# FARM SHIVIN (E – Farming Management System)

# **PROJECT SYNOPSIS**

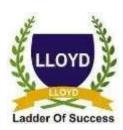
Lab Code: KCS – 753

# **BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY**

COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

#### SUBMITTED BY

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# **CERTIFICATE**

Certified tha	at <b>Mohd Asif Khan, Vi</b> i	nney Chauhan,	Mohd Raza, Shivan	ık Sharma,
Faimuddin	has carried out the work	presented in this	s project report entit	led <b>"Farm</b>
Shivin (E –	Farming Management	System" for the	award of <b>Bachelor</b>	of
Technology	y from Dr. A.P.J. Abdul	Kalam Technica	l University, Uttar P	radesh,
Lucknow ui	nder my supervision.			
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(	)			
Head, C	CSE. Department			
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Date:				

#### ABSTRACT

**FARM-SHIVIN** is E-Farming Management System which is used to manage the details of Farm, Crops, Selling and Buying of Crops and products between a buyer and a farmer. Here if suppose some village farmer want to use our facility and want to learn how it is possible and how they can use Farm-Shivin to sell their product. If they have knowledge of computer they can directly register in our system and sell their product. Otherwise they can contact us we will schedule the class to teach them basic of computer and internet like how they can open our system and register with it and sell their product online.

There is no any existing system that provides all the services at single platform which are-Farmer buy the seeds, insecticides and fertilizers at **MRP**, Farmer sell crop at **MSP** price, we provide information regarding agriculture, government scheme to the Farmer. Our system resolves the problem of farmer and provide them all these services to farmer they easily buy and sell the product. On other hand wholesaler from the town and city can also register and buy the crops and product as per as need.

Our system work as intermediate between wholesaler and farmer. We buy crops from farmer at **MSP** rate (from existing system farmer not get the good cost of their crop) and after treatment sell to the wholesaler at less than market price. We buy the fertilizer and seeds from the government at discount rate and sell to the village farmer at **MRP** rate. In village rate of fertilizer is highest then **MRP**.

We buy the land from landlord on contract base and sell the farmer on contract base. From our system landlord easily sell us the land on contract base and farmer easily buy the land on contract base. Our system work as an intermediator.

Government launched various schemes such as **PM-KISAN**, **PM-FBY**, **PM-KSY** etc. for farmer. From our system we aware the farmer from government schemes and program. Farmer get easily beneficiary such schemes and program.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We would like to express our deep and sincere gratitude to our mentor, Dr.Manjula Shanbhog, Head of Department of Computer Science Engineering of Lloyd Institute of Engineering & Technology and providing us invaluable guidance throughout this project. Her dynamism, vision, sincerity and motivation have deeply inspired us. It was a great privilege and honor to work and study under her guidance. We are extremely grateful for what she has offered us.

We would also like to thank Dr. Sudheshna Chakraborty for providing us all the necessary resources for the project. All in all, we would like to thank everyone involved in this project and helped us with their suggestions to make the project better.

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#### INTRODUCTION

Agricultural marketing not gain much popularity as in comparison of other marketing.

Still farmers have to depend upon local traders and middlemen to sell their material.

Due to lack of clarity in the prices due to involvement of middleman's and farmer used to buy crops, fertilizers and other farm related products at high cost.

Requirement of cold storages and warehouses for foods and vegetables have to be at stable price and quantity across the year. Few Existing warehouse are not well maintained and Due to such uncertainties farmer gets discourage cause of not getting facility in right way.

In Current scenario farmer sell their product to a middleman and middleman to Dealer. Due to involvement of middleman each one of them cut their commission and cost of the product get increased. In existing e-farming website is static and don't have facility of buying a product on MSP and not provide service regarding contract faming. Most of Farmer isn't aware of government schemes and program and farmer not be able to get benefits.

Considering the above scenario faced by farmers Farm-Shivin is designed so that farmers will be able to market their product without the involvement of middlemen or any third party.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- Provides platform to buy and sell farm related products directly producer to consumer or supplier to producer.
- Provides platform to interacts with agriculture counselors.
- Provides information related to current prices and various government schemes
- Provide information regarding contract farming.

#### RESULT

Agriculture farming plays an important role in India's economy, hence it requires strongest protection and development of agriculture resources. India facing certain agriculture challenging that must be resolved as soon as possible.

The major challenges in agriculture sector in India are: (a) Insufficient agriculture infrastructure and support facility (b) Lack of awareness regarding suitable agriculture methods among the farmers (c) Agriculture news & Update (d) Lack of transparency of agreement in contract farming, (e) Better awareness and information (f) Better representation at various forums, authorities and platform (g) Better exposure of price and product (h) Cold storage warehouses etc. The Government of India must come up with they may be motivated and encouraged to give their best and improve the lives of the rural communities by leveraging of agriculture outputs through technological interventions. Some of the benefits provided by govt. for the improvement and strengthening of agriculture sector in India are: (a) Timely information on weather forecasts and calamities, (b) Better and spontaneous agricultural practices, (c) Better marketing exposure and pricing, (d) Reduction of agricultural risks and enhanced incomes, (e) Better awareness and information, (f) Improved networking and communication, (g) Facility of online trading and ecommerce, 3 (h) Better representation at various forums, authorities and platform, etc. There is a productivity of rural agricultural activities carried out by the marginalized farmers in India. The situation of marginalized farmers of rural India can improve if we pay attention towards the following capacity development initiatives: (a) Conducive Legal Framework, (b) Simple and Farmer Friendly Governmental Regulatory Measures, (c) Governance and Institutional Reforms, (d) Transparency in various dealing, (e) Fixing of Accountability of Persons/Institutions dealing with Marginalized Farmers, (f) Representation of Marginalized Farmers in various matters affecting them, (h) Policy and Strategy Reforms in India, (i) Providing of Technical Assistance to Rural Credit Cooperative Banks (RCCBs), (j) Use of ICT for Banking and Financing Purposes, (k) Improved Managerial and Operational Capacities, (l) Self-Regulation and Self- Management of Indigenous Issues, (m) Affordable Financial Support, (n) Banking Solutions for Poor Rural Farmers through Franchisee Agreements with micro-credit institutions must be made, etc. India, like others, is facing a rising demand for food grains that may not be fully met by the supply side.

#### PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

During the months of project development from the initial stage to transition stage. I had encountered one problem or other in meeting up with requirement of the process methodology (RUP). Firstly is the issue of tools, RUP as a methodology developed by IBM requires some specialized tools in the development of their process specification. We believe the project would have been more robust if all the process tool kit are available for use, some component would be cost effective to make it more bigger project.

Second issue in project was time. The project plan and development went according to plan but the min issue was the implementation of project. At a later stage of development, the project requirements where no completely meet. This is as a result my limited time during implementation stage.

Thirdly is the technical problems encountered during the implementation stage, there are problems that are resulting from the manufacturing of code generated from development.

The technical challenge in project which is not updated, the required data were not updating in the user area. We will able to solving the issue before submission of project.

#### LITERATURE REVIEW

In current scenario farmer used to sell the products to middleman and middleman sell to another middleman or dealer. No transparency between Farmer and dealer during buying and selling product.

#### Cons:

In existing e-farming website is static and don't have facility of buying a product on MSP and not provide service Regarding contract faming.

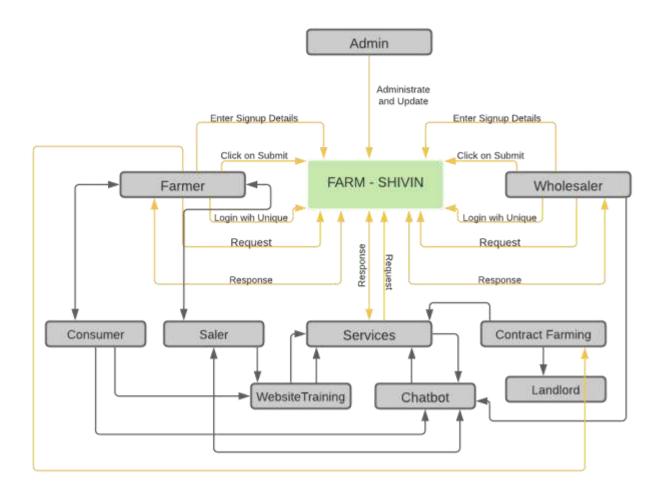
Most of Farmer aren't aware of government schemes and program and farmer not be able to get benefits.

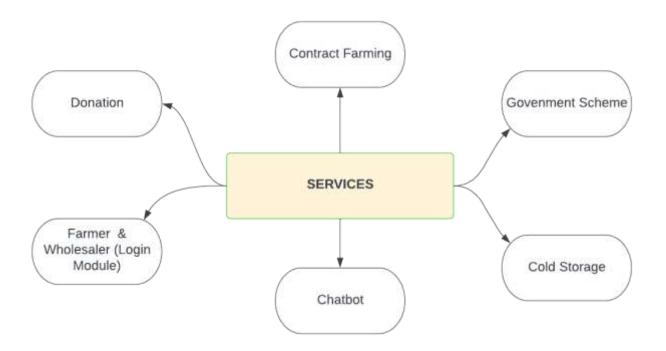
#### Pros:

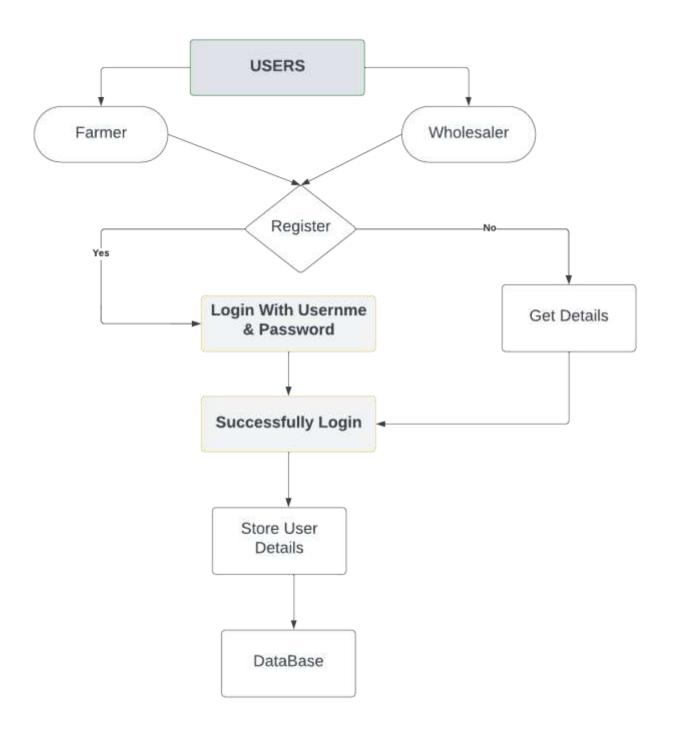
- In Farm Shivin will facilitate farmer to sell the products to the wholesaler.
- It do have facility of maintain records of land between landlord and farmer through econtract farming

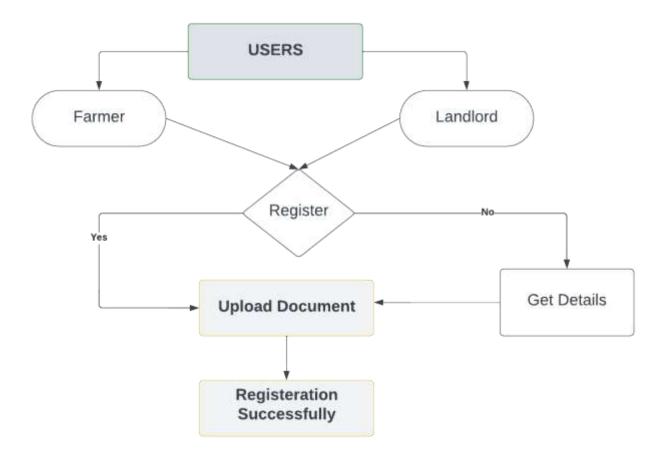
It provide facility of government schemes, Program and provide 24x7 chatbot, information regarding cold storage and contact service to farmer to resolve the problem regarding agriculture.

# **DATA FLOW DIAGRAM**









# **CONTRACT FARMING**

# **DATA TABLES**

	ID	Name	Address	Phone	E_mail	Documents	UserName	Password
1	1101	Raza	Moradabad	6397375104	mohammadraza0145@gmail.com	Coforge.bd	admin	Raza@123
2	1102	Raza	Moradabad	971869183	abcxyx@gmail.com	ann.txt	admin	Nokia@343
3	1103	Shah Alam	N-95, Abul Fazal, New Delhi-110025	91971839183	abcxyx@gmail.com	Con_Farm.txt	fjhgf	Raza@123

# Landlord(Contract Farming) Table Data

III R	lesults 🖹	Messages						
	ld	FirstName	LastName	E_mail	Phone	Address	Username	Password
1	1103	Mohd	Raza	mohammadraza0145@gmail.com	6397375104	Moradabad	admin	Raza@123
2	2101	Mohd	Raza	mohammadraza0145@gmail.com	6397375104	N-95, Abul Fazal, New Delhi-110025	admin	Raza@123

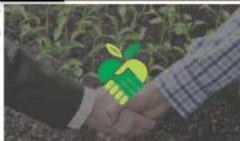
User Registeration Table Data



Contract farming is defined as an agricultural production that is carried out based on an agreement between buyer and farmer, with established conditions for production and marketing of farm products. In simple words, contract farming refers to a varied formal and informal agreement made between producers and buyers.

It includes loose buying arrangements, simple purchase agreement and supervised production with input provision, with tied fours and risk coverage.

In this farming process, a farmer agrees to provide specific agricultural products that meet the standards determined by the purchaser. In return, the buyer commits to purchase and support the production by supplying farm input, land preparation and the provision of technical advice. This article discusses in detail about Contract Farming

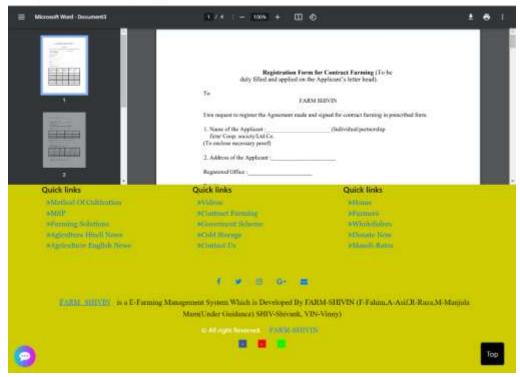


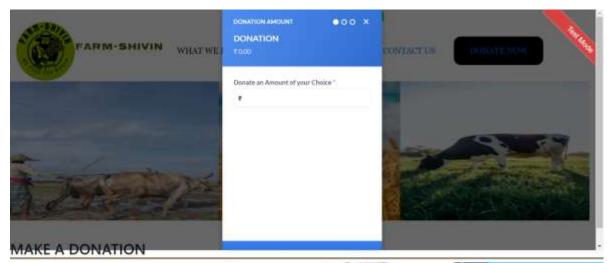
#### Challenges in Contract Farming

The challenges faced by farmers in Contract Farming are mentioned below: Contract farming arrangements are criticised for biased fireour of firms or large farmers while exploiting the weak bargaining power of small farmers. The geoblems faced by an unduc quality out on produce by delayed deliveries at factories, late polyments, low price and pest attack on the contract crop that elevates the production cost. Contracting agreements are oflers verbal or informal, and written contracts often do not provide legal protection in India. Itsufficient enforcement of contractual provision results in the breach of commitments by either party. Single buyer—multiple sellers (Monopsony) Adverse gender effects—women have less access to contract farming when compared to men.



Note: Upload this file at the time of registering yourself.





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As in pandemic a majority of the people have been massively affected due to loss of jobs, the daily wagers, construction workers, street vendors and domestic belpers have been affected by the pandemic. Agriculture is the primary occupation in the villages, but due to frequent lockdowns, there has been a disruption of supply chains and access to market for the sale of agricultural produce, impacting the income of rural households.

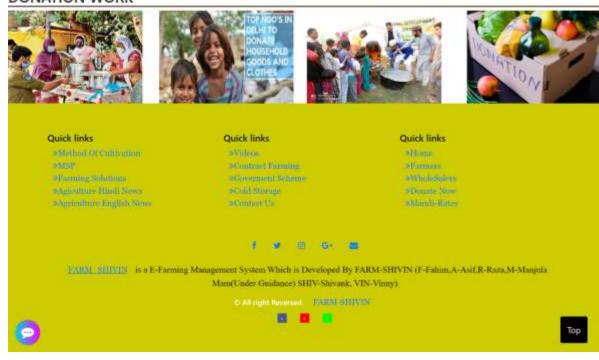
Around 14.34% of people suffered from starving in pundemic and there is huge problem in food supply in underprivileged people. Many food banks brought much relief by offering food and food-related products through donations. But many people who wanted to donate did not really know what they should give to these food. Many food banks reported a lot of useless stuff being given to them, which was of no help.

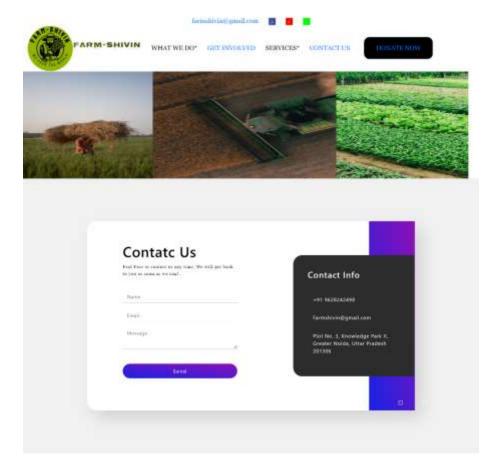
Farm Shivin providing the opportunity to help underprivileged people in their daily rituals need. To be a part of US. Get connect with us through Social Media, Email or Telephone. 

Donating is a privilege which very less people have "



#### DONATION WORK





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# SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

SPECIFICATION				
OPERATING SYSTEM	Windows 10			
BROWSER	Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge			
TOOL	Microsoft Visual Studio			
TECHNOLOGY	C#.NET, SQL Server, ASP.NET			

# HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

SPECIFICATION				
PROCESSOR	1.8 GHz			
RAM	4 GB			
HARD DISK	500 GB			

#### REFERENCE

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