ISSN XXXX XXXX © 2018 IJESC

Research Article Volume 8 Issue No.6

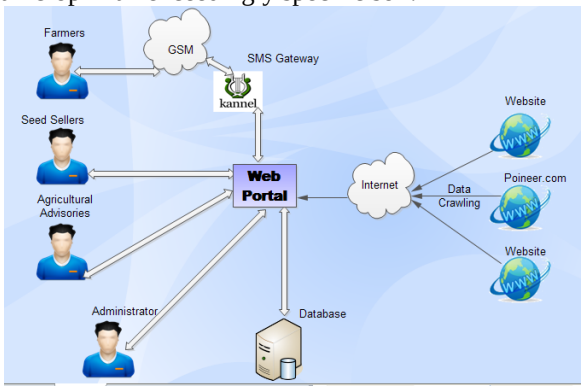
Facilitating Effective E-Agri Search Engine

D.Saroliya[1], R.Karthikeyan[2], V.Sabapathi[3]
PG Scholar[1], Professor[2], Assistant Professor[3]
Master of Computer Applications[1], Department of Computer Science and Engineering[2, 3]
Vel Tech High Tech Dr.Rangarajan Dr.Sakunthala Engineering College, Avadi, Chennai, India

Abstract:
The agricultural land system bridges the gap between farmers, pharmacists, researchers and land homeowners. It consists of modules like Soil Management, Crop Management, Land homeowners Management, Users Module, Leasing Module and Admin Module. The objective is to form a system, which is able to facilitate the agricultural land leasing method a lot of easier. It ensures the entire management within the distinctive the correct land for cultivating a selected crop. this technique are going to be internet primarily based, so the web info regarding, the crop, land accessibility, land homeowners details, land location, appropriate soil concentration for the corresponding crops, applied mathematics details and new tendencies will be accessible to the users through net anyplace. With this technique, we will take the agriculture in Asian country to next step.

1. INTRODUCTION

In today's rising machine-driven world. Pollution became a primary threat for living. Pollution, pollution, Land Pollution results in several new diseases. As a result of these diseases the importance of organic foods got enhanced. Several most popular to measure with organic food that helps them to fight with diseases. Additionally most of the individuals started preferring siddha, Ayurvedic medicines than allopathic medicines. Since these medicines ne'er let any facet effects in treatment. At the side of this un-employment and un-employability forced the graduates to hunt for different answer to earn that allow them to concentrate on agriculture. Agriculture helps the graduates to earn additional through organic foods and it additionally supports the pill pusher to grow herbs and plants that treats the diseases. However there's an enormous constraint between this idea and sodbuster is finding the correct land to grow the correct crops since we have a tendency to might not be ready to cultivate all crop in an exceedingly specific soil.



2. OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

The objective of this Agri-land data system is to form AN application, which is able to facilitate the granger to search out the proper land to cultivate their crops. conjointly it helps the farmers people who owns land however powerless to cultivate crops in it will able to lease their land to others and might able to earn cash from it. Agri-land data system is to assist the granger to search out the proper land to cultivate their crops. conjointly it helps the farmers people who owns land however powerless to cultivate crops in it will able to lease their land to others and might able to earn cash from it. This technique consists of varied supports like finding the proper soil with soil tested hydrogen ion concentration level and irrigation facility. This helps the granger to succeed in the proper place for his crops. Conjointly it helps the agriculturists to grasp the various soil varieties and therefore the crops details. A crop might be full-grown in specific soil varieties with specific hydrogen ioSn concentration level solely. What is more during a explicit form of soil we have a tendency to could able to cultivate solely specific varieties of crops. the aim of this project is to cut back the time consumed for looking the proper land for agriculture and for the farmers to simply promote their land for lease and earn cash after they don't cultivate crops in their land. at the side of that this application helps America to search out the proper soil varieties, hydrogen ion concentration level for a specific crop and right crops for a specific soil sort with specific hydrogen ion concentration level.

3. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Many of the non Government organizations facilitate the agricultural individuals through network so as to present awareness regarding farming. Most of the farmers in Republic of India square measure illiterate and since they are doing not acumen to access web, {they square measure they're} powerless to utili1e the facilities these NGO's are providing. Apart from this, the NGO's conduct camps in several villages. Attributable to lack of communication and knowing the benefits of attending the camps, solely the interested candidates can attend the camp.

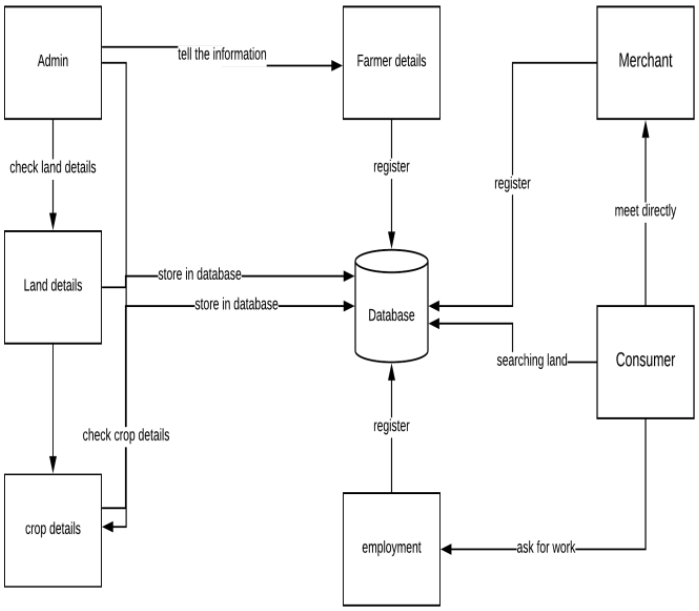
4. RELATED WORK

Electronic agriculture (E-Agr) is an approach to promoting agricultural information alization and development of agricultural modernization. It is a platform that provides sharing

of information for farmers. Science and technology could enhanced agricultural information became more accurate, timely, authoritative and in particular take advantage of timeliness, convenience, etc. The modern information technology infrastructure facilitate the integration all types of information and resources through technical facilities of modern networks, communication tools, etc. E-Agr mainly includes the rural electronics, electronic farmers and agricultural electronics [1]. Electronic commerce is a powerful concept and process that has fundamentally changed the flow of human life. Electronic commerce is one of the main criteria of the revolution of information technology and communications in economics. E-commerce has been widely use and bring much benefit for human life, in addition this concept also eliminated some problem occurs in traditional business [3], [5]. Our aim is to design a low cost wireless sensor network that can make agricultural processes more efficient. It is designed specifically for cultivations operating under a controlled environment such as a greenhouse. The network senses physical parameters and transmits that information to a centralized computer, thus enabling monitoring of the entire farm from a single location. The target group for the implementation of the end product is small to medium scale commercial farmers operating in greenhouses. Greenhouses today are driven by agricultural concepts such as Intensive Agriculture and Protected Agriculture. Intensive agriculture or intensive farming is an agricultural process that yields a high amount of crop relative to the utilized land area. It is characterized by its high input of labour, capital and other resources. Intensive agriculture is the primary method of food production in many developed nations [2]. Although it is not widely utilized in Sri Lanka, it is neither an entirely alien concept to us. Ancient farmers used terracing and paddy fields to cultivate their rice crops, which were basic intensive farming techniques. Protected agriculture is another widespread trend in agriculture. It advocates growing and maintaining plants in a protected environment such as a greenhouse, where this cultivation can be kept safe from adverse environmental conditions. When aerial and soil conditions are controlled in a protective environment, it is called Controlled Environment Agriculture (CEA). "Optimum growth conditions for agricultural produce" has been a popular research topic for some time now. Information on this is widely available for farmers [4]. GIS is used as a decision-making tool for the analysis of the suitability mapping from the places and for developmental activities using mapping an area [6]. Land use suitability mapping and its analysis is one of the most Integration of GIS. GIS technology provides the capability of spatial data and network systems for the representation of real data in producing of various types of maps. The advantage of the GIS model is that it produces several maps while representing real route networks in order to reach markets in the quickest time possible [7].

5.METHODOLOGY

May be outlined as systematic information of the simplest manner of setting to figure. Within the development and progress of the I" sciences methodology has compete a really vital role. Therefore additionally within the realm of agricultural analysis,. Methodology could be a very important necessity, and my plea -therefore is for its greatest doable utilization. General methodology is beyond any doubt the foremost valuable tool of change all occupations, however is maybe the foremost neglected of subjects. While not methodology we'd possess no knowledge base. Logic provided the foundation-stone, then followed arithmetic, and at last came statistical procedure. These 3 comprise what is also termed methodology correct. I within the wider sense, however, we tend to might embody each standard technique or follow, as diagrammatic in art and 'craft, and methodology or practice--i.e., technique as applied within the laboratory and field. In another class we've got meclranical aids that ar indispensable in scientific technique and that ar liable for a precise quantity of modification and adaptation of technique as a result of their limitations. of those branches of methodology our information is most complete within the cases of logic and arithmetic. Statistical procedure is that the latest of the branches of methodology, and may not be confused with statistics, that is incredibly previous so. It nearly represents a branch of arithmetic, upon that it principally depends. Its greatest utility is to produce a live of additional or less massive "populations" entailing variation in their attributes, associate degreed to provide an capricious condensed image of the full that is additional intelligible than that obtained while not its aid, once from time to time it (the whole) is also completely unintelligible. It additionally permits United States of America to get measures of the degree of homogeneity in "populations, "of dispersion of variation in attributes, and of relationships in multiple causation.



6. PROPOSED SYSTEM:

The projected system is an automatic application. This Agri-land data system facilitates the agricultural land leasing and looking out. This technique can enable the land house owners to lease their land for agriculture simply. They'll enter the portal and update the small print concerning their land size, soil type, ph level, irrigation facility and therefore the location of the land. This helps the agricultural land seekers to simply establish the correct land to grow their business. This application offers the various crop varieties, soil varieties data to the agriculturists in one place. This semiconductor diode them to require choices on finalizing the agri-land. This technique can expands the

probabilities of agriculture and will increase the interest in agriculture.

7.ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM:

- It is an automatic system, thus obtaining data are going to be quicker than manual method.
- Finding the correct soil by pharmacists is simple.
- Searching right soil sort by organic food farmers is feasible in no time.
- Identifying the correct crops for the individual soil sort is simple.
- The data concerning soil varieties, pH level and crops ar in one place.
- The interest in agriculture is increasing with kids

8.CONCLUSION

This System could be a smart tool for agriculture business. By adopting this application in agricultural business, we are able to increase the likelihood and interest in agriculture. It also can facilitate the state to eradicate state in it. This project also will adds necessary role in creating new siddha &ayuverdic medicines to cure diseases while not facet effects. Additionally the organic food will in a position lead a healthy society. The project haunted with the point in time and is with success completed on time with all the deliverables and meeting the required necessities. The systems objectives were fulfillment with all the necessities nominal by the analysis done were completed satisfactorily. the appliance can with efficiency handles the agricultural land looking out method and is glad with performance of the system. The project has been of nice facilitate to Pine Tree State in gaining valuable dataon agriculture and in developing an online application.

9.REFERENCE

[1].Z. Chunhua and Z. Bo, "Bottleneck problems in China's E-Agr development," in Environmental Science and Information Application Technology (ESIAT), 2010 International Conference on, pp. 628-631, 2010.

[2]. S. Chaudhary, V. Sorathia, and Z. Laliwala, "Architecture of sensor based agricultural information system for effective planning offarm activities," In Proceedings of IEEE International Conference on Services Computing (SCC 2004), pp. 93-100, September 2004.

[3]. YaserAhangariNanehkaran , “An Introduction To Electronic Commerce”, International Journal Of Scientific & Technology Research Volume 2, Issue 4, April 2013 ,ISSN 2277-8616,pp. 190-193,2013.

[4]..R. Beckwith, D. Teibel, and P. Bowen, "Report from the field: results from an agricultural wireless sensor network," In Proceedings of 29th Annual IEEE International Conference on Local Computer Networks, pp. 471-478, November 2004.

[5].Review from Indian Context”,International Journal of u-and e-Service, Science and Technology,Vol.6, No.6, ISSN: 2005-4246, pp.187-194, 2013.

[6].Choudhary,” Identification of suitable sites for organic farming using AHP & GIS”, The Egyptian Journal of Remote Sensing and Space Sciences 18, 181–193, 2015.

[7].Muhamad,”Geographic Information System (GIS) modelling approach to determine the fastest delivery routes”, Saudi Journal of Biological Sciences,2015.

[8].H. Huang, C. Gill, and C. Lu, "MCFlow: A Real-Time Multi-core Aware Middleware for Dependent Task Graphs," In Proceeding of 2012 IEEE 18th International Conference on Embedded and Real-Time Computing Systems and Applications (RTCSA), pp.104-113, August 2012.

[9].W. M. K. B. Wahundeniya, R. Ramanan, C. Wickramatunga, and W.A.P. Weerakkodi, Peradeniya. Comparison of growth and yield performance of tomato varieties under controlled environment conditions.: 2007.

[10] R.A.G. Ranawaka, P.A.I.S. de Alwis, W.A.P. Weerakkody, K.P.S.B. Premalal, and U.S.K. Abeysinghe, "Hydroponics bell pepper production and plant nutrients under tropical climate," In Proceedingd of Bibliotheca Fragmenta Agronomica (IX ESA Congress). Pp. 277-278, 2006.