SOCIETAL

CONTENT-BASED SCHEME RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM FOR INDIAN FARMERS

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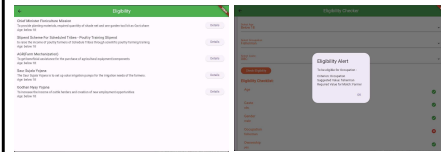
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ABSTRACT

Agriculture is one of the most important sectors in India and the farmers are one of the most essential members of society. One of the major causes for the continuing Indian farmer distress is lack of knowledge and benefits of the agricultural programs and schemes proposed by the Government of India. The Content based Recommendation System for Agriculture Sector is one such way to solve this problem. Our recommendation system also periodically updates farmers with the recent trends in the agricultural field, new Government schemes and programs and helping the farmers by answering their agricultural queries by generating a profile of basic requirements through a web application and recommends the proposed government schemes developed to help farmers.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The agricultural sector thrives on available support programs, yet a critical gap exists between the government initiatives and their actual utilization by farmers. Limited awareness remains a persistent issue, leaving many farmers completely unaware of the existence and potential benefits of these schemes. The phenomenon of information overload. The sheer volume of data readily available difficult to navigate, hindering effective decision-making. Finally, accessibility barriers add another layer of difficulty. Complex application processes, language hurdles, and bureaucratic red tape can create a discouraging maze for farmers seeking to participate in these programs. The unfortunate consequence of these limitations is that farmers miss out on crucial support, ultimately hindering agricultural progress and stifling the potential for prosperity within our target region.
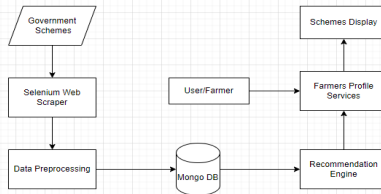
RESULTS

INTRODUCTION

A critical knowledge gap impedes Indian farmers' utilization of government agricultural support programs. Limited awareness, complex application processes, and the absence of personalized recommendations pose significant challenges. Existing systems offer information dissemination, but limitations persist in multilingual support and rural accessibility. Our proposed system addresses these shortcomings by delivering personalized scheme recommendations and leveraging advanced technologies to empower farmers and enhance program effectiveness.

METHODOLOGY DESIGN

CONCLUSION

The development and evaluation of a farmer subsidy recommendation system utilizing content-based filtering techniques. The system extracts subsidy data from relevant websites, stores it in a structured format within database, and recommends suitable schemes to farmers based on their profiles. The content-based filtering algorithm analyses keywords within subsidy and farmer profiles to identify relevant matches, enabling a targeted approach to connecting farmers with appropriate subsidy opportunities.

REFERENCES

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