

SmartAgroBiz: ML-Powered Farming and E-Commerce Solution

Subha S ¹, Al Mohammad Khaleel-Ur-Rahmaan N ², Arun Karthick N ², Ashwin Suryaa G V ²,
Giridhar Vignesh C ²

¹ Professor at Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, K.L.N College of Engineering An Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to Anna University Chennai, Sivagangai, Tamil Nadu, India.

² Students at Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, K.L.N College of Engineering An Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to Anna University Chennai, Sivagangai, Tamil Nadu, India.

ABSTRACT

The farming industry encounters serious challenges that include market inefficiencies, volatility in prices, and climactic risks. SmartAgroBiz is a technology-driven mobile-enabled platform that eliminates these problems through the filling of the gap that exists between farms and markets so that stable returns are realized at the same time as reducing wastage and eradication of intermediaries. Advanced machine learning algorithms like Random Forest and ARIMA are utilized through the platform for predictive analytics covering crop production, market dynamics, and climatic conditions. By incorporating real-time demand information and a safe digital payment platform, SmartAgroBiz increases transparency and efficiency in farm trade. Not only does the platform empower farmers with technology-enabled decision-making capabilities, but it also supports global sustainability efforts like the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This paper discusses the architecture of the system, machine learning integration, and its effects on sustainable agriculture, economic development, and food security. In addition, it addresses the difficulty of applying such a solution and provides future enhancements, such as AI-powered supply chain optimization and blockchain traceability. SmartAgroBiz is a substantial advancement toward an effective, profitable, and sustainable agricultural system.

Key Words: Smart Agriculture, Machine Learning, E-Commerce, Random Forest, ARIMA, Sustainable Farming, Predictive Analytics.

1. INTRODUCTION

The agricultural sector is among the most critical segments of the global economy, and it offers employment as well as food security to the world's billion-plus people. Yet farmers continue to grapple with various problems, ranging from market volatility to unequal prices, inefficient supply chains, and unpredictable weather conditions. These create a situation of economic uncertainty and

resources misallocation that eventually hits farm productivity and agricultural sustainability. Traditional farm markets tend to involve several middlemen who reduce farmers' incomes by collecting huge commissions, resulting in a lack of transparency and inefficient market functioning.

Growing demand for sustainable agriculture, along with technological advancements, has created opportunities for innovative solutions that counter these problems. SmartAgroBiz is an innovative, artificial intelligence-based platform that aims to revolutionize the agricultural industry through the use of machine learning (ML) algorithms, real-time data analysis, and digital payments. By bypassing middlemen, it facilitates fair prices to farmers for their crops while lowering supply chain waste. Besides, predictive analytics is also vital in enabling farmers to make informed cultivation decisions based on data, thus boosting productivity and reducing losses as a result of unstable market conditions or climatic uncertainty.

The utilization of ML models such as ARIMA and Random Forest in SmartAgroBiz facilitates accurate demand forecasting, crop suggestion, as well as price forecasting. These models use the past agricultural data, market volatility, and climatic patterns to maximize farm strategies. Farmers get real-time recommendations on what crops to grow under the current land conditions, likely market demand, and weather projections. The secure digital payment system built into the platform also guarantees that financial transactions are made openly to avoid the exploitation of farmers by middlemen or unethical traders.

SmartAgroBiz is aligned with a number of United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which include:

SDG 2 (Zero Hunger): Facilitating food security through better agriculture planning and effective market access.

SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth): Increasing farmers' revenues by preventing unjust pricing and establishing economic balance.

SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure): Leverages advanced technology such as AI, machine learning, and digital transactions to modernize agriculture.

SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production): Reduces food waste by enabling farmers to align production with real-time market demand.

SDG 13 (Climate Action): Promoting sustainable farming techniques that reduce environmental footprint through AI-driven insights and resource-aware farming practices.

By bringing advanced AI-powered decision-making and digitalization into agriculture, SmartAgroBiz promotes economic empowerment, sustainability, and efficiency. This paper gives a detailed breakdown of the platform architecture, integration of machine learning, implementation challenges, and impact in the real world, highlighting its contribution towards transforming agriculture and ensuring the future of farming.

2. CHALLENGES, PURPOSE, AND GOALS

A. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The farming industry is confronted with various challenges that influence farmer's profitability and productivity.

Unstable Market Prices: Farmers experience volatile price variations resulting from supply-demand mismatch and unavailability of current market information.

Middlemen Exploitation: Conventional agricultural markets consist of numerous intermediaries who command a considerable percentage of the profit, leaving farmers with minimal earnings.

Limited Market Access: Small-scale farmers do not have direct access to consumers and are compelled to sell at depressed prices through local traders.

Inefficient Production Planning: Farmers usually use guesswork in choosing crops and production quantities, resulting in overproduction, wastage, or shortages.

These problems result in financial instability, wasteful resource use, and decreased agricultural productivity. A technology-enabled marketplace is required to enable direct farmer-to-consumer trading and machine learning-based decision-making for improved agricultural planning.

B. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF SMARTAGROBIZ

SmartAgroBiz is formulated to make agriculture trade go digital by blending machine learning with a mobile platform, allowing farmers to make evidence-based decisions and enjoy real-time market information. SmartAgroBiz does away with middlemen, enhances price transparency, and offers ML-based suggestions to allow farmers to select optimal crops and plan production efficiently.

Farmer-to-Consumer Direct Transactions: Removing middlemen guarantees honest prices and optimum revenue for farmers.

ML-Based Market Insights: Machine learning algorithms process market demand and price patterns to help farmers make well-informed production choices.

Secure and Transparent Financial Transactions: An integrated digital payment platform guarantees smooth and secure transactions between consumers and farmers.

Supply Chain Optimization: Effective order management minimizes delays and losses, enhancing overall market efficiency.

Empowering Farmers with Data-Driven Decision-Making: SmartAgroBiz gives farmers real-time information on market trends, enabling them to realign their production plans accordingly.

Through the incorporation of machine learning-driven insights, real-time analytics, and an integrated digital marketplace, SmartAgroBiz boosts profitability, efficiency, and sustainability in the farming industry.

3. TECHNOLOGIES

A. Flutter

Flutter is an open-source UI library created by Google to build cross-platform apps in a single codebase. It is utilized in SmartAgroBiz to develop a smooth, user-friendly mobile application for farmers and customers. Flutter's reactive framework enables smooth animation and efficient UI, which offers a highly interactive experience. Its adaptability and support for different backends make it perfect for a scalable farm-to-table marketplace. Also, Flutter's hot reload makes development faster by enabling quick testing and real-time UI changes.

B. Supabase

Supabase is an open-source Firebase alternative used as the backend for SmartAgroBiz. It offers real-time database features, authentication, and storage solutions. Supabase allows farmers to update their crop listings, customers to view available produce, and the system to store critical agricultural data effectively. Based on PostgreSQL, Supabase provides high performance and reliability. Additionally, its native authentication and role-based access control enable a secure and scalable user management system.

C. Google Colab

Google Colab is a cloud platform used for developing and running machine learning models. Colab enables SmartAgroBiz to deploy and train ML models such as Random Forest and ARIMA effectively. The integration of Colab with Python libraries including TensorFlow, scikit-learn, pandas and matplotlib provides effective data preprocessing, training, and real time analytics for precise predictions for farmers. Colab's cloud-based environment eliminates hardware constraints, making ML processing scalable and cost-effective while enabling collaborative model testing and development.

4. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE & METHODOLOGY

SmartAgroBiz is a sophisticated web-based platform that is set to close the gap between customers and farmers and maximize agricultural yield through machine learning and real-time market analysis. The system has various key components, such as a mobile application, machine learning algorithms, secure digital payment gateway, and an admin interface.

Mobile Application:

The mobile app is the key interface for customers and farmers, offering real-time information, reminders, and observations on trends and prices for crops. The application has multilingual support for a variety of users.

Machine Learning Models:

The machine learning models incorporated within the platform are a Random Forest-based predictive model for processing historical data to suggest optimal crops for farming and an ARIMA-based demand forecasting model for projecting market demand in the future, which

enables farmers to position their production plans in sync with the requirements of customers.

Secure Digital Payment System:

The platform facilitates secure and transparent financial transactions among customers and farmers, having the ability to offer multiple payment options like UPI, digital wallets, and bank transfers.

Admin Dashboard:

Admin dashboard gives administrators all the tools needed to manage users, keep track of transactions, and provide insightful reports. The dashboard incorporates analytics to monitor sales, crop patterns, and user activity.

Data Collection & Preprocessing:

The SmartAgroBiz platform collects and processes data from various sources to provide precise predictions and insights. These sources are Government and agricultural research institution historical crop yield databases, Government reports on market demand, Live market trend data API integrations that collect real-time data. Data preprocessing is done through cleaning, normalization, feature engineering, and segmentation by region and crop types to enhance the precision of predictive models.

5. SYSTEM WORKFLOW

The system workflow is organized into different modules:

User Registration & Authentication:

Farmers and customers register through the mobile app using Supabase-powered secure authentication. Role-based access control provides farmers, customers, and administrators with different functionalities.

Farmer Module:

Farmers are able to list their crops and agricultural produce, gain access to machine learning-driven crop suggestions, and get real-time market demand data.

Customer Module:

Consumers are able to view products, compare prices, order products, and pay via various methods with personalized product suggestions based on historical purchases.

Admin Panel:

Admins can view users, track transactions, produce reports, and identify suspicious activity.

Payment & Order Processing:

The platform guarantees smooth transactions, automated invoices, and safe payouts for farmers.

6. MACHINE LEARNING IMPLEMENTATION

The system integrates a machine learning-driven prediction model to help farmers make optimal crop choice decisions. Leverage on past agricultural data, the model processes crop yield patterns and offers suggestions based on land area, region, and historical productivity trends. The entire process includes data preprocessing, feature engineering, training, evaluation, and visualization.

A. DATA PREPROCESSING AND FEATURE ENGINEERING

The dataset used for this research is composed of district-level agricultural statistics obtained from ICRISAT. The dataset contains information like crop yield, area cultivated, production year, and geographic identifiers (district and state codes). Missing values in numerical columns are imputed with median values to increase the data quality. A new categorical column, "Year_Group," is also added to divide years into five bins to support temporal trend analysis. Furthermore, a profit indicator for each crop is computed by dividing the crop's yield by its cultivated area, which serves as a crucial metric for ranking crop profitability.

B. CROP SATURATION ANALYSIS

One of the major determiners of crop suitable recommendation is crop saturation, meaning how much suitable area a particular crop occupies in a given district. It is calculated by extracting current data available for the chosen district and dividing the area of cultivation of the crop by the total agricultural land. The high saturation value would mean extensive cultivation of a crop, which decides its recommendation score.

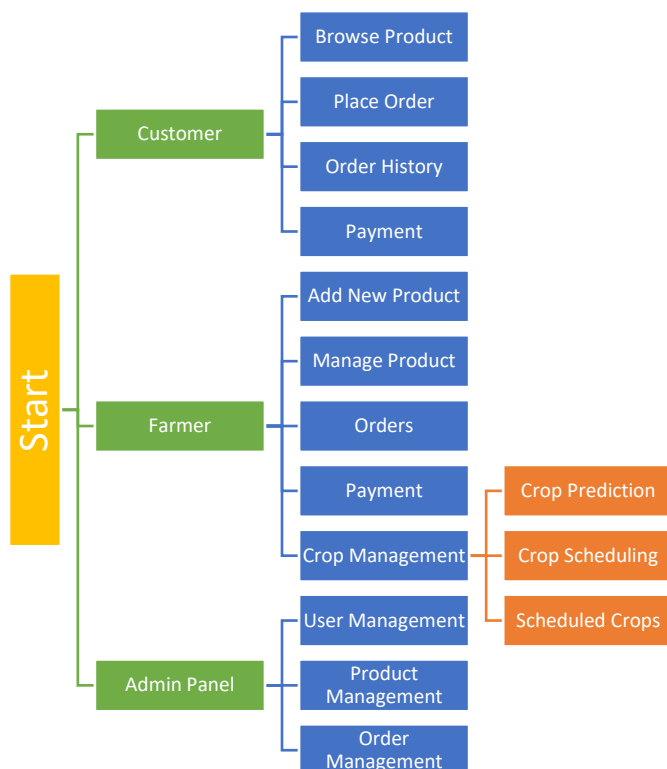


FIGURE 1. System Architecture and Workflow

C. MACHINE LEARNING MODEL FOR YIELD PREDICTION

The model uses a Random Forest Regressor to forecast crop yields from past data. The data is divided into training and test sets, where input parameters are the year, state code, district code, and area cultivated. The model trained is validated using measures such as Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) and R-squared (R²) to determine its predictive power. The model forecasts the anticipated yield for every crop, and that is utilized within the recommendation framework.

CASE STUDY: Madurai, 2025 (10 Acres)

For illustration, the system was piloted with Madurai in the year 2025 with land area 10 acres. The models trained produced the following performance statistics:

Crop	RMSE	R ²
RICE	288.77	0.91
WHEAT	280.32	0.93
SORGHUM	233.95	0.82
PEARL MILLET	309.50	0.76
MAIZE	515.88	0.81
CHICKPEA	607.82	-1.29
PIGEONPEA	234.36	0.77
GROUNDNUT	255.89	0.83
SESAMUM	127.60	0.72
RAPESEED AND MUSTARD	230.40	0.76
SOYABEAN	161.89	0.88
COTTON	91.50	0.82

TABLE 1. Model Performance Metrics for Different Crops

Crop Recommendation System

The recommendation algorithm utilizes predicted yield values, crop saturation levels, and historical profitability data to rank the most suitable crops for cultivation. The final recommendation score is computed as follows:

$$\text{Score} = (0.5 \times \text{Saturation}) - (0.3 \times \text{Predicted Yield}) - (0.2 \times \text{Profit Indicator})$$

A lower score indicates a better recommendation. The top 10 recommended crops for Madurai (2025) with a land size of 10 acres are as follows:

Crop	Saturation	Predicted Yield (kg/ha)	Profit Indicator	Score
MAIZE	13.110	6468.4248	496.31	-2033.23
RICE	11.245	4049.0666	32.528	-1215.60
GROUND NUT	3.009	2890.7752	64.784	-878.69
PEARL MILLET	1.080	1951.3258	118.72	-608.60
PIGEONPEA	1.908	1021.5619	105.43	-326.60
CHICKPEA	0.111	860.2412	292.10	-316.44
SORGHUM	22.251	988.1482	16.037	-288.53
SESAMUM	0.557	530.0246	58.346	-170.40
WHEAT	0.000	289.9025	55.794	-98.130
RAPESEED AND MUSTARD	0.000	213.3123	5.441	-65.080

TABLE 2. Top 10 Recommended Crops for Madurai (2025)

Data Visualization and Analysis

To enhance interpretability, the system generates graphical representations of crop trends over time. These include:

Crop Area Trends: A time-series line plot illustrating the cultivated area variations for different crops in a given district.

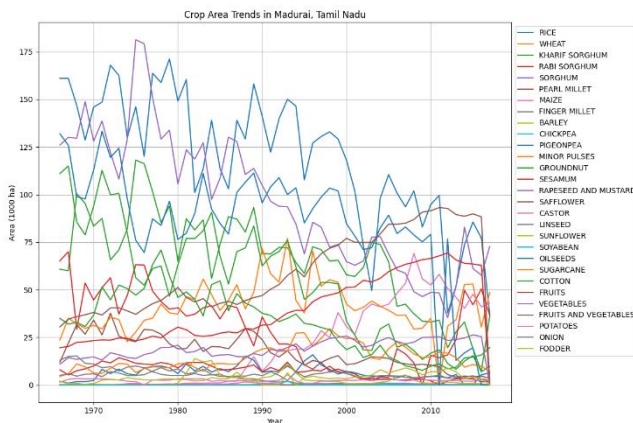


FIGURE 2. Crop Area Trends

Crop Yield Trends: A line graph displaying historical yield trends for multiple crops, helping to visualize production patterns.

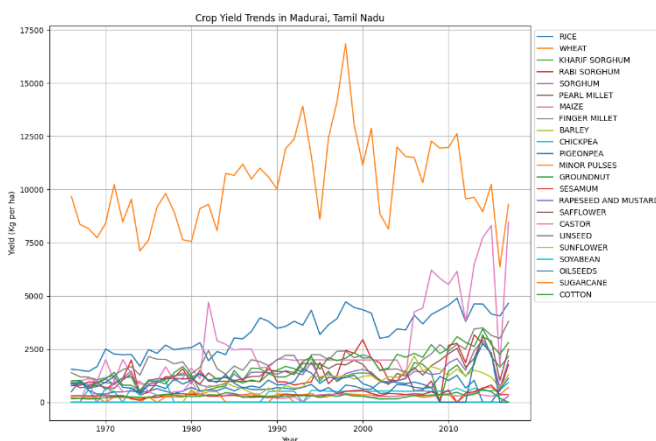


FIGURE 3. Crop Yield Trends

Predicted Yields of Recommended Crops:

A bar chart comparing the expected yield for the top 10 recommended crops in a selected region.

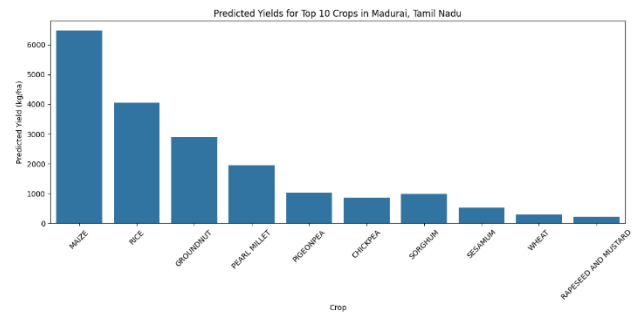


FIGURE 3. Predicted Yields of Recommended Crops

7. CONCLUSION

SmartAgroBiz represents a significant advancement in agricultural technology by seamlessly integrating machine learning capabilities with a digital marketplace. The platform effectively addresses critical challenges facing farmers, including market inefficiencies, price volatility, and middlemen exploitation through its innovative approach to agricultural commerce.

By leveraging machine learning models such as Random Forest and ARIMA, SmartAgroBiz provides farmers with data-driven insights for crop selection, production planning, and market forecasting. The case study from Madurai demonstrates the system's ability to make accurate crop recommendations based on multiple factors including saturation levels, predicted yields, and profitability indicators.

The platform's comprehensive architecture combining a mobile application, secure payment system, and administrative dashboard creates an ecosystem that benefits both farmers and consumers. This technology-driven approach not only enhances agricultural productivity and farmer income but also contributes to several UN Sustainable Development Goals, including

Zero Hunger, Economic Growth, Innovation, Responsible Consumption, and Climate Action.

As agricultural systems continue to face increasing pressures from climate change, population growth, and resource constraints, solutions like SmartAgroBiz will play a crucial role in creating resilient, efficient, and sustainable food systems. Future enhancements could include blockchain integration for supply chain traceability, expanded AI capabilities for resource optimization, and deeper integration with IoT devices for real-time field monitoring.

SmartAgroBiz demonstrates how emerging technologies can transform traditional agricultural practices into data driven, efficient systems that benefit farmers, consumers, and the environment alike, setting a foundation for the future of sustainable agriculture.

REFERENCES

- [1] R. Babitha Lincy, M. K. Ritheesh, S. Mythreyan, and G. Balaji, "AGROCART: An Online Platform for Farmers to Sell Products without Middleman," ICSTCEE, 2023.
- [2] J. Smith and A. Kumar, "Predictive Analytics in Smart Farming Using Machine Learning," International Journal of Agricultural Data Science, 2021.
- [3] P. Gupta and R. Mehta, "Machine Learning Approaches for Crop Yield Prediction," IEEE Conference on Smart Agriculture, 2020.
- [4] L. Brown and S. Patel, "Market-Driven Crop Planning Using AI," ACM Transactions on Agricultural Informatics, 2019.
- [5] Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, "The State of Food and Agriculture 2023," Rome, 2023.
- [6] P. Kumar, D. Kumar, and M. Kumar, "Crop Yield Prediction Using Machine Learning Algorithms," International Journal of Agricultural and Environmental Information Systems, vol. 12, no. 3, pp. 1-20, 2023.
- [7] S. Sinha and S. Kumar, "Machine Learning for Agricultural Applications: A Comprehensive Review," IEEE Access, vol. 9, pp. 45634-45675, 2021.
- [8] G. Lobell and M. Burke, "On the Use of Statistical Models to Predict Crop Yield Responses to Climate Change," Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, vol. 170, pp. 73-82, 2022.
- [9] R. Zhang, "ARIMA Modelling for Agricultural Price Forecasting," Journal of Agricultural Economics, vol. 74, no. 2, pp. 412-430, 2023.
- [10] United Nations, "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development," 2015.
- [11] T. Johnson and P. Smith, "Digital Platforms in Agriculture: Benefits and Challenges," Journal of Digital Agriculture, vol. 5, no. 1, pp. 12-28, 2024.
- [12] A. Mishra, B. Patel, and C. Das, "Flutter for Cross-Platform Mobile Application Development," International Journal of Software Engineering & Applications, vol. 14, no. 1, pp. 31-45, 2023.
- [13] K. Roy and S. Majumdar, "Supabase: An Open Source Firebase Alternative for Backend as a Service," Journal of Cloud Computing, vol. 11, pp. 56-68, 2023.

[14] ICRISAT, "District-Level Agricultural Statistics Database," International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, 2023.

[15] H. Wang, T. Liu, and S. Chen, "Blockchain Technology for Agricultural Supply Chain Management: A Systematic Review," *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, vol. 191, pp. 106508, 2022.

[16] D. Patel and V. Sharma, "Random Forest Algorithm for Agricultural Yield Prediction: A Comparative Study," *Journal of Agricultural Informatics*, vol. 13, no. 2, pp. 41-53, 2022.

[17] M. Anderson and N. Jefferson, "Mobile Applications in Agriculture: Current Status and Future Prospects," *Mobile Information Systems*, vol. 2023, pp. 1-15, 2023.

[18] V. Rajput, S. Raghav, and R. Chaudhary, "Time Series Analysis for Agricultural Price Forecasting Using ARIMA Models," *Journal of the Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics*, vol. 76, no. 1, pp. 43-52, 2022.

[19] Y. Li, K. Chen, and L. Zhou, "E-commerce Platforms for Agricultural Products: A Systematic Literature Review," *Electronic Commerce Research and Applications*, vol. 52, 101114, 2022.