Agriculture Shop Farmers Online Selling Application

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Abstract: The agricultural sector provides employment to over two-thirds of the population of the country. This project is aimed at solving some ofthe major problems related to farmers. Farmers have been facing problems such as spending a lot ofmoney on the requirements at the stores, time- consuming to reach the

stores, and also they are notgetting a fair enough price at the selling time of theiragricultural produce. Our Application has been designed as completely user-friendly, to facilitate access even to a farmer with minimum education. It enables farmers to purchase tools and seeds directly from sellers and Farmer can also sell the agricultural produce online cutting middlemen. It helps farmers to improve their productivity andprofitability

Index Terms - Component, formatting, style, styling, insert.

Introduction

These days technology is at its best. People also making the best use of it. Why won't it be the same with the farmers? Usually, they go far away from their native village to the town in order to buy their agricultural requirements. For this, they have to spend time of a whole day approximately. So we can make use of today's technology in order to save that time for farmers. The application that we came up with enables the farmers to buy their requirements such as seeds, tools, pesticides, fertilizers, etc online by sitting in one place without even making a plan of travel. This reduces the time consumption and also decreases the price of goods comparatively. This application also gives exposure to a wide range of varieties in particular categories to the farmers so that they can buy as per their requirements

3. RELATED WORK

It is difficult for the farmers to buy necessary items for yielding their crops in their hectic farming activities. Niketh Chauhan, M Krishna Kanth, and G Praneeth Kumar [1] proposed an application that enables farmers to sell their products online and get better profits than usual. KT Ganesh Kumar and Gunna Kamal Abhishek [2] implemented an application. Through this application, farmers can be able to know about government schemes and weather conditionsin their location. They have used asimple database and a mic option to record the product details of farmers. The details entered by the

farmers are stored in a database with timestamps so that the one who registered first is displayed first at the consumer's end. They have implemented a phone call option, log in, and regional language in the application and these are the additional features to the system to make this application userfriendly.

CHALLENGES AND AWARENESS

Challenges are numerous in the marketing of agricultural requirements such as fertilizers, pesticides, tools, seeds, etc especially for the farm products as well. There is no proper guidance for the farmers on where they can buy their requirements. With this, they can get a high and profitable yield. So this challenge was not at all encountered properly.The above challenge also made the farmers get wasted their investment.

There is a lack of availability of business expertise, poor levels of learning within peasants, and numerous distribution routes that drain both producers' and purchasers' purses. The farmers who are subsidized by the government are growing and the smallholder farmers are still working. It depends on the local lenders who are the brokers and the borrower's high-interest rates. Although they say technology has enhanced but it didn't yet arrive in remote areas as it is found only in town societies. Besides, a few loopholes in current law, and no system had a controlled marketing plan for agricultural products. Market information awareness was frequently determined to be inadequate compared to farmers in comparison traders with access to market information in communication policies are the worst possible farmers. The condition of the goods in the visible sound once farmers' communication systems have clearly The only resources controlled by small peasants are broadcast and tv, as demonstrated.. Awareness of market information is about arriving only at local market prices in all categories of farmers. Other crucial production and marketing considerations such as catching after harvesting, grading, familiarity, etc. were unknown to the young and the middle farmers but a few great farmers knew them.

EXISTING SYSTEM

As of now, Farmers are purchasing their agricultural requirements such as seeds, fertilizers, etc manually

i.e going to their respective shops and purchasing. This is how the existing system of farmers purchasing their agricultural requirements. In the existing system, purchases are made manually, which means that the farmer must go for purchase and then select the things he desires from that shop. Since he is purchasing from the storekeeper who is not the actual seller of those products, he obviously charges some extra taxes which also include his profit on that particular product so this makes the farmer buy those products at a higher price than the actual price. It's an absolutely time-consuming process, not giving exposure to a wide variety of products, and also not cost-effective for the farmer. Thus, the system has to be automated. Also, Farmers are not getting a fair price while selling their farm products. Besides, People or customers also arenot able to get the products at a reasonable price.

3.1   Population and Sample

KSE-100 index is an index of 100 companies selected from 580 companies on the basis of sector leading and market capitalization. It represents almost 80% weight of the total market capitalization of KSE. It reflects different sector company's performance and productivity. It is the performance indicator or benchmark of all listed companies of KSE. So it can be regarded as universe of the

study.Non-financial firms listed at KSE-100 Index (74 companies according to the page of KSE visited on 20.5.2015) are treated as universe of the study and the study have selected sample from these companies.

The study comprised of non-financial companies listed at KSE-100 Index and 30 actively traded companies are selected on the bases of market capitalization.And 2015 is taken as base year for KSE-100 index.

3.2   Advantages of SOAP:

SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) is a data-transfer protocol for applications. The following are some of the reasons why Simple Object Access Protocol is used. You'll need to understand some of the technologies that can be used to interact with client applications via web services while creating SOAP- based Web services. SOAP is an excellent tool for achieving this purpose. This protocol is also recommended by the W3C, which controls all web standards. SOAP is a lightweight Protocol data exchange between applications. SOAP is a lightweight protocol for exchanging information across programs. Take note of the term 'light.' SOAP programming is built on the XML language, which is a lightweight data-interchange language in and of itself, hence SOAP is a method that belongs to the same class. SOAP is intended to be machine agnostic as well as operating system agnostic. As a result, the SOAP protocol may be used with applications written in any computer language on both platforms. SOAP is based on the Hypertext Transfer Protocol, which is the standard for all web services. As a result, there is no need for any adaptation to run internet services based on the SOAP protocol on the World Wide Web.

1) An Enclosure component that recognizes the XML document like a SOAP message — This is the SOAP message's contained component, and it's used to enclose all of the document's information. In a SOAP message, this is the core component. 2) A header component containing header data – The header component can hold data like access privileges that the invoking program could use. It may include the specification of complicated kinds that may be applied in SOAP messages. By convention, attributes in SOAP messages can be of simpler objects like texts and integers, but they can sometimes be complicated entity types.

3.3   CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

This application enables farmers to buy pesticides, tools, and fertilizers, and also they can sell the products such as fruits and vegetables. Farmers need to search for the products that they are looking for through the search button. After choosing their product they need to select the quantity of the product and our application itself will calculate the price of the products by taking the quantity required for the farmer as input and later farmer needs to complete the payment using card details.

Though there are a few apps that are implemented in regional languages, those are not effective in usage. So we are aiming to implement our application in regional languages with high efficiency. we are also looking to implement our application in such a way that farmers can hire laborers by viewing the profiles of laborers in future

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