

Mobile Application for AGRI SAAS

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ABSTRACT:

The real India lives in its villages and smaller towns and therein lies the future of India. Rural India has been ignored for more than 60 years and the cloud technology will bring the change that is required to bridge the divide rural India and Urban India, and will improve the Indian rural economy. The principal source of income of India is agriculture. So the development of the ICT is basically focused on the Indian agriculture sector. Cloud computing is a general term used to describe a new class of network based computing that take place over the internet. These platform hide the complexity and details of underlying infrastructure from users and applications by providing very simple graphical interface. Latest technological development has through a dramatic change in every field and agriculture is no exception to it. Cloud computing technology impacted positively on agriculture field and related services they provide for users.

I.INTRODUCTION:

In recent years, new ICT technologies are being implemented in every sector of the developing nations. The principal source of income of these countries is agriculture. So, the development of the ICT is basically focussed on the Indian agricultural sector. But the significant investment cost for ICT infrastructure and maintenance is one of the primary drawbacks. As a result, the main concern for the information technicians is to find a faster, reliable, efficient, user-friendly but at the same time cheaper ICT tool for this field. Our paper is thus concerned with the concept of implementing such an ICT tool which will maintain a huge but well customized, updated and secured data base with instantaneous connectivity but with reasonable investment cost. That new application domain of ICT is Cloud Computing. It allows users to make use of services such as real-time computation, data access, and storage to

end-users without the need to know the physical location and configuration of the system that delivers the services. Hence, if we need to improve the economic condition of these developing nations then the only way to do that is to improve the Indian agricultural sectors of them. One possible way by which this can be achieved is the successful implementation of the new ICT tool, Cloud Computing.

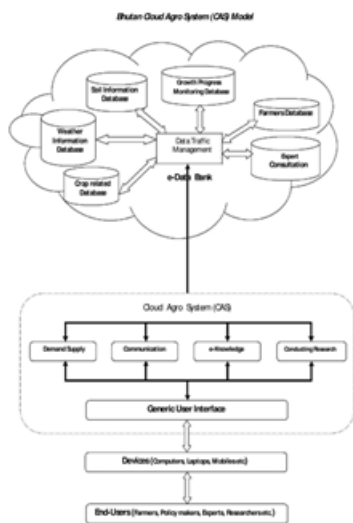
II.OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this paper is thus concerned with the concept of cloud Computing, its effective implementation and how effectively it can contribute as an ICT tool to play a vital role in developing the Indian agricultural sectors in the developing countries.

III.WHAT IS CLOUD COMPUTING:

Cloud computing is a tool to make IT related services available in a simplified manner hiding the complexities of those services, without really knowing and getting involved in the technicalities of how and what to do in providing the needed services. The term "cloud computing" is given to this approach because the users do not really need to know who is providing those services and users consider that the services are rendered by the cloud – an unknown to them. The charm of cloud computing is that the services may be availed whenever and wherever needed. It also reduces the cost of availing those services drastically.

At the same time, it offers involvement of very less manpower and maintenance of those services. It also makes users free from certain concerns such as buying software, maintaining them up to date, maintenance of data etc. All these issues would be taken care of by Cloud providers. Cloud computing offers various models based on user requirement.



IV. SYSTEM PRELIMINARIES:

A. CLOUD AGRO SYSTEM:

This part of the system can be used to monitor the overall functionalities of the system and render the needed services. The system will have online service facilities available to all the users, from any part of the country and at any time. In order to render these services, the Agro system may have the following services:

B. DEMAND-SUPPLY:

It can provide an up to date picture of the current demand and supply information of agro products in different parts of the country. It helps the farmers in deciding on selection of the crops. It also provides room to go for a comparative analysis of the demand and supply chain.

C. E-DATA BANK:

It is a central data bank and it can be used to store all the agriculture related information in a centralized cloud, which will be available to all the users at any-time, anywhere. The main concept behind having an e-data bank is to disseminate vital information to the local farmers in decision making. In order to do so, the e-data bank includes the following databases:

D. CROP RELATED INFORMATION:

It captures information related to all the crops grown in recent past in different regions.

This will help the local farmers of different parts of the nation in crop related decision making.

E. E-KNOWLEDGE SHARING:

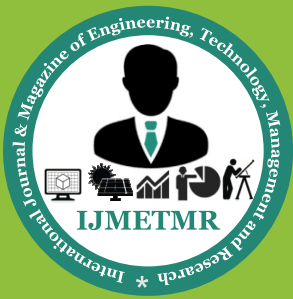
The system also keeps provision to have online communication with the experts/consultants and attend online training programs using the Community Service Centres (CSC) as the local information bases. The system is not restricted to only local information; cloud agro is a global ICT approach. The system, therefore, will collect and disseminate agriculture related global information to the local farmers. This will be specifically useful if they need information that is not locally available or not yet implemented in Bhutan. Also farmers can be made aware of recent agro related concepts, such as “Organic cultivation” using this global ICT approach.

V. CONCLUSION:

Bhutan will benefit significantly if the model is implemented properly. The model bridges information gap within and outside the nation. In Indian agricultural sector, the suggested model can be considered as a pilot project. An effective implementation of this model will encourage other sectors also, which will lead to optimal benefit of shifting towards cloud. This will definitely have a positive impact in the overall economic development of the nation. Above all, cloud computing is a newly introduced concept and most of the developing nations are not readily willing to accept and implement it. Therefore, it needs a mass awareness and promotion among the prime stakeholders to acquire the full potential of it and have a well established information base for the nation. This will in return lead to a well-connected world.

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