms that ensure the accrued continuous access of users to their profiles and application features.

The UserContext mechanism, incorporated into the proposed system, is used for the management of user information in the application. It guarantees that any update to the profile of a user is updated dynamically across screens, which results in a responsive and usable application. Since the topology of the system is scalable, in the future it will be possible to integrate weather prediction, crop disease diagnosis and price of the product monitoring system. This leads to the solution being versatile enough to be used in sustainable agriculture development.

It integrates several advanced backend technologies into an intuitive frontend interface, the objective of which is enabling agricultural efficiency in reducing human effort while equipping the users through informed decision-making. With secure authentication, dynamic data management, and ease of navigation, this turns the site into an appropriate application environment for target users such as small-scale farmers and large-scale agricultural enterprises.



International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering (IJIRCCCE)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

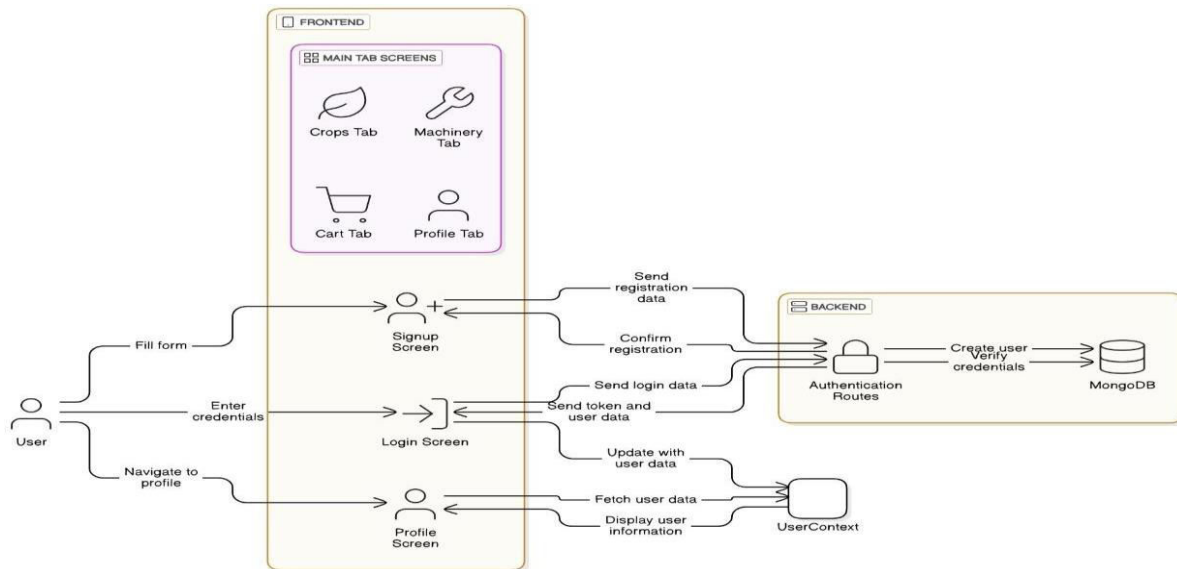


Fig 1 - Architecture diagram for proposed system

3.1 Implementation Plan

1. User Authentication Module

It is the foundation of the application, enabling both secure and convenient access for all application users. Farmers will be able to set up accounts and log in through email, phone number or social media accounts. Additional security integrated functions are provided, two-factor authentication options and password retrieval options. Session management is achieved by using a token-based authentication protocol such as JWT and provides a smooth and secure login experience. It is scalable, in the sense that it does not stop one from adding new user roles, for instance, users with administrator or buying permissions, to the system without disrupting the existing system.

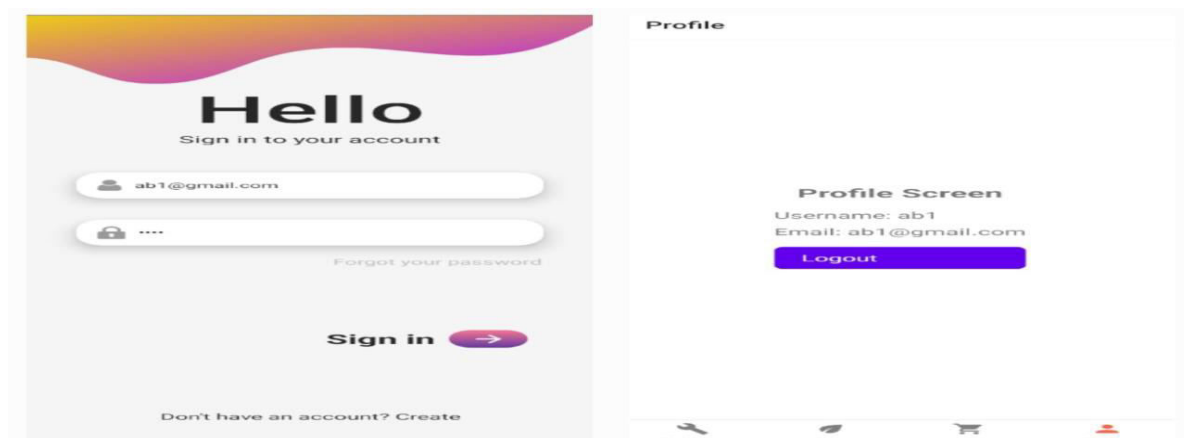


Fig 3.1.1 - User signup/login page along with profile screen

2. Machinery Marketplace Module

This module provides a complete marketplace where farmers could buy or rent farm machinery. It is a categorized catalog of tractors, irrigation systems, and more that farmers can browse for modern farming. The interface shall grant users easy toggling between buying and renting. Detailed listings include: the price farmers have to pay for renting, how long they can rent, and more; thus, farmers are in a better position to make informed decisions. Advanced search



International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering (IJIRCCCE)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

filters based on location, type, and cost guarantee speedy navigation; integrated payment options provide seamless transactions.



Fig 3.1.2 - Machineries available for sale and rent

3. Crop Selling Module

This module of selling the crops enables farmers by providing them with a direct platform for marketing their produce. It allows farmers to post crop details like type, quantity, and price, with even images included in such a posting for buyers. In turn, purchasers can go through the posting of such an advertisement and get in touch with the seller directly through the in-app messaging integrated into the application. Notifications ensure that farmers are instantly updated about any inquiry or purchases, hence simplifying the communication process and helping farmers effectively manage their sales.

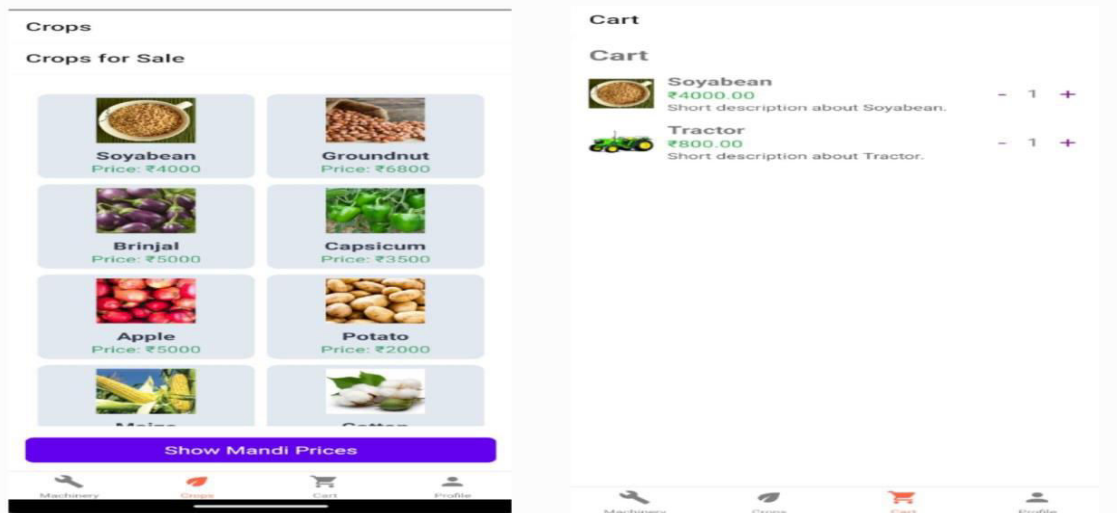


Fig 3.1.3 - Crops available and cart section

4. Weather Insights Module

It also provides a weather insights module that provides recommendations for crops in response to the current and forecasted climate in different geographic areas. Temperature, rain, humidity, and seasonal variations will be examined in order to provide recommendations on crops for which the farmer has a perfect location. These suggestions are meant to assist farmers to optimize their yields by demonstrating how the selection of crops matches the current and future local climate scenario.



International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering (IJIRCCCE)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

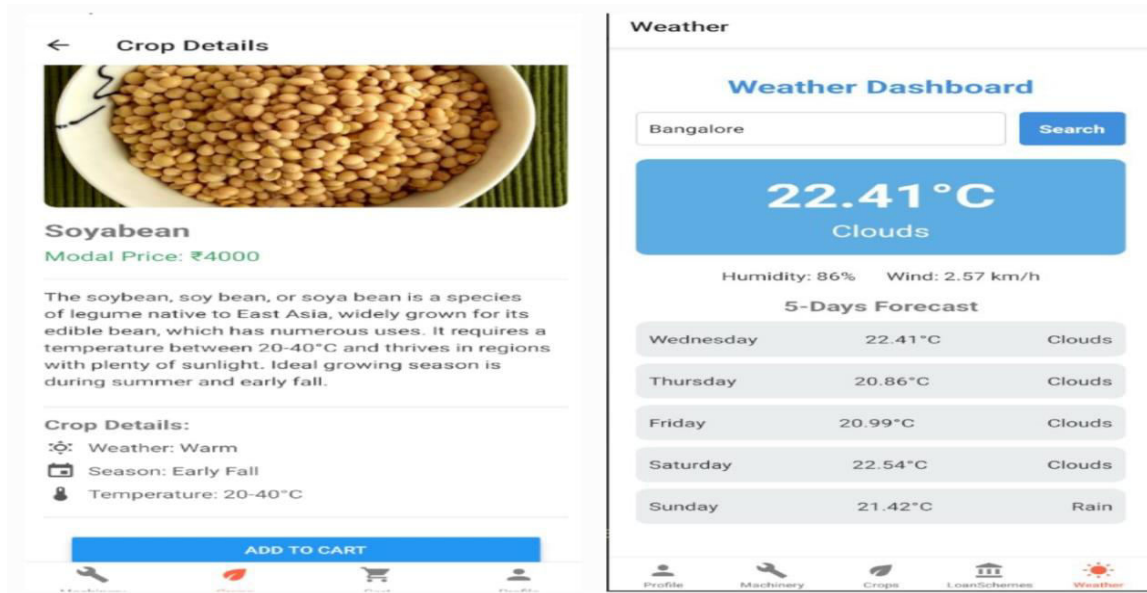


Fig 3.1.4 Weather details for crop cultivation

5. Mandi price display Module

It shows the price of the nearest mandi by simply listing some predefined markets along with the crop prices available in each market. The user has to manually choose his closest mandi and procure the data pertaining to prices for different agricultural products, which are refreshed at intervals based on static data. The data is sourced from the government AgriData website for accuracy and reliability. This solution does not require geolocation or APIs or intricate modules; however, it is updated periodically in order to ensure the prices are current. One quite straightforward solution with minimal dependencies and is based on giving market price signals.

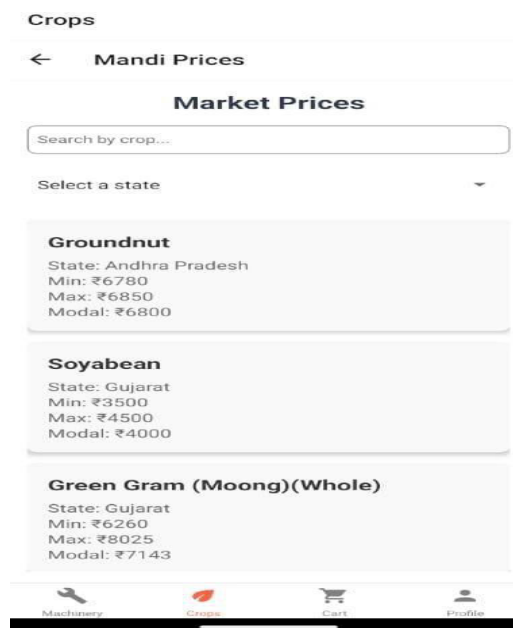


Fig 3.1.5 - Mandi prices of crops from the market



International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering (IJIRCCCE)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

6. LoanSchemes Module

This module provides a pool of loan schemes available for farmers, by presenting a priori loan programs and their principal parameters (list of eligibility criteria, interest rate, repayment term, and amount of the maximum loan). The user manually chooses a loan scheme to obtain the information that he/she wants. The data is provided from authoritative government websites, so they are valid and reliable. This solution is not based on complex integrations (e.g., APIs or user location). Instead, it provides static yet periodically updated data to ensure the information remains current. The layout is simple, providing farmers a simple means by which to have access to the most important loan scheme information.

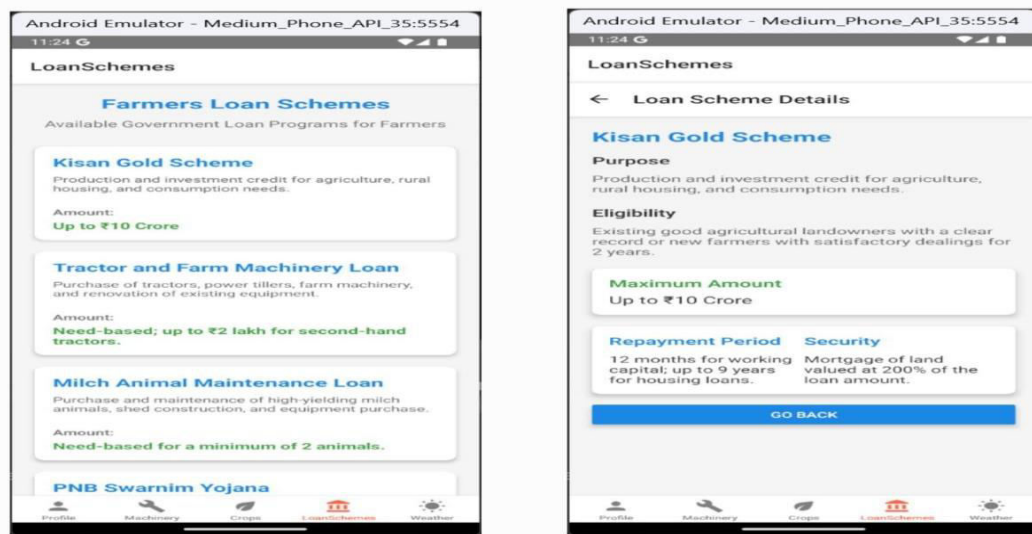


Fig 3.1.6 - LoanSchemes available for farmers

IV. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

At the end user application, the application will go all the way to the servers, so that farmers are able to trust the User Authentication Module, farmers can use the Machinery Marketplace Module with optimal performance, can sell crops with adequate efficiency and timeliness in the Crop Selling Module, and react to farming actions with data and the Weather Insights Module. These are current issues raised in the zootechnical technologies that possess the power to enter into the field and can bring beneficially for profit and productivity to the farmer. The following will be developed in future work in order to include AI analytics for customized recommendation, multilingual for its ability to be used across languages, and secure transaction blockchain. There are also alternative plans, including availability of an opportunity to reach a broader market to farm worldwide, and availability of communities to participate in some community opportunities, like discussion forums for sustainable agriculture. Through this road map, it will be assured that the application will be upgraded step by step with the dynamic demands of farmers, while at the same time driving growth and sustainability in agriculture

REFERENCES

- [1] M. Masinde and P. N. Thothela, "ITIKI Plus: A Mobile Based Application for Integrating Indigenous Knowledge and Scientific Agro-Climat Decision Support for Africa's Small-Scale Farmers," 2019 IEEE 2nd International Conference on Information and Computer Technologies (ICICT), Kahului, HI, USA, 2019, pp. 303-309, doi: 10.1109/INFOCT.2019.8711059.
- [2] J. Jayachitra, M. Madhu and S. D. S. Mohammed Faruk, "AGRI SUCCOR: Mobile Application for Agriculture," 2019 International Conference on Communication and Electronics Systems (ICES), Coimbatore, India, 2019.
- [3] N. Nojozi, M. S. Scott and P. Nomnga, "An m-agric application for broadcasting agricultural information for subsistence farmers in rural areas of the eastern cape," 2016 IST-Africa Week Conference, Durban, South Africa,



International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering (IJIRCCE)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

2016.

- [4] D. S. Gangwar, S. Tyagi and S. K. Soni, "Connecting Farmers to Knowledge, Networks and Institutions for Agroecological Sustainability," 2020 International Conference on Electrical and Electronics Engineering (ICE3), Gorakhpur, India, 2020.
- [5] U. Patii, P. Saxena and N. Sidnal, "Peer-to-peer knowledge sharing platform for farmers with auto-recommendation feature," 2017 International Conference on Smart Technologies For Smart Nation (SmartTechCon), Bengaluru, India, 2017.
- [6] N. Kuntagod, S. Paul, S. Kumaresan, S. Ganti and G. Yala, "Last-mile wireless connected crop solution for smallholder farmers: Profitably connecting all the major players in the agriculture ecosystem in rural areas," 2015 IEEE Asia Pacific Conference on Wireless and Mobile (APWiMob), Bandung, Indonesia, 2015.
- [7] S. Pang, "Farmer's Credit Decision Model based on Risk Guarantee Fund," 2012 Fifth International Conference on Business Intelligence and Financial Engineering, Lanzhou, China, 2012.
- [8] D.L. Jaime Caro et al., "Monitoring Application for Farmer Pesticide Use," 2019 10th International Conference on Information, Intelligence, Systems and Applications (IISA), Patras, Greece, 2019.
- [9] R. Sneha Iyer, R. Shruthi, K. Shruthi and R. Madhumathi, "Spry Farm: A Portal for Connecting Farmers and End Users," 2021 7th International Conference on Advanced Computing and Communication Systems (ICACCS), Coimbatore, India, 2021.
- [10] N. ElBeheiry and R. S. Balog, "Technologies Driving the Shift to Smart Farming: A Review," in IEEE Sensors Journal.
- [11] J. Kundu, S. Debi, S. Ahmed and S. Halder, "Smart e-agriculture monitoring system: Case study of Bangladesh," 2017 4th International Conference on Advances in Electrical Engineering (ICAEE), Dhaka, Bangladesh, 2017.
- [12] R. Pavithra., C. Padmavathy., S. Vijayalakshmi and N. Nandhine Shree., "Farm Book: An Interactive Mobile Application for Smart Farming," 2023 International Conference on Inventive Computation Technologies (ICICT), Lalitpur, Nepal, 2023.
- [13] N. Mittal and A. Kumar, "App Based Implementation of Modern Agriculture Utilities for Farmers," 2023 4th International Conference on Intelligent Engineering and Management (ICIEM), London, United Kingdom, 2023.
- [14] P. Shriram and S. Mhamane, "Android App to Connect Farmers to Retailers and Food Processing Industry," 2018 3rd International Conference on Inventive Computation Technologies (ICICT), Coimbatore, India, 2018.
- [15] T. Yadav, P. Sable and D. Kalbande, "SMART KISAN: A Mobile App for Farmers' Assistance in Agricultural Activities," 2023 International Conference on Smart Systems for applications in Electrical Sciences (ICSSSES), Tumakuru, India, 2023.



INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA



SJIF Scientific Journal Impact Factor



निस्कयर
NISCAIR

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN COMPUTER & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

 9940 572 462  6381 907 438  ijircce@gmail.com



www.ijircce.com

Scan to save the contact details