



# FARMKART: E-COMMERCE WEBSITE FOR FARMING RELATED PRODUCTS

Dhananjay Girsawale, Siddhant Chilke, Praful Ramedwar, Shivam Longadge  
Prof. Manisha Pise

Department Of Computer Science And Engineering, Rajiv Gandhi College Of Engineering  
Research and Technology, Chandrapur (MH)

## Abstract :

India is a land of agriculture. The majority of population in India mainly depends on farming who lives in villages and is well known to feed the whole country. We all know food is the basic need of humans, which is mostly fulfilled by the farmers. However, most of them fail to get the proper rate for their products which are grown in their farms. Hence most of the farmers are deprived from getting good profit from their product/stock. The name FARMKART is an online portal for farmers to sell their product at the best rate. This portal helps farmers to sell their agriculture produce online and is used to suggest best practices for farming. Hence it also provides a wider market and doesn't restrict them from the local market. It helps the wholesaler vendors and retailer vendors for expanding their business. This portal also features online shopping for fertilizers, pesticides, machinery and tools, etc.

At present agricultural development and productivity has been rapidly increased with many updates in traditional agricultural practices. There have been many new technologies arisen to increase farming practices. But the problem is they do not get the entire profits for the products/stock as there is involvement of a third party who sells their products. So these are the major problems which are identified in the existing system. To overcome these problems our paper is to develop a portal for farmers to sell their product at the best rate by themselves and eliminate the middlemen or third party. As a result, FARMKART provides a platform of virtual agriculture trade to its users.

**Keywords** – Middlemen, Agriculture, Optimal rate, Technologies

# 1. Introduction :

Farmers that grow crops according to the season and soil fertility collect the crops after harvesting them, process and pack them, and contact wholesale suppliers to inquire about stock availability. The wholesale dealer first inquires about the pricing with the farmer, who then informs him or her of the price at which he or she can trade. Poor farmers who are willing to give up their profits usually accept the wholesale vendor's pricing. As a result, he or she sells their merchandise at a low price due to negative circumstances such as financial difficulties, a lack of wholesale vendors or a market, and so on. Some farmers who live in close proximity to cities sell their produce directly to retailers and end customers at wholesale markets. Farmers who live in remote places, on the other hand, are unable to travel to towns on a regular basis and sell their stock at the given price. As a result, they have no choice but to contact a wholesale seller in order to sell their items on the market. Crop production is a lengthy process due to a variety of factors such as weather, soil fertility, and seed flaws, among others. They anticipate making a profit from many of the difficulties they face.

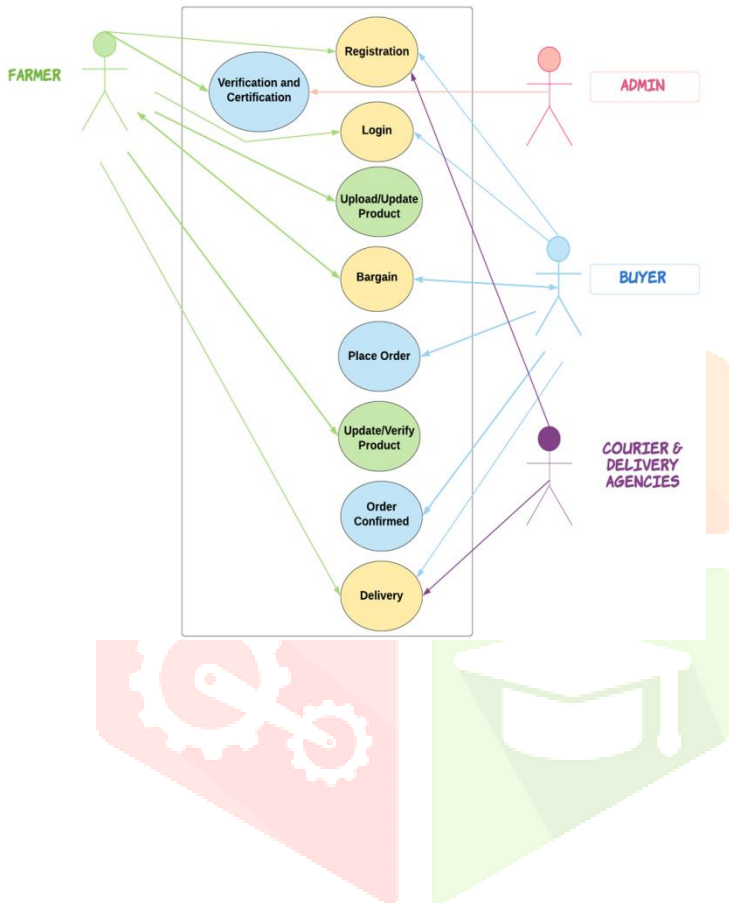
After purchasing the stock from the farmers at the agreed-upon price, the wholesale vendor sells it to both retailer vendors and customers. It is subsequently sold to the end user by the retailer vendors. The price fluctuates from step to stage, depending on whether the negotiation is for profit or for saving money. The sellers want to make a profit by setting a high price, but the buyers want to buy the stock at a reasonable price, so they may get the most stock for the least money. As a result, the process of growing stock until it is sold to end customers is a long one in which farmers play an important role. The wholesale vendor offers the stock to both retailer vendors and customers after purchasing it from the farmers at the agreed-upon price. After that, the retailer sellers sell it to the end user. Depending on whether the negotiation is for profit or to save money, the fee varies from step to step. The sellers want to earn a profit by setting a high price, but the buyers want to purchase the most stock for the least amount of money. As a result, the process of raising stock until it is sold to end customers is lengthy, with farmers playing a key role.

## 2. Methodology :

We used languages such as HTML, CSS, JAVASCRIPT And PHP According to previous drawbacks in the sites and app. We discovered a FARMKART Website with an easy user interface. In our website where buyer and seller can sell their products at best rate. Eliminating the

middleman i.e third party person or a brokers.All the Buyers and Sellers details are stored in database by using mySQL Database.

**UseCase Diagram:**



**3.Literature Review:**

Name of Publisher	Approach( Website/A pp)	Result	Disadvantage
Mr. Khairnar Ghanshyam(April2016)	Availability of Agricultural Information directly in farmers hand.	Instilling zeal to learn new technology	Delay in sms Response
Gyanappa A, Walikar(April 2018)	Mobile based Application	Solution for indian farmers to get high crop yield	This app was not efficient for use
Shubham Sharman(February 2015)	E-Agro Android App	Skills developing service to farmers about crops	Not having proper interface in their app
Sindhu M,R()2012	E-Farming	It was proposed to provide help in every aspects	Farmers were lacking proper benefits

## 4.Existing system:

There is just one option for crop cultivation, irrigation crop management, risk management, and crop fertilizers in the existing system. They also provide access to the characteristics listed above for each state and district in India. However, farmers do not have the option of selling their produce online directly to consumers without the involvement of a third party. The user must log in with the required information. The principal products are used to identify the crops, such as wheat, maize, rice, pulses, and sugarcane, as well as general information on the crops and their kinds. Seed dealers are involved in the sale of farmer-collected crops to consumers. Farmers do not gain because the commission is owned by the dealers from the farmers. They are not aware of the schemes so the application was developed but not efficient for use.

## 5.Proposed System:

This proposed website "FARMKART" is being created to establish an online system that will allow farmers and customers to communicate directly without the intervention of a third party. Farmers can publish and sell their farm products directly from their fields by choosing from a variety of suitable languages for farmers, which we designed with choices to translate the sites into Tamil, English, and Telugu.

By improving the efficiency of accessing online pages and direct connection between farmers and consumers, this web portal can solve the problem identified in the existing system. There is a separate login page for the farmer, and the customer/buyer can login as a new user by creating an account for the first time, or as an existing user who has already registered an account. Every farmer is given an individual login id, with which their information is recorded in a database and linked to a related bank for secure transactions. Farmers can first submit their produce with an estimated ultimate price.

## 6. Modules in Proposed System:

**Login module:** This module is for customers/buyers, sellers/farmers and admin who can login with their credentials .After login they are redirected to the main page .

**Customer module:** in this module the customer registers himself with proper details . after registering he is redirected to the login page . while registering on the portal he has to first fill his all details such as username , bank details , his address , etc . after logging in he is redirected to the homepage where is is able to see all the products which are uploaded by the farmers or the sellers as well as he can buy those product with preferred quantity .

**Seller module:** in this module the farmers the sellers who can sell their product online just by adding their products category wise .

**Worker module:** this module is for the daily wage workers . they has to first register themselves with proper details after registering they can be hired by different farmers for their work .

**Dashboard module:** in the dashboard module there are various options such as home , add product , add category , add location , logout etc. this dashboard is mainly for the administrators , and farmers

. they can also change the settings from this dashboard ..

- **Blog module:** In this module there are various articles related to farming practices , new technologies , and new schemes by govt. etc . articles or blogs can be posted by the admin . these articles can be viewed by farmers as well as buyers by browsing the blog menu .
- **Category module:** In this module the admin or seller can create different categories , through which the products are differentiated. He can add categories such as fruits , vegetables , pulses , seeds , pesticides , machinery , tools etc
- **Location module:** in this module the buyer can add his location and search the products location wise .
- **Products module:** in this module the farmer or seller has to add his products with proper details such as quality of product , exporary date etc. after adding the product the farmer is ready to sell the products online through this portal .
- **Billing Report:** in the billing module the system generates a bill/receipt after the purchasing of the product . the total cost of the products is added automatically . in billing report you can see the customer details , bill details and the information of the product purchased.

## 7. Implementation and Design of Model:

### ● ADMIN:

Admin is a first step in a process, and the farmer or consumer must be logged in before moving on to the next step. The user is responsible for entering their own user id and password those particulars for the next login they are saved in mySQL Database if the user

already has an account they do not need to establish a new one; simply input their username and password.

## ● DASHBOARD:

### (For Sellers/Farmers):

After logging in, the farmer can publish products by providing product data, bank account information, projected price, variety, and status of product as open or closed. They are capable of performing these tasks without the assistance of a third party.

### (For Buyers/Consumers):

Consumers can utilize this to buy seeds posted by farmers and can use a secure online bidding system to do so. If they're seeking a certain sort of seed, such as sugarcane, they can go through the categories. If there is a sugarcane item added, they can purchase the seeds at the reserved price; otherwise, they will state that there is no such item.

## 8. Conclusion:

This proposed paper “**FARMKART**” has been made with the aim of to overcome the difficulties in the existing method. Its main aim is to develop a user friendly and easier to access the portal .our proposed portal is more efficient and is used to improve the measures of increasing performance. Most of the farmers do not have proper knowledge of sites and applications. they often don't have an idea of online product posting ,web applications etc ,but our proposed system is much easier to access by them without the involvement of third party and middlemen . Buyers/sellers can buy/sell their product at their

rate without any involvement of third party and middlemen involving between farmer and customer/buyer. Through this portal farmers can get much profit by selling their products online. It is more helpful to the farmers to know the information about current farming so that they can feel it is a more secure and beneficial portal.

## 9. Reference:

1. Mr. Khairnar Ghanshyam, Ms. Kadam Pooja, Ms. Nikam Pooja, Ms. Gadaad Yogita,

“AGRONOMY-An Android Application Regarding Farmer Utility” Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research (JETIR), APRIL- 2016.

2. Shubham Sharma, Viraj Patodkar, Sujit Simant, Chirag Shah, Prof. Sachin Godse, “E-Agro Android Application (Integrated Farming Management Systems for sustainable development of farmers)”, International Journal of Engineering Research and General Science, February- 2015.

3. Smitha Thankachan, Dr. S. Kirubakaran, “E-Agriculture Information Management System” International Journal of Computer Science and Mobile Computing, A Monthly Journal of Computer Science and Information Technology, MAY- 2014.

4. Gyanappa. A. Walikar, Ankita Suhas Kadam, Apurva Mahadev Powar, Sandhyarani Vijay Pol, Shraddha Kashinath Phule, “Mobile Applications Used For Farmers: A Survey” International Journal of Engineering Science Invention (IJESI), APRIL-2018