

## E – PORTAL TO HELP FARMERS TO AVAIL BENEFITS OF AGRICULTURE GOVERNMENT SCHEMES

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### ABSTRACT

Agriculture is the back bone of Indian economy. To insulate farmers against risks in agriculture, government has launched several schemes. But their coverage seems to be limited among the farmers primarily due to lack of full information. This study is done using descriptive research design method and data are collected by primary and secondary sources to help farmers to avail several government agriculture schemes.

**Keywords:** E-Portal, Agriculture, Natural Language Processing, FAQ.

### I. INTRODUCTION

Our main objective of making this project is that we can get the benefits of government schemes to the farmers, which they find on different sites and cannot find them. Through this project, we want them to collect all those government schemes in one place and get the benefit of it to the farmers so that they can get some help in taking advantage of government schemes. The role of infrastructure is crucial for agriculture development and for taking the production dynamics to the next level. It is only through the development of infrastructure, especially at the post harvest stage that the produce can be optimally utilized with opportunity for value addition and fair deal for the farmers. Development of such infrastructure shall also address the vagaries of nature, the regional disparities, development of human resource and realization of full potential of our limited land resource.

Accordingly, DAC&FW has formulated the Central Sector Scheme to mobilize a medium - long term debt financing facility for investment in viable projects relating to postharvest management Infrastructure and community farming assets through incentives and financial support.

### II. EXISTING SYSTEM

National Agricultural Research System coordinated at the apex level by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)/ Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE), comprises of 98 Agricultural Research Institutes, 5 Deemed Universities and 3 Central Agricultural Universities besides 63 State Agricultural Universities, 4 Universities with Agriculture Faculty and 82 All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRPs)/Network projects mandated for developing, testing and refining new technologies in agriculture sector. To provide information about these technologies to the farmers, Government has established a network of 725 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) at district level and coordinated by 11 Agricultural Technology Application and Research Institute (ATARIs) established at Zonal level in the Country. These KVKs are mandated to provide information about new technologies in agriculture sector to the farmers. The major activities undertaken by KVKs include on-farm testing of location specificity of technologies under various farming systems; frontline demonstration to establish the production potential of improved agricultural technologies on the farmers' field; capacity development of farmers for knowledge and skill up gradation; providing farm advisories on varied subjects of interest to farmers using ICT and other tools; production and distribution of quality seeds, planting materials and other technology inputs to farmers. Besides, Government is also implementing a centrally sponsored scheme namely Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) which aims at making available the latest agricultural technologies in different thematic areas to increase agricultural production through extension activities viz. Farmers Training, Demonstrations, Exposure Visits, Kisan Mela, Mobilization of Farmers Groups and Setting up of Farm Schools.

During the last three years and current year (till date), a total of 41629 exhibitions/ farmers' fairs have been organized with participation of 1.28 crore farmers. Similarly, a total of 1,78,811 training programmes with participation of 1.01 crore farmers have been organized during the last three years and during the current year till date by KVKs, ICAR Institutes and ATMA. Government is extending regular advisories to more than 5.00 crore farmers through MKisan portal..

### III. OBJECTIVE

These agriculture or government schemes are generated or launched by the Government of India for better employment and wealth creation for farmers . The goal of this project for farmers in India is to help them to avail benefits of agriculture government schemes. So that those people can be successful in getting or taking advantage of all those schemes from here.

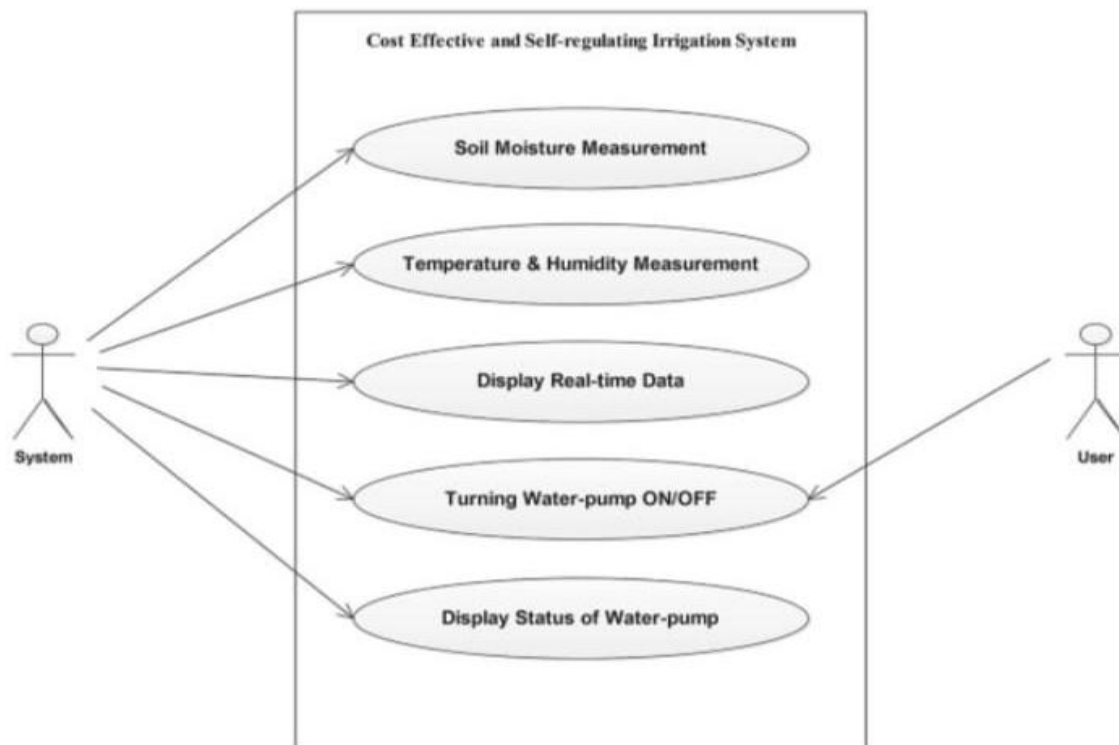
### IV. SCOPE

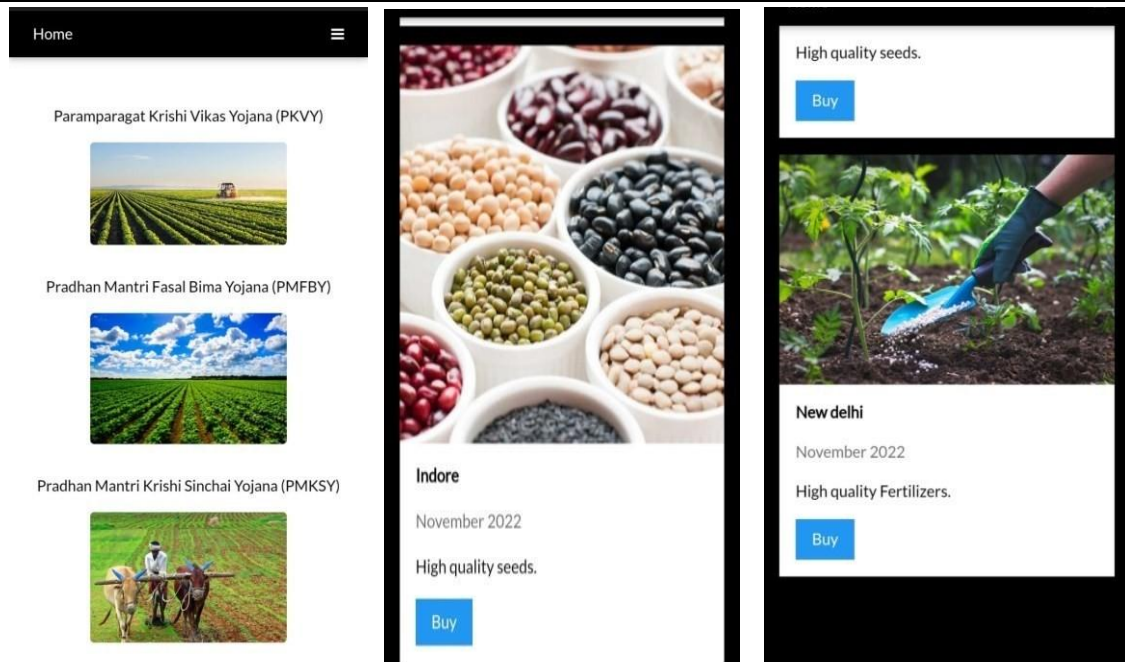
Agriculture has a growing scope in India as India has been an agro-based economy. Agriculture is the prime source of generating food for living beings. The growing population has increased the demand for food and the increasing population is going on occupying more and more land and the land for cultivation of crops is going on decreasing. The demand for food grains is going on increasing and the land for cultivation of crops is going on decreasing; such a situation deserves the emergence, and development of agriculture technology to maximize food productivity to cater to the growing demand of increasing population in India and abroad. The technology in the domain of agriculture needs to be enhanced and hence more people will be required who would have the knowledge, skills and competencies in the converged domain of agriculture technology A full featured Website can be prepared using the algorithm and pre-trained dataset. This Website can act as a guide for farmers to get a full benefits of Govt schemes. Also by using it farmers can get a full information of all type of Govt agriculture schemes in detail with this Website for farming . and get a all types of benefits easily that Govt provide to farmers by the help of schemes.

### V. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

- A Computer, mobile or any device
- Web browser
- Stable internet connection

#### FLOW DIAGRAM





**Fig 1:** Working of systems schemes

## VI. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

In our project, the method of searching of every schemes that government running now in our nation are very easy. By this method farmer take a benefit of all schemes are very easily. This way when the user visits the website, it does not have the hassle to search for questions. The user is greeted. Further, user is allowed to type any desired schemes that they want to know, then they click on it and all information of that scheme are easily seen on screen. and they are intrested on that scheme they can direct visit on official website of government by the help of only one click and then they applie on it according to government term and conditions..

## VII. METHODOLOGY

- Preparing and pre processing the dataset for efficient training of the model.
- Detection and removal of outliers
- Applying appropriate methods to balance the dataset.
- Training the model for specified amount of epochs, testing it for the output, and finally accuracy showing its.

## VIII. CONCLUSION

India largely depends on the agriculture sector. Besides, agriculture is not just a mean of livelihood but a way of living life in India. Moreover, the government is continuously making efforts to develop this sector as the whole nation depends on it for food.

For thousands of years, we are practicing agriculture but still, it remained underdeveloped for a long time. Moreover, after independence, we use to import food grains from other countries to fulfill our demand. But, after the green revolution, we become self-sufficient and started exporting our surplus to other countries

## IX. REFERENCES

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