

## Farm Mart: Price Prediction Using Machine Learning

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### Abstract

The agricultural sector in India is characterized by unpredictable price fluctuations, lack of market transparency, and limited digital resources for farmers. Farm Mart is an innovative digital platform designed to bridge this gap by providing farmers with a direct-to-consumer marketplace. The system integrates machine learning-based price prediction models to forecast future crop prices. By combining robust backend architecture with intelligent analytics, Farm Mart empowers farmers to make informed selling decisions, reduces dependence on intermediaries, and enhances the overall agricultural supply chain efficiency. This paper discusses the system's design, implementation, and evaluation while comparing its performance with existing platforms like Krish-Bazar.

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### Introduction :-

Agriculture remains the backbone of India's economy, with over 58% of the rural population dependent on it for livelihood. Despite its importance, the sector faces challenges such as price volatility, inadequate market access, and inefficient information dissemination. Small and marginal farmers often lack access to reliable data that could help them make strategic crop production and selling decisions. To address these challenges, digital marketplaces have emerged, offering a platform for farmers to sell their produce directly to consumers and bypass middlemen. Farm Mart is one such platform that integrates modern technologies like machine learning for price forecasting. This project evaluates Farm Mart's design, implementation, and impact on the agricultural market compared to existing platforms like Krishi Bazar, emphasizing its advantages in

usability, prediction accuracy, and market efficiency.

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### Problem Statement :-

Despite the growth of online agricultural marketplaces, most existing platforms lack predictive analytics for future price trends. As a result, farmers continue to face unstable markets, poor pricing decisions, and inadequate access to farming knowledge. Farm Mart addresses these issues by integrating a machine learning-based price prediction system, enabling farmers to anticipate market changes, plan their crop production strategically, and make informed decisions.

## Keywords :-

Agriculture, Price Prediction, Machine Learning, Digital Marketplace, Farmer Empowerment, Python, E-Commerce, Rural Development.

## Literature Survey :-

Numerous studies and digital initiatives have attempted to improve agricultural marketing and decision-making:

- **Krishi Bazaar** (2021) emphasized reducing intermediaries and providing transparent price listings for farmers through a web-based platform.
- **E-Store for Farmers** (2022) targeted seed purchasing, enabling direct procurement by farmers through an online store.
- **E-Farmers' Hut** (2022) built mobile and web applications facilitating direct farmer-to-consumer transactions with integrated payment systems.
- **Digital Market** (2020) proposed a mobile app with GPS-based KNN algorithms for crop price predictions.
- **Rural E-Commerce Research** (2018) discussed challenges and strategies for integrating e-commerce into rural agricultural economies.
- **IRJET E-Commerce Site** (2019) focused on building online platforms for agricultural product trading and price comparison.
- **Web-Based Recommendation Systems** (2015) applied data mining for personalized farming advice.
- **Krishi Mantra** (2013) introduced a semantic web-based advisory service providing crop recommendations using GIS data.

These studies influenced the development of Farm Mart, guiding its integration of machine learning, market prediction, and digital literacy features for farmers.

## Implementation

### 1. Pricing Algorithms

Farm Mart employs **dynamic pricing algorithms** that leverage real-time data analytics. These algorithms collect and analyze data from multiple sources, including current supply and demand, weather conditions, and competitor prices. The use of machine learning (ML) techniques allows Farm Mart to predict price fluctuations and adjust prices instantly based on market conditions. This dynamic pricing system ensures that farmers receive the best possible price for their produce while buyers pay competitive rates.[6][7][8]

#### Types of algorithms used:

- **Collaborative filtering:** Used to suggest products based on the buying patterns of similar users.[4]
- **Content-based filtering:** Recommends products that are similar to those previously purchased or browsed.[4]
- **KNN Algorithm:** KNN Algorithm as nearest neighbour search for better decision making.[1]

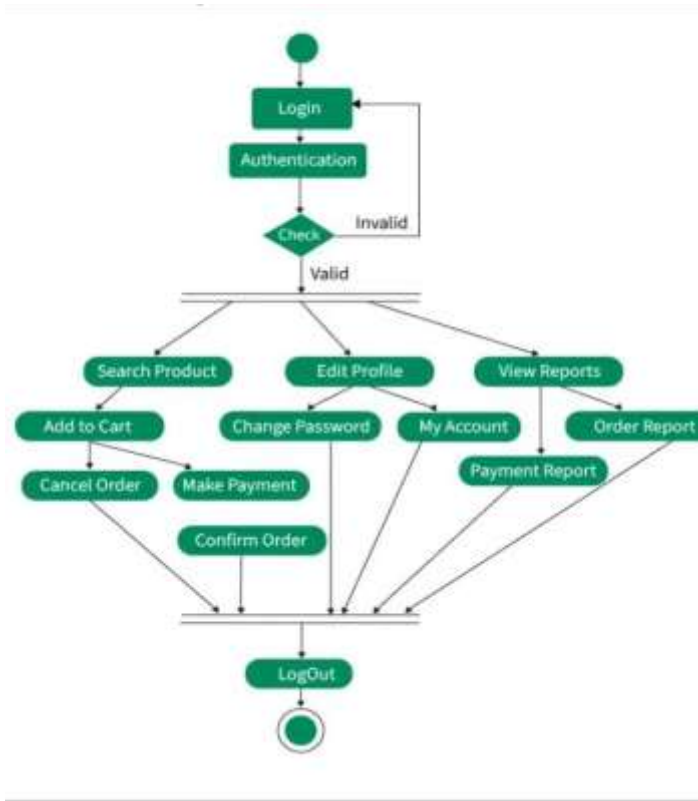


Fig. Activity Diagram[1]

### 3. Logistics and Route Optimization Algorithms

Effective logistics management is crucial for the success of digital agricultural platforms, particularly when dealing with the transportation of perishable goods. Logistics algorithms help optimize delivery routes, reduce transportation costs, and ensure timely delivery. One of Farm Mart's key innovations is its use of **logistics and route optimization algorithms**. These algorithms take into account factors such as distance, road conditions, delivery schedules, and vehicle capacity to calculate the most efficient routes for transporting goods from farms to markets. The system dynamically updates routes based on real-time traffic data and weather conditions, ensuring that produce is delivered as quickly and efficiently as possible.[1]

#### Types of algorithms used:

- **Dijkstra's algorithm:** A graph-based algorithm for finding the shortest path[1] between two points, used to calculate the optimal delivery routes.

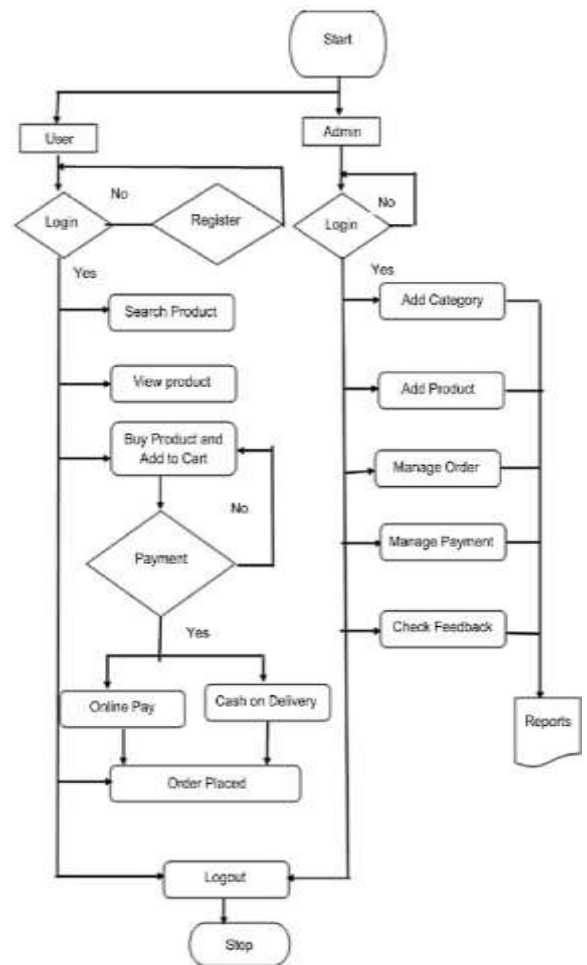


Fig. Flow chart[1]

### 4. Supply Chain Optimization Algorithms

Optimizing the agricultural supply chain involves reducing inefficiencies, ensuring timely deliveries, and minimizing waste. These tasks require sophisticated supply chain algorithms.[1]

### 5. Payment and Transaction Algorithms

Secure and efficient payment processing is crucial for digital agricultural platforms. Algorithms are used to facilitate financial transactions, ensuring that payments are processed quickly and accurately.[6][7][8]

#### Types of algorithms used:

- **Cryptographic algorithms:** Used to secure transactions and ensure that payments are processed safely.[8]

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## System Requirements :-

### Hardware:

- Processor: Intel i5 or higher
- Speed: 1.1 GHz
- RAM: 500 MB minimum
- Hard Disk: 50 GB

### Software:

- Operating System: Windows
- Backend: PHP
- Frontend: HTML, CSS, JavaScript
- Machine Learning: Python (scikit-learn, TensorFlow)
- Database: MySQL
- Web Server: Apache Tomcat
- IDE: VS Code

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## Methodology :-

Farm Mart employs a hybrid development approach:

- **Backend:** PHP plays a crucial role in managing the backend operations and enabling communication between the user interface and the machine learning model used for crop price prediction.
- **Machine Learning Module:** Developed in Python, this module performs data preprocessing, trains machine learning models, and predicts future prices.
- **Integration:** RESTful APIs bridge communication between PHP and Python services.

- **Database:** MySQL stores data related to users, product listings, transaction records, and historical prices.
- **Architecture:** Model-View-Controller (MVC) pattern separates logic, data management, and presentation layers.
- **Deployment:** Hosted on cloud servers for scalability, integrating external APIs for weather and government scheme updates.

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## Data Collection and Preprocessing

Data was gathered from:

- Historical price datasets from agricultural markets.
- Crop demand and production data.

### Preprocessing Steps:

- Data cleaning (handling nulls, duplicates).
- Normalization of continuous variables.
- Encoding categorical variables.
- Splitting datasets into training (80%) and testing (20%) sets.
- Feature selection based on correlation and variance analysis.

Python libraries like Pandas, NumPy, and Scikit-learn were used for preprocessing operations.

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## Machine Learning Model Development :-

Models evaluated:

- **Linear Regression:** For simple linear trends.
- **Random Forest:** Handles non-linear relationships and categorical variables.

### Model Workflow :-

1. Load and preprocess historical data.
2. Select appropriate algorithms.
3. Train models using cross-validation.
4. Evaluate models based on RMSE and MAE.
5. Deploy the best-performing model via a Flask REST API.

## Mathematical Model for Price Prediction

### 1. Data Preprocessing

- Normalization:

$$x'_i = \frac{x_i - \mu_i}{\sigma_i}$$

Where  $\mu_i$  and  $\sigma_i$  are the mean and standard deviation of feature  $x_i$ .

### 2. Model Training (e.g., Random Forest or Linear Regression)

- For Linear Regression:

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \dots + \beta_n x_n +$$

- For Random Forest:

Ensemble of decision trees:

$$f(X) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T h_t(X)$$

Where  $h_t(X)$  is the prediction of the  $t$ -th decision tree.

### 3. Error Metrics

- Mean Absolute Error (MAE):

$$MAE = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m |y_i - \hat{y}_i|$$

- Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE):

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}$$

## System Development and Integration :-

### PHP Modules:

- User registration and authentication.
- Product management: add, edit, delete listings.
- Transaction management.
- REST API clients for integrating Python prediction services.

### Python Module:

- Receives input from PHP via REST API.
- Processes data, runs ML models.
- Returns predicted prices in JSON format via REST API.

### Frontend:

- HTML, CSS and JS for user interfaces.
- Interactive pages for login, registration, price prediction, product management.

## External Services Integration :-

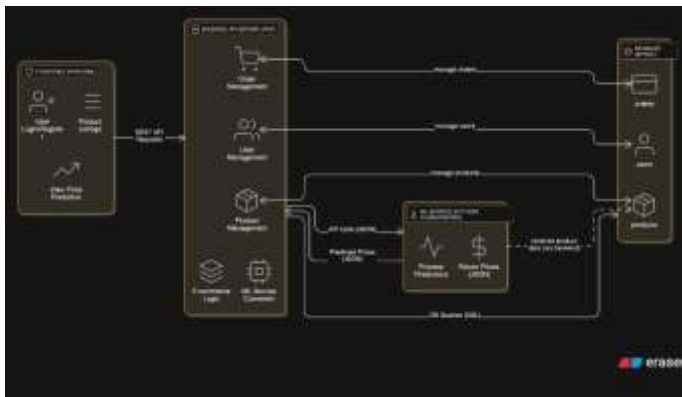
- Weather API for real-time weather information influencing price predictions.

- Government Scheme API for displaying the latest farming-related schemes.
- Payment Gateway Integration ensuring secure transactions between buyers and farmers.

Compared to Krishi Bazar, Farm Mart offers superior user experience, predictive analytics, addressing previously unfulfilled gaps in digital agricultural marketplaces.

### System Workflow :-

1. Farmer logs in and uploads crop details.
2. System sends data to Python-based prediction service.
3. Price prediction returned and displayed.
4. User views product listings and interacts with other platform modules.
5. Payment gateway processes transactions.
6. Admin monitors system, manages users, and reviews analytics.



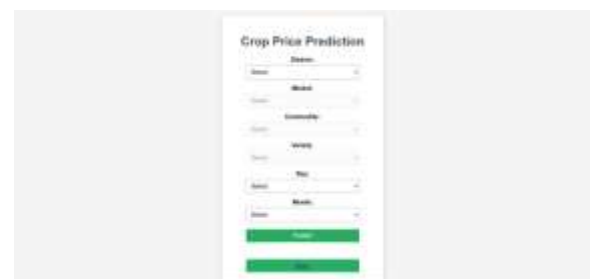
### Results / Outputs :-



### Result Discussion :-

The project successfully achieved:

- Accurate price prediction within acceptable error margins.
- Seamless PHP-Python API integration.
- User-friendly web interface with secure authentication.



## Conclusion :-

Farm Mart successfully enhances the agricultural marketplace by offering predictive price analytics. The system reduces dependency on intermediaries, improves market transparency, and supports informed decision-making through real-time data. Its modular and scalable design ensures easy expansion into other regions and crop categories.

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