AGRICHAIN

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PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Current methods of managing supply chains are often inefficient, costly, and prone to errors.
- Lack of end-to-end visibility and transparency makes it difficult to identify the root cause of delays, quality issues, or fraud in the supply chain.
- The traditional supply chain management system lacks a reliable way to authenticate and verify the source, quality, and quantity of goods.
- The increasing complexity of global supply chains, combined with the lack of trust between the different parties involved, makes it difficult to ensure that all data is accurate and up-to-date.
- This lack of transparency and visibility can lead to supply chain disruptions, delays, and lost revenues for the involved parties

EXISTING SYSTEM

- There is no computerized system in place to trace the cost of agriculture.
- Farmers get enormous quantities of crop manufacturing, but they have not got the correct price because of this they can't survive the present circumstances.

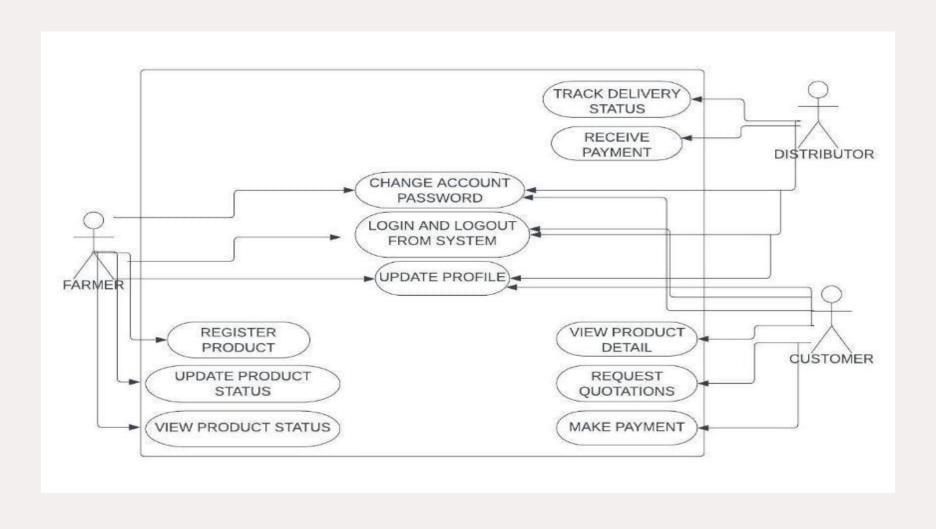
PROPOSED SYSTEM

- In proposed system we use blockchain which helps in maintaining the integrity and transparency of the whole process right from inception of crop details.
- AGRICHAIN provides a transparent, decentralised market ecosystem where the farmers and buyers come together.
- Block chain helps in managing and tracing the crop information transparent distribution.

DATAFLOW

Registration \rightarrow Crop listing \rightarrow Smart contact \rightarrow Transparent ledger \rightarrow Loyalty

USE CASE DIAGRAM



SMART ASSEST AND PARTICIPANTS

The steps involved in implementing a supply chain management system in agriculture using block chain:

- 1. Identify the supply chain participants
- 2. Define the data to be tracked
- 3. Design the blockchain network
- 4. Create smart contacts
- 5. Deploy the blockchain network
- 6. Track the supply chain
- 7. Authenticate the product
- 8. Ensure compliance
- 9. Improve transparency

FUTURE WORK

IoT sensors can be used to track goods throughout the supply chain, providing real-time data on their location, condition, and other relevant factors. This data can be analyzed using machine learning algorithms to identify patterns, anomalies, and potential issues, allowing for proactive interventions to prevent disruptions.