

A Minor Project Mid-Term Report on  
**Organic Products Ecommerce Website**

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## Abstract

This report explores the creation and implications of a dedicated online marketplace for organic products in Nepal. The project addresses the growing demand for organic goods and the need for a streamlined platform to connect local producers with consumers. By leveraging e-commerce technologies, the website facilitates the sale of a wide range of organic products, including fresh produce, dairy, spices, and herbal supplements.

The study covers the design and development of the website, emphasizing user-friendly interfaces, secure payment gateways, and efficient logistics management. It also examines the marketing strategies employed to attract and retain customers, such as SEO, social media campaigns, and collaborations with local influencers.

Furthermore, the report assesses the impact of this online marketplace on local farmers and small-scale producers. By providing a direct sales channel, the platform aims to enhance their income, reduce dependency on middlemen, and promote sustainable agricultural practices. Consumer responses are also analyzed, highlighting increased access to quality organic products and the overall satisfaction with the service.

The findings indicate that the online marketplace significantly contributes to the growth of Nepal's organic agriculture sector. It not only fosters economic development but also promotes environmental sustainability and healthy living. The paper concludes with recommendations for further improvements and potential expansions of the platform to ensure long-term success and scalability.

**Keywords:** Nepal, organic products, online marketplace, e-commerce, sustainable agriculture, local farmers, consumer satisfaction.

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# 1.Introduction

The rise in global awareness about health, sustainability, and environmental protection has led to a significant increase in the demand for organic products. Nepal, with its rich agricultural heritage and diverse ecosystems, is well-positioned to tap into this growing market. However, the organic agriculture sector in Nepal faces several challenges, including limited market access, and lack of proper marketing channels, which often result in reduced profit margins for farmers.

The advent of digital technologies and the increasing penetration of the internet provide a unique opportunity to address these challenges. An online marketplace dedicated to organic products can serve as a transformative platform, connecting producers directly with consumers, thereby ensuring better prices for farmers and higher quality products for customers. This paper presents the development and impact of such an online marketplace in Nepal, focusing on how it addresses existing market gaps and contributes to the overall growth of the organic sector.

In addition to the technical and operational aspects, this study explores the marketing strategies employed to promote the website. These include search engine optimization (SEO), and social media engagement. The aim is to create a robust online presence that attracts a wide customer base while fostering a community around organic living.

This report aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the online marketplace for organic products in Nepal, offering insights into its development, challenges, successes, and future prospects. Through this exploration, it seeks to demonstrate the potential of e-commerce solutions in transforming traditional agricultural sectors and promoting sustainable development.

## 1.1.Problem Statement

1. **Limited Market Access:** Organic farmers in Nepal have restricted access to wider markets, confining their sales primarily to local areas.
2. **Inefficient Marketing Channels:** There is a lack of effective marketing platforms that can adequately promote and distribute organic products to a broader consumer base.
3. **Consumer Awareness and Accessibility:** Many consumers are unaware of the availability of organic products or find it difficult to access them, resulting in a smaller market for these goods.

These challenges prevent Nepalese farmers from fully capitalizing on the growing demand for organic products, leading to suboptimal economic outcomes and hindering sustainable agricultural practices. This paper investigates the development of an online marketplace designed to address these issues by connecting local organic producers directly with consumers, thereby improving market access, reducing reliance on middlemen, and enhancing overall sector sustainability.

## 1.2. Project Objectives

The development of an online marketplace for organic products in Nepal aims to address the challenges faced by the organic agriculture sector. The specific objectives of this project are:

1. **Enhance Market Access for Farmers:** To create a platform that enables organic farmers to reach a broader market, both locally and nationally, thereby expanding their customer base and sales opportunities.
2. **Develop Effective Marketing Strategies:** To implement comprehensive marketing strategies, including search engine optimization (SEO), social media campaigns, and partnerships with local influencers, to promote the platform and attract a diverse consumer base.
3. **Facilitate Consumer Access to Organic Products:** To ensure that consumers can easily find and purchase high-quality organic products through a user-friendly online interface, detailed product descriptions, and reliable delivery services.
4. **Support Sustainable Agricultural Practices:** To promote and support sustainable farming methods by providing a viable market for organic products, encouraging more farmers to adopt environmental friendly practices.
5. **Create a Scalable Platform:** To develop a scalable and adaptable online marketplace that can accommodate growth and potentially expand to include more products and regions in the future. By achieving these objectives, the project seeks to transform the organic agriculture sector in Nepal, fostering economic, environmental, and social benefits.

## 1.2 Project Scope and Limitations

**Project Scope:** The project scope is to develop an online marketplace for organic products in Nepal includes the following key activities:

1. **Market Research:** Understand demand, identify stakeholders, and analyze competitors.
2. **Website Development:** Create a user-friendly e-commerce platform with secure payment gateways and inventory management.
3. **Marketing and Outreach:** Execute SEO, social media campaigns, and influencer collaborations to promote the platform.
4. **Logistics Management:** Partner with logistic companies for efficient delivery and implement an order tracking system.
5. **Farmer Training and Support:** Provide training and ongoing support for farmers to use the platform effectively.
6. **Customer Service:** Set up a system to handle inquiries and feedback, and develop user guides.
7. **Sustainability and Scalability:** Design the platform for future expansion and promote eco-friendly practices.
8. **Monitoring and Evaluation:** Track performance with KPIs, conduct regular assessments, and gather user feedback for continuous improvement.

This scope ensures a comprehensive approach to building a successful online marketplace that supports Nepal's organic agriculture sector.

### Limitations:

- 1.**Market Penetration:** Time needed to build trust and awareness.
- 2.**Financial Constraints:** setup and operational costs.
- 3.**Regulatory Challenges:** Complex certification processes.
- 4.**Quality Assurance:** Ensuring consistent product quality.
- 5.**Competition:** Competing with established markets.
- 6.**Scalability:** Resource limitations for rapid growth.
- 7.**Cultural Barriers:** Resistance to new technology adoption.

## **2.Literature Review**

### **E-commerce and Organic Products**

The rise of e-commerce in developing countries, including Nepal, has been fueled by increasing internet penetration and smartphone usage. This growth has allowed consumers easier access to a variety of products, including organic goods. Studies show that global and regional markets for organic products are expanding due to increased health consciousness and environmental awareness. In Nepal, organic farming has a traditional presence, but its commercialization through organized retail and online platforms is a recent development.

### **Kathmandu Organics Website**

Kathmandu Organics serves as a case study for the organic e-commerce sector in Nepal. This platform offers a range of organic products, providing insights into consumer behavior, market demand, and operational challenges in the local context. The website's user-friendly interface, product variety, and emphasis on health and sustainability appeal to a growing urban customer base. However, certain disadvantages and challenges are evident

### **Disadvantages**

- i. Delivery inefficiencies due to Nepal's geographical diversity and underdeveloped infrastructure can lead to delays and increased operational costs.
- ii. Building trust is essential, as consumers may be skeptical about product authenticity and the security of online transactions.
- iii. Reaching rural areas remains a challenge, limiting the potential customer base primarily to urban centers.



### 3. Methodology

We are working by following these methodologies for the application of knowledge, skills and techniques to a broad range of activities in order to meet the requirement of our project.

#### 3.1. Software Development Lifecycle

The framework we are using for developing this project is an iterative model of software development life cycle. In this model, a simple and primitive implementation of a very small set of software requirements is done at first, which is followed by the iterative enhancement in the primitive model until all requirements are fulfilled and the software is ready for deployment. The following subsection briefly describes various phases in the iterative model of SDLC that was applied in the development of the of the system.

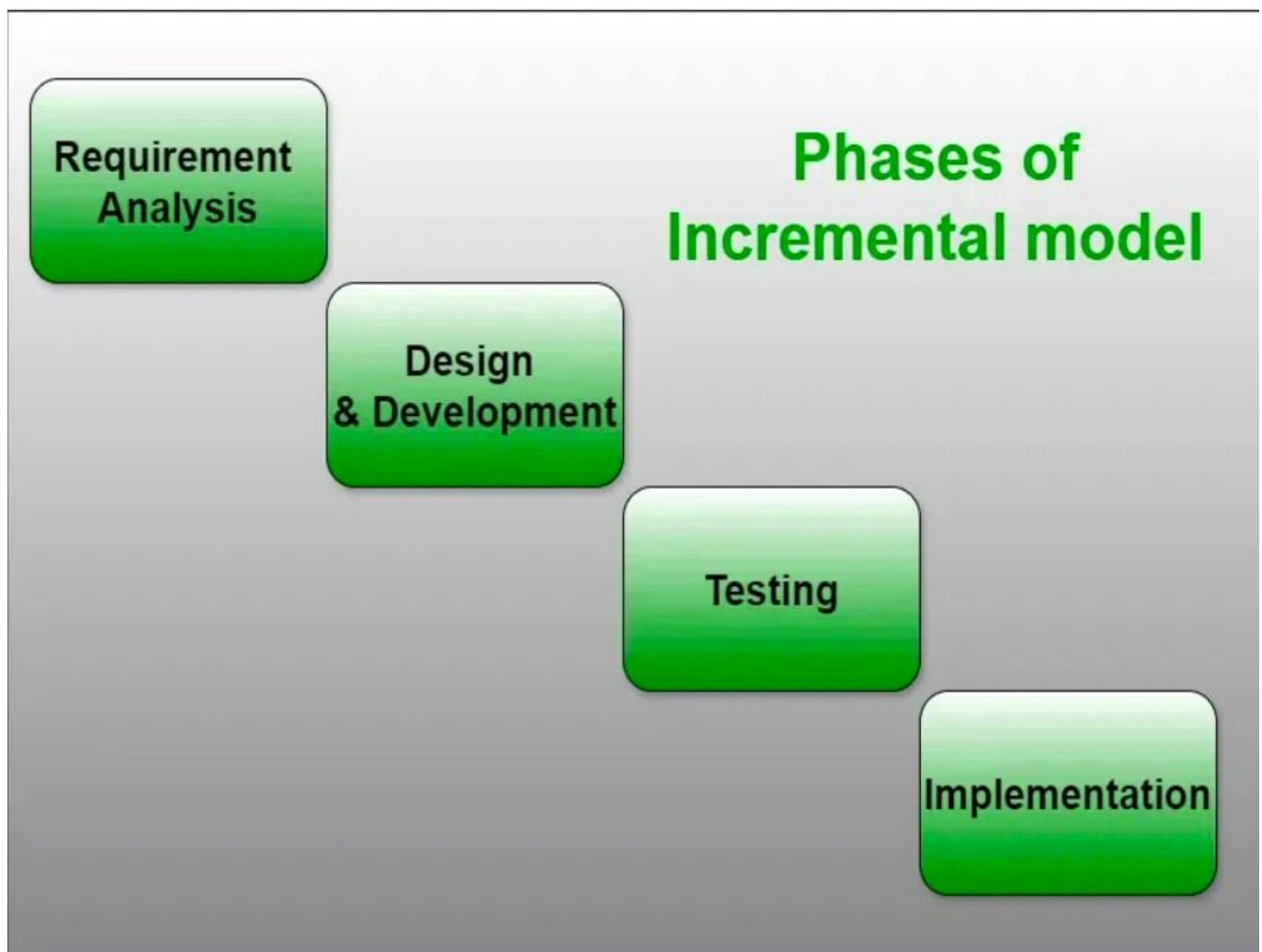


Figure 1: Incremental Model

### 3.1.1 Requirement Analysis:

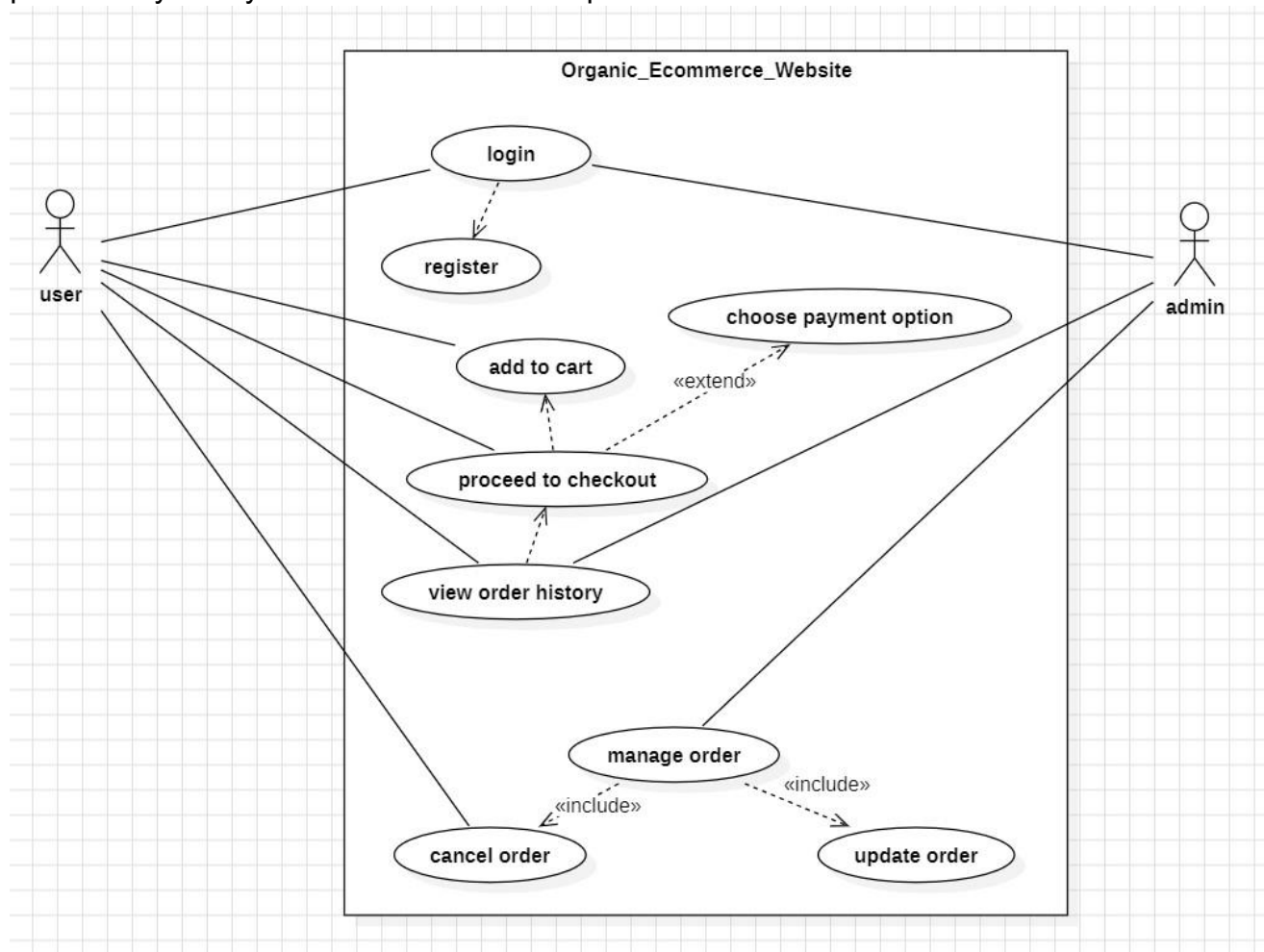
In this phase, analysis is being performed in order to find out the requirements of the system. The outcome of this phase would be a SRS which is an acronym for “system requirement specification”.

### 3.1.2. Design Phase:

In this phase the SRS is being translated into the system design. Context diagram, DFD diagram, ER diagram, use case diagram, sequence diagram and class diagram is being developed.

#### 3.1.2.1. Use Case Diagram

A use case diagram is a visual representation of the interactions between actors (In our case: User and Admin) and a system under consideration. It shows the different use cases or functionalities provided by the system and the relationships between the actors and the use cases.



Figure

2:Use Case Diagram

## Class Diagram:

Class diagram describes the structure of the system by showing its classes, attributes, operations (or methods), and the relationships among objects. The major classes involved in our system includes : Customer, Product, Admin, Cart, Order, etc.

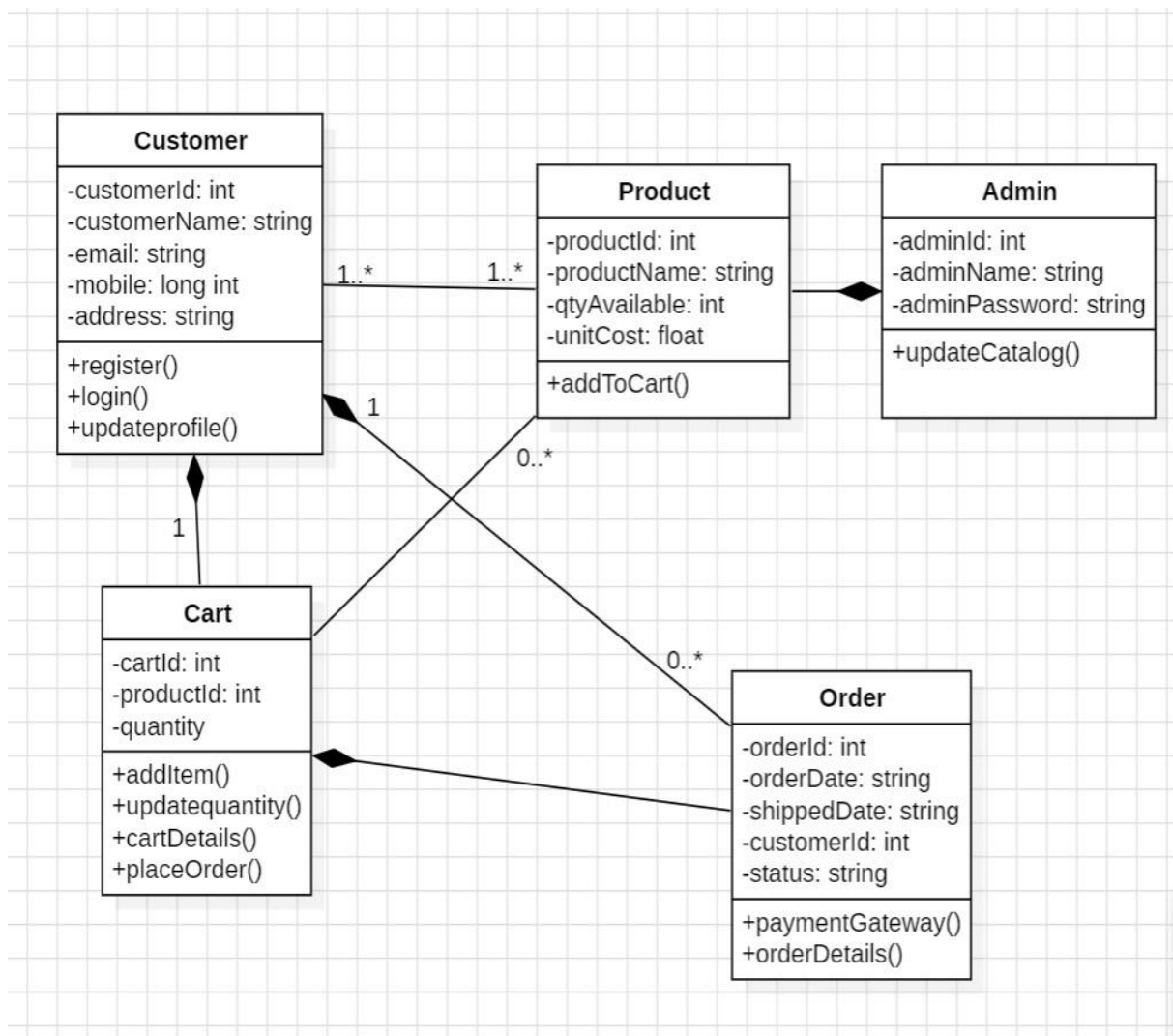


Figure 3 Class diagram



## ER Diagram:

An Entity-Relationship (ER) diagram is a visual representation of the entities(objects) within a system and the relationship between them. It is commonly used in database design to model the structure and the organization of data. The major entities involved in our system are User, Admin, Cart etc. The relationship between these entities is shown in the given ER diagram.

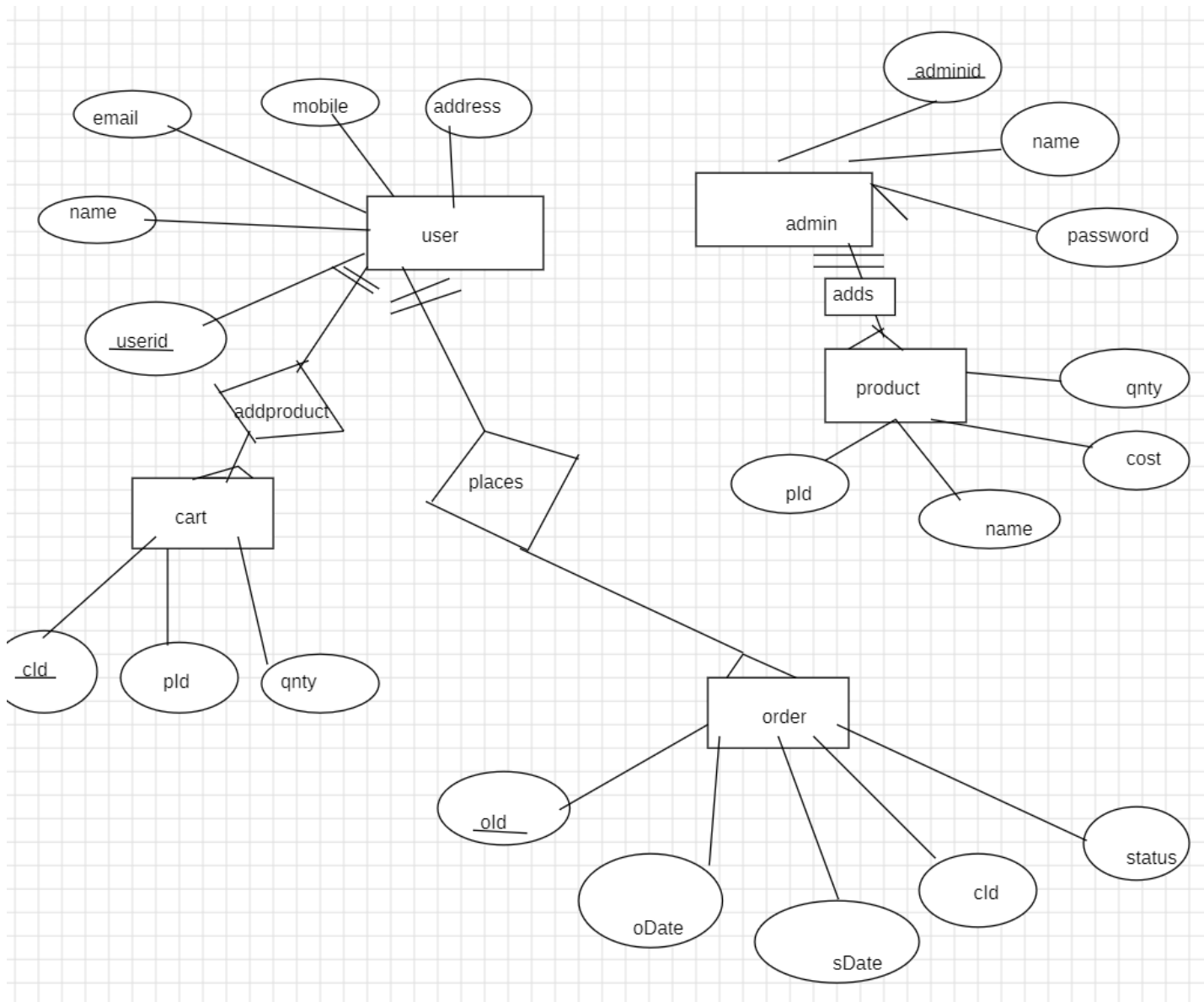


Figure 4ER diagram

## Sequence Diagram:

Sequence diagram illustrates how objects interact in a particular scenario of the system.

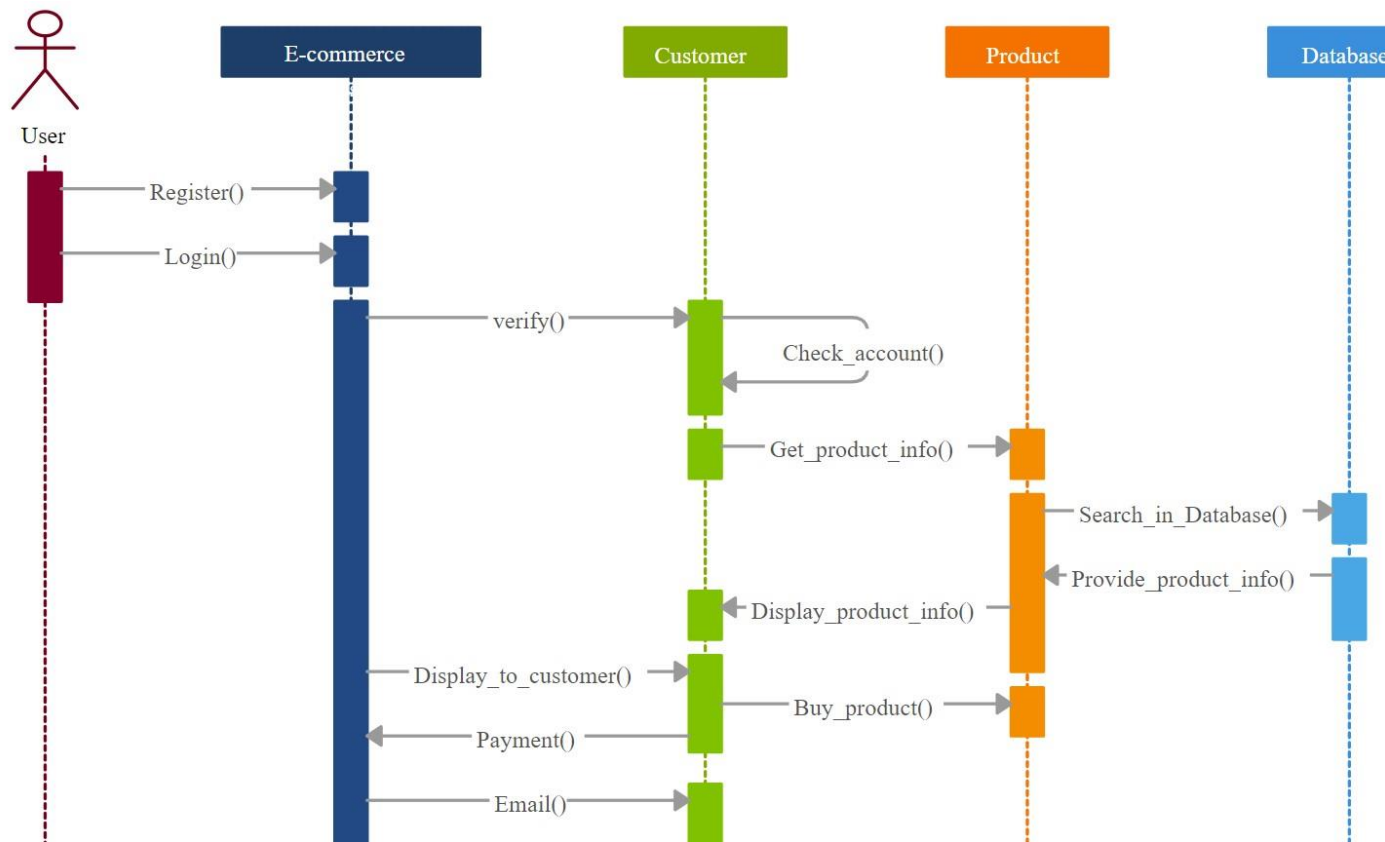


Figure 5Sequence diagram

### Activity Diagram:

An activity diagram is a type of UML diagram that provides a visual representation of the flow of activities within a system or process. It is used for illustrating the sequence of actions, decision points, and interactions involved in a workflow or process.

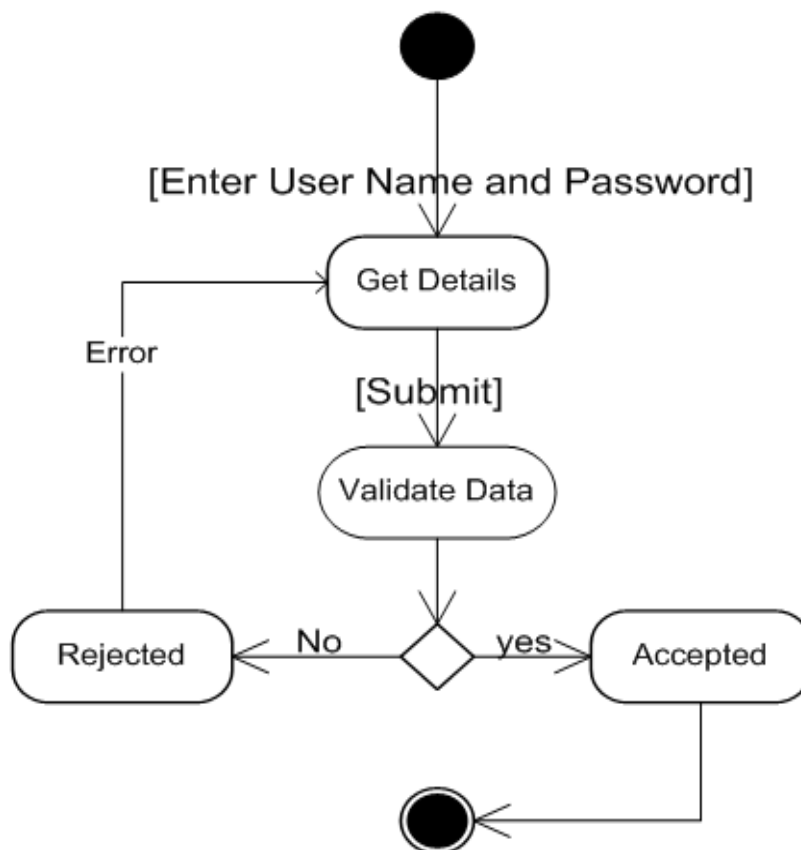


Figure 6:Activity Diagram for Login

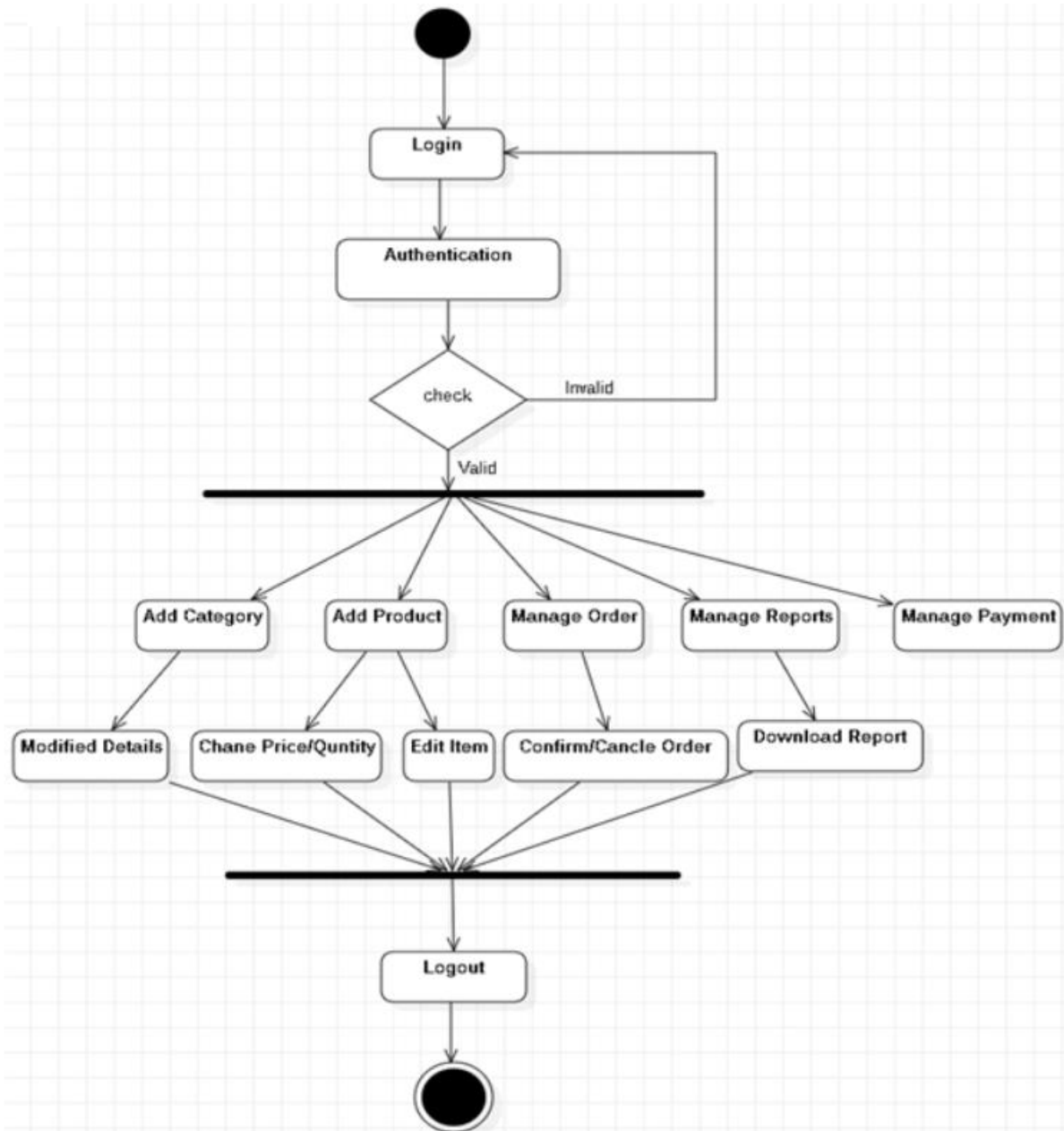


Figure 7:Activity Diagram for Admin



## Data Flow Diagram

A data flow diagram (DFD) is a graphical or visual representation using a standardized set of symbols and notations to describe a business's operations through data movement. They are often elements of a formal methodology such as Structured Systems Analysis and Design Method (SSADM).

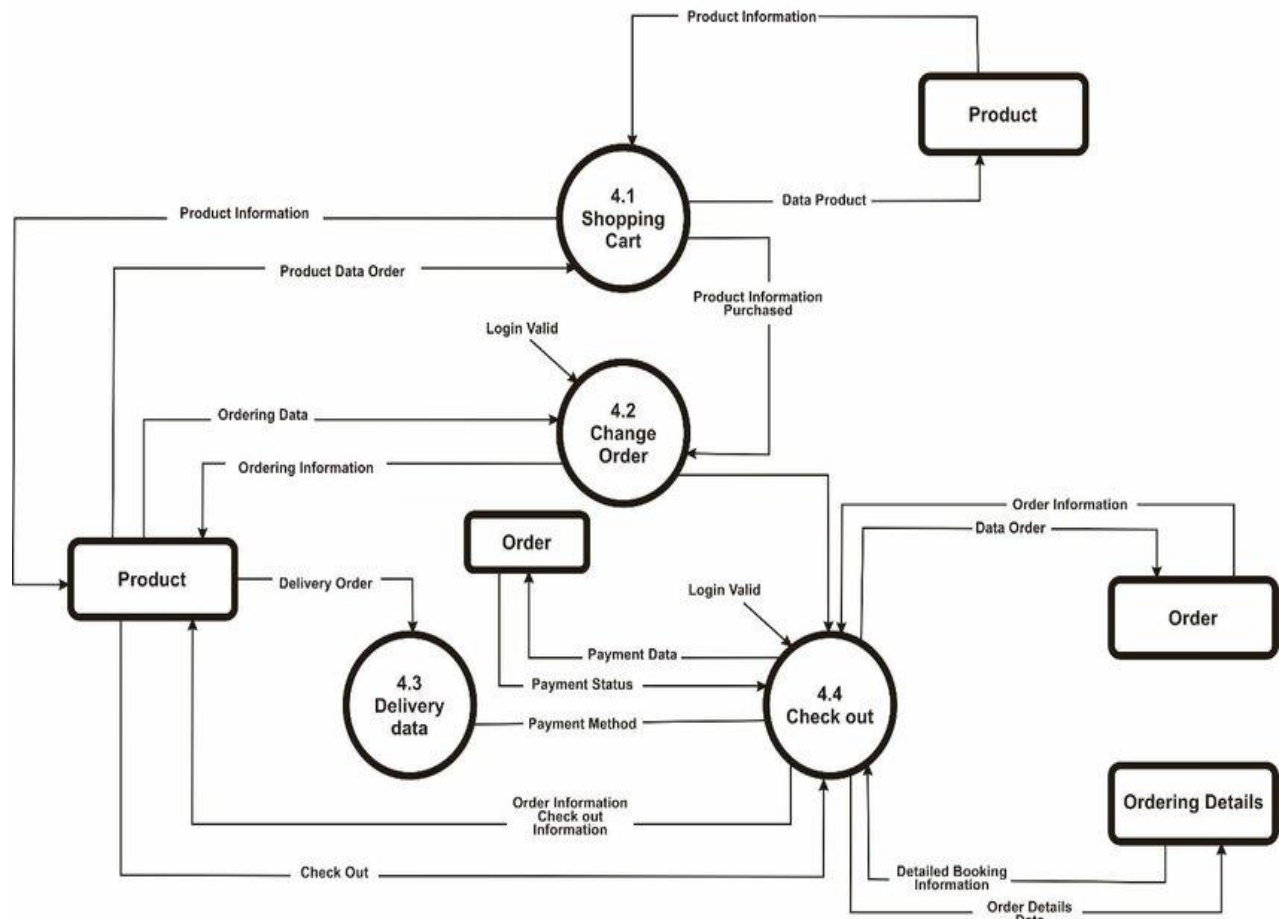


Figure 8:Data Flow Diagram

### 3.1.3. Coding Phase:

In this phase coding is being done according to the design and a working system will be developed by the end of the process.

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### **3.1.4 Testing Phase:**

In this phase the system was tested with each testing list of changes to the system developed. The changes were applied to the software and the software was delivered as a successive increment until a satisfying system is achieved.

### **3.2 Increment 1**

First increment included all the work related to frontend like homepage, gallery page contact page design.

### **3.3 Increment 2**

Second increment included login signup page as well as all the work of backend like database connection.

## **4.Tools used:**

1. **VS Code:** VS Code is used to write the codes for the web pages.
2. **Star UML :** For ER diagram , use case diagram , class Diagram and sequence diagram
3. **Microsoft Word:** For documentation writing.
4. **MongoDBcompass:** for storing data.
5. **ThunderClient:** For API testing.

## 5. Technologies used:

**1.MongoDB :** MongoDB is highly scalable document database that makes it easy to store and retrieve data in JSON documents.

**2.Express:** Express is a lightweight web application framework that provides a range of app-building tools and supports a variety of programming languages, including JavaScript.

**3.React:** React is an open source, front-end JavaScript library for building user interfaces based on components.

**4.Node.js:** Node.js is a runtime environment that can be used to run JavaScript code on server side.

## 6. Work Schedule

*Table 1: Task Division Table*

Team Members	Task Division
Jyoti Chataut	documentation
Bibek Pandit	backend
Ayush Poudel	frontend, documentation, planning

Table 2: Work Schedule

Task/week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Project(Literature Review)							
Proposal Preparation							
Proposal Submission							
Design and Modeling							
Coding And Testing							
Mid-term report preparation							
Mid-term report submission							
Documentation and Review							
Final Report Submission							

## **7. Conclusion**

In conclusion, launching an e-commerce platform for organic products in Nepal is a promising venture. The project can capitalize on growing consumer demand for organic produce and the increasing acceptance of online shopping, accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Key enablers include government initiatives to enhance digital infrastructure, improved e-payment systems, and supportive regulatory frameworks. Addressing logistical challenges and building consumer trust will be crucial for the project's success, positioning it to meet the evolving market needs and contribute to sustainable economic development.

## **8.Further Works/Recommendation**

Given the expanding market size and the rapid advancement in technology ,this project is dedicated to enhancing several key areas :

- i. Continuously improve and develop mobile application focusing on user interface and experience, personalized ,push notifications, and offline access.
- ii. Prioritize robust security measures by introducing multi-factor authentication, conducting regular security audits, and ensuring end-to-end data encryption.
- iii. Keep up with industry trends and technological advancements to stay competitive.

Hence, by focusing on user-centric enhancements, robust security measures, and leveraging cutting-edge technology, this project aims to create a more secure, efficient, and engaging platform. These efforts will not only improve user satisfaction and retention but also ensure the platform's competitiveness in an ever-evolving marketplace.

## 9.Bibliography

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NEPALIMART:(<https://nepalimart.ca/>)

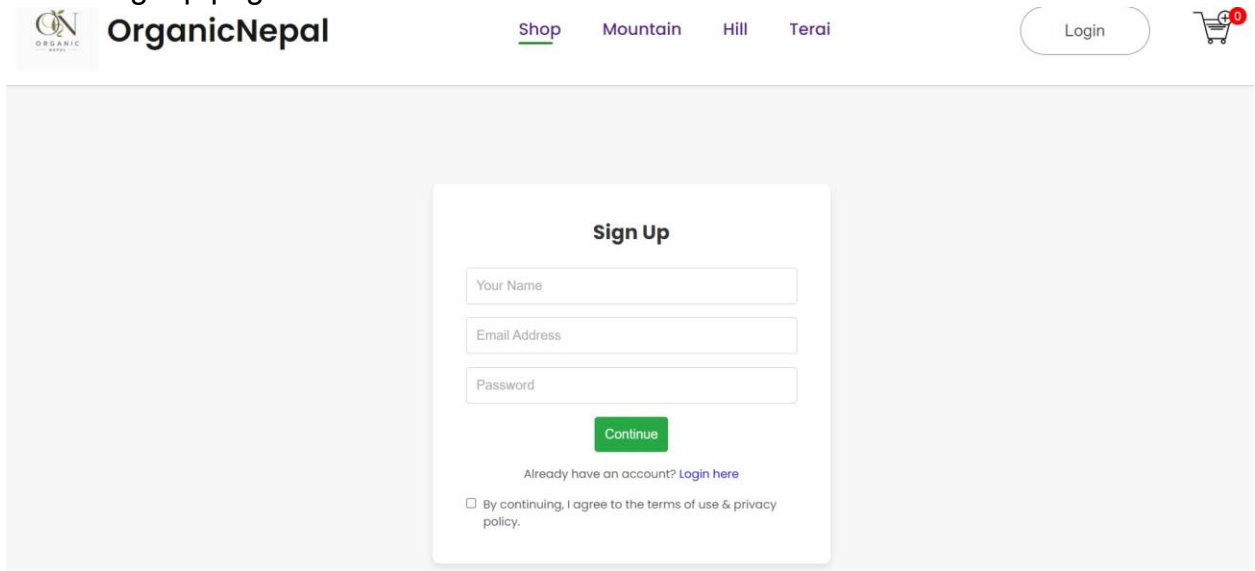




## APPENDIX

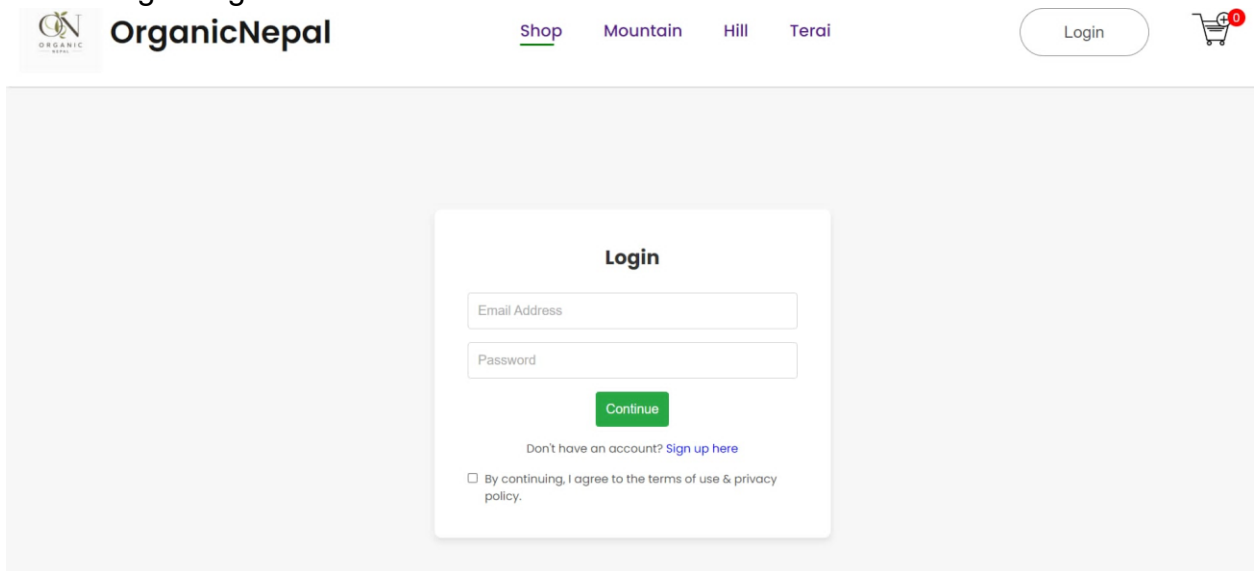
The screenshot of the web application for various functionalities is shown in this section.

i. Signup page:  
**OrganicNepal**



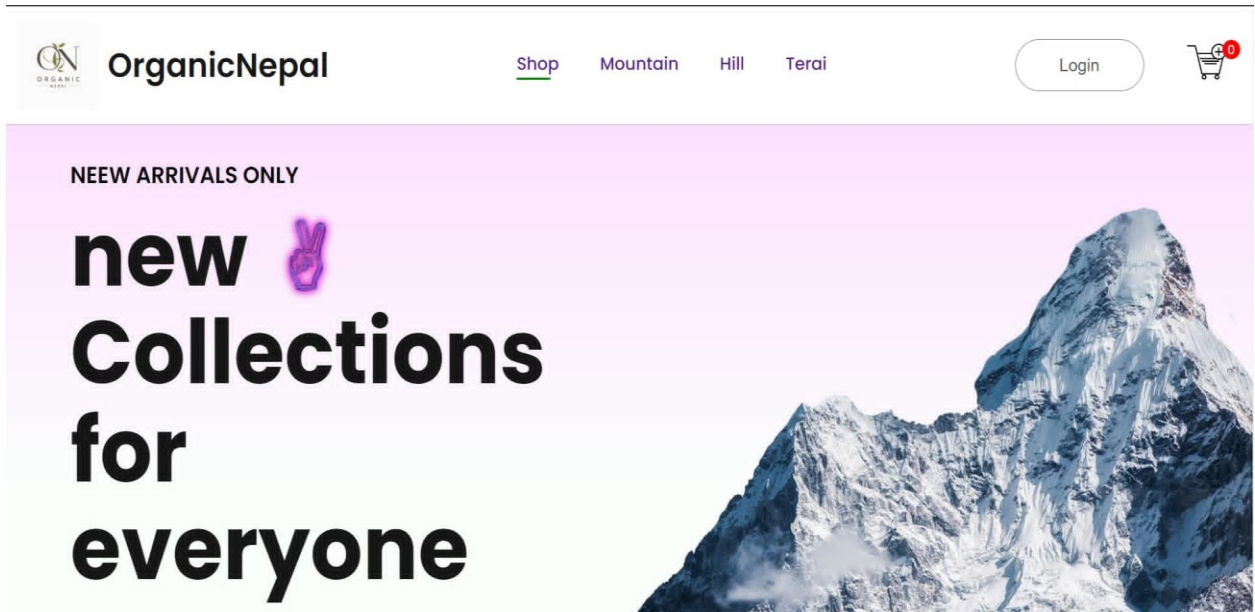
The screenshot shows the OrganicNepal website header with the logo, navigation links (Shop, Mountain, Hill, Terai), a Login button, and a shopping cart icon with a red notification badge. The main content area features a 'Sign Up' form with input fields for 'Your Name', 'Email Address', and 'Password'. A green 'Continue' button is below the fields. Below the button, there is a link 'Already have an account? Login here' and a checkbox for 'By continuing, I agree to the terms of use & privacy policy.'.

ii. Login Page:  
**OrganicNepal**

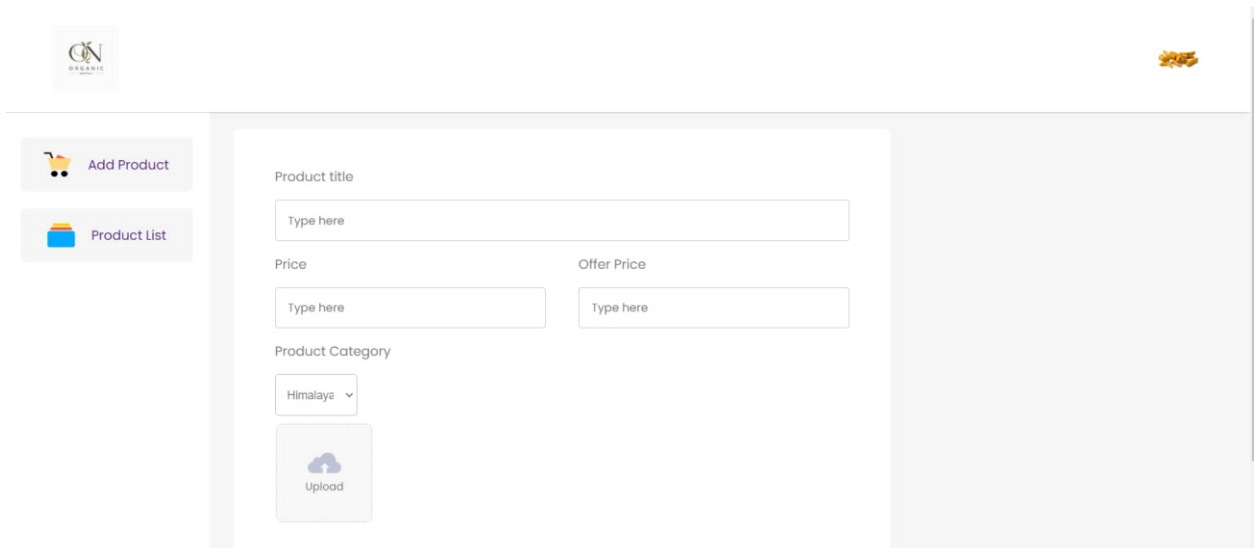


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iii. Home Page




iv. Admin Panel







v. Cart

 Add Product

 Product List

All Products List

Products	Title	Old Price	New Price	Category	Remove
	apple	\$500	\$400	himalayan	×
	marsi chamal	\$2500	\$2400	himalayan	×
	gujro	\$1500	\$1400	himalayan	×
	yaeshagumba	\$1500	\$1400	himalayan	×