

Krishicare – An Application to Aid Farmers

Sunny Ramu Mandal ¹, Rupali Dulichand Gade ², Sachi Anil Motghare ³, Aditya Balmukund Tiwari⁴
Dr. Shrikant V. Sonekar⁵

U.G. Student, Department of Information Technology Engineering, JD Engineering College, Fetri Nagpur,
Maharashtra, India^{1,2,3,4}

Principal, Department of Information Technology Engineering, JD Engineering College, Fetri Nagpur,
Maharashtra, India⁵

ABSTRACT: Krishicare, a novel initiative designed to support and uplift farmers, has emerged as a potential game-changer in the agricultural sector. This comprehensive model aims to address the challenges faced by farmers and bring about positive transformations in their livelihoods. Krishicare stands out for its seamless integration of cutting-edge technologies. The platform empowers farmers with the tools needed for efficient and sustainable agricultural practices. The agriculture sector is undergoing a transformative shift with the integration of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and the Internet of Things (IoT). This paper introduces Krishicare, a pioneering model designed to empower farmers in India by providing them with timely and accurate information essential for modern agricultural practices. Krishicare is an innovative Information and Communication Technology (ICT) platform designed to revolutionize agriculture in India. Focused on delivering market information to farmers, Krishicare acts as a bridge between agricultural producers and potential buyers, including local retailers, wholesalers, and consumers. With a user-friendly interface and real-time updates, the platform empowers farmers to make informed decisions, negotiate better prices, and establish direct relationships with buyers.

KEYWORDS: Krishicare, Agriculture, Precision farming, indian farmers, Agricultural commodities, sell, buy, agriculture, farmers, soil, fertility, etc.

I. INTRODUCTION

Agriculture has been the lifeblood of India for centuries, shaping its economy, culture, and the very essence of its vast population. With a significant portion of the country engaged in this essential profession, agriculture stands as the backbone of India's economic system[6]. Over the decades, the agricultural landscape has evolved, encompassing not only the cultivation of vital food crops but also diverse sectors such as dairy, fruit, forestry, and poultry. India's agricultural prowess extends not only to feeding its burgeoning population but also to contributing significantly to the global export of

agricultural goods. However, despite its crucial role, the sector grapples with challenges rooted in traditional practices, particularly in the distribution of agricultural commodities through a complex network of intermediaries.

The prevailing system involves a chain of producers, wholesalers, retailers, and consumers, with wholesalers serving as the vital link between farmers and the market. This intermediary-centric model has endured for decades, with brokers playing a pivotal role in facilitating the sale of agricultural products. Unfortunately, this process often leaves farmers at a disadvantage, with intermediaries dictating prices and reaping substantial profits. In this context, Krishicare emerges as a transformative Information and Communication Technology (ICT) solution designed to empower farmers and revolutionize the agricultural value chain. Krishicare recognizes the toil of farmers, their dependence on climatic conditions, and the challenges they face in dealing with middlemen. The platform seeks to break this cycle by providing farmers with direct market access, essential information, and a platform to negotiate fair prices for their produce. This paper explores the dynamics of the traditional agricultural model in India, shedding light on the challenges faced by farmers.[2] It then introduces Krishicare as a groundbreaking solution, outlining its core features and its potential to reshape the landscape of Indian agriculture. By harnessing the power of ICT, Krishicare aims to create a more transparent, efficient, and equitable system that prioritizes the well-being of farmers and ensures the sustainability of India's agricultural heritage. In the heart of India's socio-economic fabric, agriculture stands as a testament to resilience and adaptability. It has weathered changing times, evolving from a subsistence-based practice to a multifaceted industry integral to the nation's growth.[2] As India strides into the 21st century, agriculture not only meets the dietary needs of its vast population but also serves as a key player in the global export market. The intricate web of agriculture involves the toil of millions of farmers, each sowing the seeds that contribute to the nation's prosperity. However, the journey from the fertile fields to the consumer's table is a labyrinth,

marked by challenges that impact the very livelihoods of those who till the land. A significant hurdle lies in the established system of intermediaries, the unsung brokers who bridge the gap between produce and market. This traditional model, while deeply rooted, often leads to a less-than-optimal scenario for farmers. The middlemen, while playing a role in connecting farmers to consumers, tend to wield considerable influence over pricing, leaving farmers with a fraction of the value of their labor. Krishicare emerges against this backdrop as a beacon of change, heralding a new era in Indian agriculture. The interconnectedness of the agricultural value chain is at the core of Krishicare's vision.[4] By leveraging Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Krishicare seeks to empower farmers, providing them not only with a direct channel to buyers but also with critical information that shapes their decision-making process. Through real-time market updates, weather forecasts, and educational resources, Krishicare aims to equip farmers with the tools needed to navigate the complexities of modern agriculture. Krishicare's innovation extends beyond mere disruption; it envisions a symbiotic relationship between technology, agriculture, and economic prosperity. By establishing a direct connection between farmers and a diverse spectrum of buyers, from local retailers to global consumers, Krishicare fosters transparency, fair negotiations, and a more equitable distribution of profits. As we delve deeper into the intricacies of Krishicare, this exploration aims to illuminate the transformative potential of this ICT solution. It underscores not only the technological advancements but also the socio-economic impact that Krishicare promises in revitalizing India's agricultural landscape. In doing so, we embark on a journey that transcends convention, embracing a future where the toil of the farmer is justly rewarded, and Indian agriculture thrives as a beacon of sustainability and prosperity.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY:

For the development of this system, we studied some previous papers. The paper [1] describes a system that uses ICTs and it is an android-based solution. The system supports a variety of features like updates of weather, news and different agricultural commodities but local language support is missing in this system. System described in paper [2] is developed by considering farmers from different states who may be illiterate. The base paper of this system is again Android based Solution for Indian Agriculture [1]. This system tried to solve the complex interface problem that was there in the previous paper. The system in paper [2] provides a user-friendly iconic interface. However, the system [2] failed to provide multiple local language support and also only, a large screen interface is available in the system; a small screen interface is missing. The system in the paper [3] provides information of crop's rates in local as well as distant markets. The system also provides weather forecasting information.



Fig 1: Farmers are required to provide information throughout the agricultural cycle

III. METHODOLOGY

1) Requirements Gathering:

Conducting extensive stakeholder interviews and engaging with potential users, including farmers, buyers, and other stakeholders, to understand their needs and challenges. prioritise feature requirements based on user feedback and market analysis.

2) Development:

A development methodology, breaking the project into small, manageable iterations or sprints. Regularly release increments of the application to gather user feedback and make iterative improvements.

3) Integration of Firebase and Backend Development:

Integrated Firebase to leverage its real-time database, authentication, and hosting services, streamlining the backend development process. Backend functionalities to support features such as user authentication, data storage, and real-time updates.

4) Frontend Development with ReactJS:

Developed the frontend using ReactJS, creating reusable components and ensuring a responsive and intuitive user interface. Implement Tailwind CSS for efficient styling, maintaining a balance between aesthetics and performance.

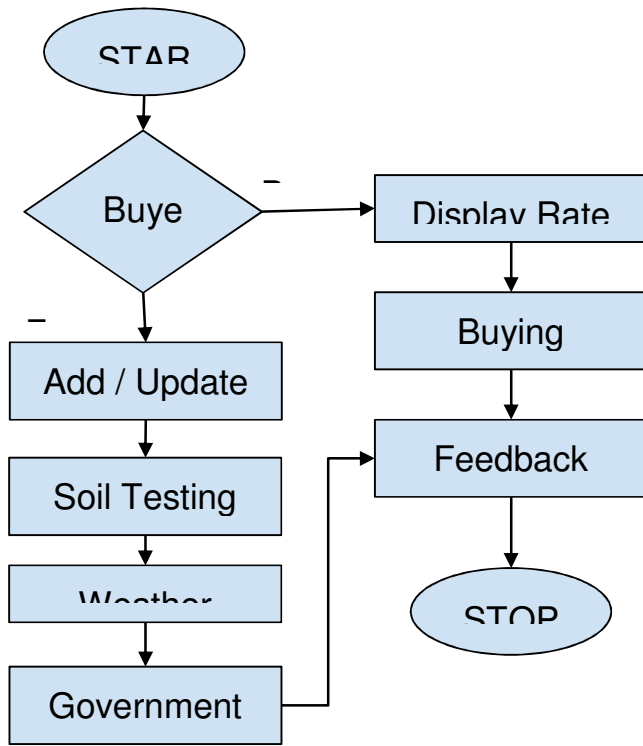


fig:flowchart

5) Incorporation of Swiper JS:

Integrate Swiper JS to enhance the user experience by implementing responsive sliders for visual content such as images and news updates.

6) Quality Assurance and Testing:

comprehensive testing, including unit testing, integration testing, and user acceptance testing, to ensure the functionality and reliability of the application. Address and resolve any identified bugs or issues promptly.

7) Deployment and Hosting:

The application is on Firebase hosting, ensuring seamless access for users.

8) Documentation and Training:

Document the development process, architecture, and key features for reference and future

IV. Applications provided by krishi Caremodel:

The Krishicare model offers a suite of applications designed to cater to the diverse needs of farmers, buyers, and other stakeholders in the agricultural ecosystem. Each application serves a specific purpose, contributing to the overall goal of empowering farmers, fostering transparency, and enhancing the efficiency of agricultural processes. Here are key applications provided by the

Krishicare model.

Krishicare Farmer :

Objective: Empower individual farmers with tools and information for better crop management, market access, and decision-making.

Features:

- Real-time market updates on crop prices.
- Weather forecasts for informed agricultural planning.
- Crop management tools and best practices.
- Direct communication with potential buyers.

Krishicare Buyer :

Objective: Connect buyers, including local retailers, wholesalers, and consumers, directly with farmers, promoting fair trade and transparent transactions.

Features:

- Access to a diverse range of agricultural products.
- Real-time market trends and demand analytics.
- Direct communication with farmers for negotiation.
- Purchase history and analytics for buyers.

Krishicare Marketplace:

Objective: Provide a digital platform where farmers can showcase their produce, negotiate prices, and make direct sales to buyers.

Features:

- Virtual storefronts for farmers to display their products.
- Secure and transparent transaction capabilities.
- Integration with logistics for efficient product delivery.

Krishicare News and Updates:

Objective: Keep farmers and stakeholders informed about the latest agricultural news, government policies, and technological advancements.

Features:

- Aggregated news feeds related to agriculture.
- Updates on government schemes and subsidies.
- Educational content on modern farming practices.
- Notifications for relevant events and webinars.

Krishicare Financial Tools:

Objective: Assist farmers in financial planning, budgeting, and estimating potential earnings based on market prices.

Features:

- Financial calculators for crop investment and returns.
- Budgeting tools for agricultural expenses.
- Information on available financial support and loans.
- Integration with banking services for seamless transactions.

Krishicare Educational Hub:

Objective: Provide a centralized platform for farmers to access educational resources, training materials, and expert insights.

Features:

- Video tutorials on agricultural best practices.
- Interactive training modules on crop management.
- Expert-led webinars on emerging trends.
- Knowledge-sharing forums for the farming community.

These applications work in synergy to create a comprehensive ecosystem that addresses the varied needs of stakeholders in the agricultural value chain. The Krishicare model not only facilitates efficient transactions but also fosters a community of informed and empowered individuals contributing to the sustainable development of Indian agriculture[7].

The "krishi care" system included several steps for implementation :

The implementation of the "krishi Care" system unfolds through a systematic approach encompassing critical steps for a comprehensive and successful deployment. Beginning with a thorough needs assessment and planning phase, the initiative progresses to the selection of an appropriate technology stack, iterative development of core modules, and the integration of external data sources for real-time market updates and weather forecasts.

Prioritizing user experience, security measures are diligently implemented, ensuring compliance with data protection regulations. Rigorous testing and quality assurance procedures precede the deployment and hosting phase, optimizing configurations for scalability and accessibility. User training and onboarding initiatives are coupled with community engagement features, fostering collaboration among stakeholders[9].

A robust feedback mechanism is established for continuous improvement, and ongoing monitoring and maintenance sustain system performance and user satisfaction. This holistic approach aims to empower farmers, enhance transparency, and propel the agricultural sector forward.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

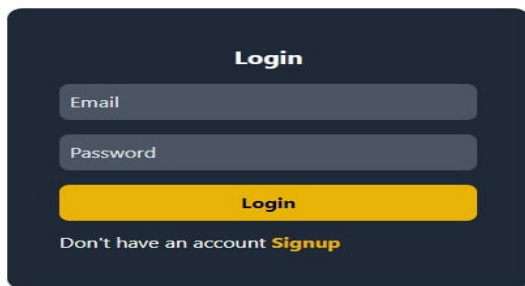


FIG: 2 LOGIN WINDOW

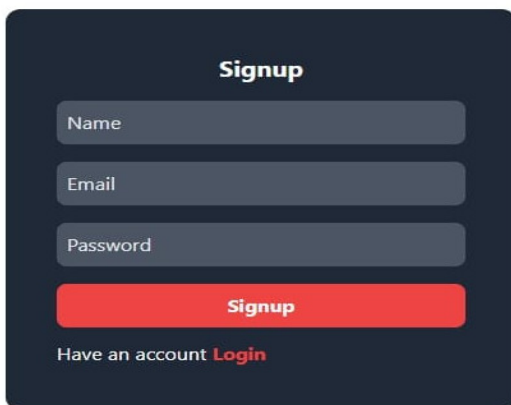


Fig 3 :signup windows for new user

Market Accessibility and Transparency:

Result: Krishicare's Farmer model provided real-time market updates, empowering farmers with accurate information on crop prices.

Increased market transparency allowed farmers to make informed decisions, choose optimal times to sell, and negotiate fair prices directly with buyers.

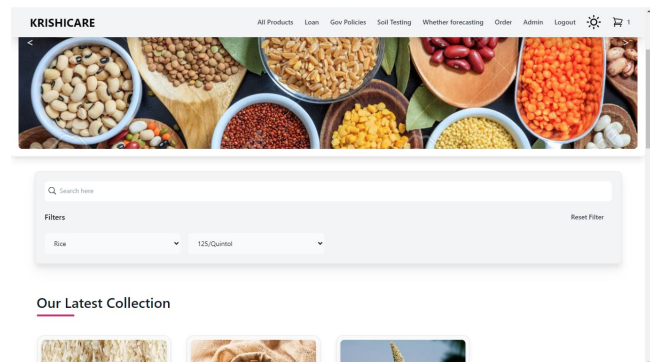


Fig: 4 home page

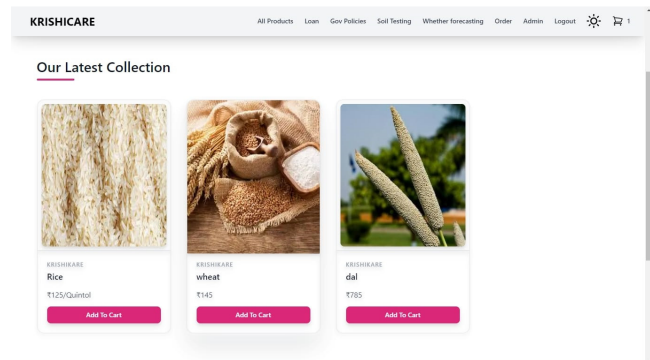


Fig: 5 latest collection update

Direct Buyer-Farmer Connectivity:

The Krishicare model facilitated direct connections between farmers and buyers, reducing the dependency on intermediaries. By eliminating middlemen, farmers could negotiate directly with buyers, leading to fairer transactions, reduced transaction costs, and increased profitability.

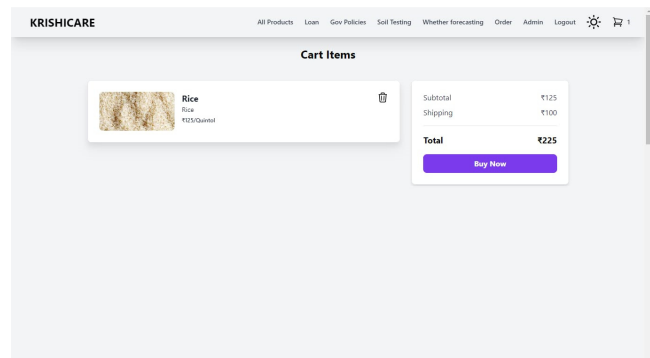


Fig: 6 latest collection total

News and Updates Impact: Krishicare's News and Updates feature provided timely information on agricultural news and government policies. Farmers staying informed about market trends, policies, and technological advancements were better equipped to adapt to changes and make strategic decisions.

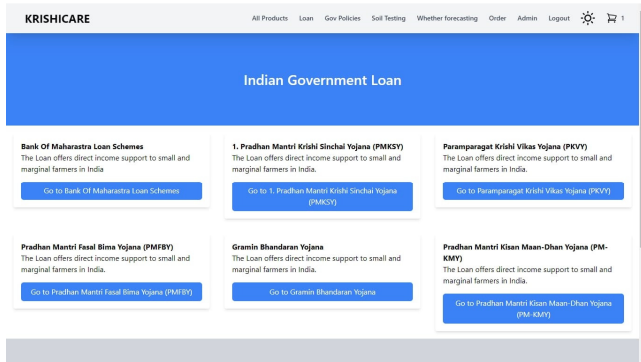


Fig: 7 kirshicare news and update impact

Educational Hub Engagement: Krishicare's Educational Hub provided training materials and expert insights. Increased engagement with educational resources indicated a positive impact on farming practices, productivity, and the adoption of sustainable method and will provide the knowledge of soil quality test and weather forecast .

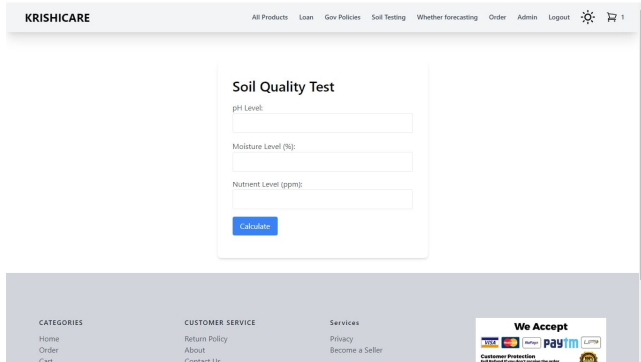


Fig: 8 soil quality test

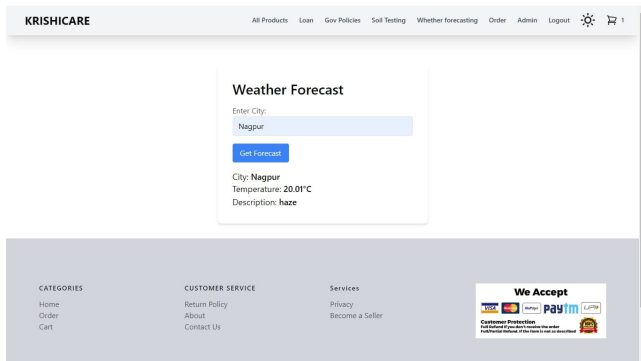


Fig: 9 weather forecast

User Satisfaction and Adoption Rates High user adoption rates and positive feedback from farmers and buyers. User satisfaction reflected the platform's effectiveness in addressing the needs of the agricultural community, fostering trust, and enhancing user experience.

V. Research Gap

The existing landscape of digital agriculture reveals three notable research gaps. Firstly, the successful integration of technology in farming presupposes a certain level of technical expertise and digital literacy among farmers, emphasizing the need for tailored strategies that accommodate varying skill levels. Secondly, the cost implications associated with implementing and maintaining the required technical infrastructure present a significant barrier for some farmers. Addressing this research gap involves exploring cost-effective solutions to make digital tools financially accessible. Lastly, the variable quality of recommendations provided by digital platforms underscores the importance of investigating factors influencing data integration, particularly concerning market trends and weather forecasts. Bridging these research gaps is crucial for the development of inclusive, cost-effective, and reliable digital solutions that truly empower farmers in their agricultural practices.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the research on the implementation of digital solutions in agriculture underscores the need for a holistic and inclusive approach. Recognizing the varying levels of technical expertise among farmers and addressing the associated challenges is essential for widespread adoption. Moreover, overcoming the economic barriers hindering access to necessary technological infrastructure is crucial to ensure the benefits of digital tools reach all segments of the farming community. Additionally, the quality of recommendations provided by these platforms necessitates continuous improvement in data integration methods, emphasizing the importance of reliable external data sources. Closing these research gaps will contribute to the development of more effective, accessible, and context-aware digital solutions, ultimately fostering a sustainable and technologically empowered future for agriculture in India.

Future scope

The future scope of Krishicare, and digital solutions in agriculture at large, is characterized by a trajectory of continuous improvement and expansion. Recognizing the varied technological proficiency of farmers, the platform can advance its user interface for greater intuitiveness and accessibility. Integration of cutting-edge technologies like Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, and Internet of Things holds promise for more accurate and personalized agricultural recommendations, optimizing resource utilization and decision-making. Further enhancements

can embrace precision agriculture through the incorporation of sensor data, drones, and satellite imagery for informed crop management. The evolution of Krishicare's mobile application can prioritize offline access, multilingual support, and voice-based interfaces, aligning with the increasing prevalence of smartphones in rural areas. Strengthening community engagement and knowledge-sharing features, along with robust financial tools, can enhance the overall socio-economic impact. Customization for regional nuances, partnerships with stakeholders, and a commitment to continuous user feedback will contribute to Krishicare's adaptability and relevance. Additionally, scalability considerations and global expansion opportunities position Krishicare as a transformative force in fostering sustainable agriculture, rural development, and technological empowerment on a broader scale.

VI. REFERENCES

- [1] S. A. Ajagbe, J. B. Awotunde, A. O. Adesina, P. Achimugu, and T. A. Kumar, "Internet of Medical Things (IoMT): Applications, Challenges, and Prospects in a Data-Driven Technology," in *Intelligent Healthcare*, Springer Nature Singapore, 2022, pp. 299–319. doi: 10.1007/978-981-16-8150-9_14.
- [2] A. H. Pabón, "Screening for resistance and identification of tolerance in sugarcane genotypes to spittlebug *Mahanarva fimbriolata*," 2012.
- [3] C. Stolojescu-Crisan, B. P. Butunoi, and C. Crisan, "An IoT Based Smart Irrigation System," *IEEE Consum. Electron. Mag.*, vol. 11, no. 3, pp. 50–58, 2022.
- [4] S. Mittal, S. Gandhi, and G. Tripathi, "Socio-Economic Impact of Mobile Phones on Indian Agriculture," *Agriculture*, vol. 33, no. 246, p. 48, 2010.
- [5] B. Unhelkar, S. Joshi, M. Sharma, S. Prakash, A. K. Mani, and M. Prasad, "Enhancing supply chain performance using RFID technology and decision support systems in the industry 4.0—A systematic literature review," *Int. J. Inf. Manag. Data Insights*, vol. 2, no. 2, 2022, doi: 10.1016/j.jjime.2022.100084.
- [6] E. Said Mohamed, A. A. Belal, S. Kotb Abd-Elmabod, M. A. El-Shirbeny, A. Gad, and M. B. Zahran, "Smart farming for improving agricultural management," *Egyptian Journal of Remote Sensing and Space Science*, vol. 24, no. 3, pp. 971–981, 2021.
- [7] A. Joshi, B. Pradhan, S. Gite, and S. Chakraborty, "Remote-Sensing Data and Deep-Learning Techniques in Crop Mapping and Yield Prediction: A Systematic Review," *Remote Sens.*, vol. 15, no. 8, 2023, doi: 10.3390/rs15082014
- [8] J. Mendes et al., "Smartphone applications targeting precision agriculture practices -A systematic review," *Agronomy*, vol. 10, no. 6, 2020. doi: 10.3390/agronomy10060855.
- [9] A. K. Sahoo, S. Sahu, S. K. Meher, R. Begum, T. C. Panda, and N. C. Barik, "The Role of krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK) in Strengthening National Agricultural Research Extension System in India," in *Insights into Economics and Management* Vol. 8, 2021, pp. 112–122. doi: 10.9734/bpi/ieam/v8/2453e.
- [10] M. A. Chopra and P. Rajendra Mishra, "ROLE OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY IN FOOD AND NUTRITIONAL SECURITY IN INDIA.," *ijrcms.com*, vol. 5, no. 03, pp. 11–37, doi: 10.38193/IJRCMS.2023.5302.
- [11] Diniesh, V. C. ., Prasad, L. V. R. C. ., Bharathi , R. J. ., Selvarani, A., Theresa, W. G. ., Sumathi, R. ., & Dhanalakshmi, G. . (2023). Performance Evaluation of Energy Efficient Optimized Routing Protocol for WBANs Using PSO Protocol. *International Journal on Recent and Innovation Trends in Computing and Communication*, 11(4s), 116–121. <https://doi.org/10.17762/ijritcc.v11i4s.6314>
- [12] Gabriel Santos, *Natural Language Processing for Text Classification in Legal Documents*, Machine Learning Applications Conference Proceedings, Vol 2 2022.