

INDIA INTEGRATING SYSTEMS - IIS

(Distributed Farming Systems)

Introduction:

This project India Integrating Systems (IIS) is developed to integrate our farmers, government departments and general public under one roof.

This project is developed to improve agribusiness (Agriculture). Not only agriculture but also to improve the efficiency of our governance, to improve the workability in all the fields and improve productivity. It reduces lot of expenses made for statistical surveying work and census work done by our government. In long term vision it supports to reduce the usage of various types of energy like electricity, fuel and some ways - labor expenses too (loading & unloading, packing, refrigerating, freight expenses used in transportation, etc).

It reduces work and improves workability of administrators like RTO, VAO, Thasildar, Collectors and Statistics Department, Agri and Horticulture Department and Election Commission etc.

How does the Project works?

Digitalizing the records of each and every person with their family details will be recorded. A unique ID will be provided to each and every person and to the head of the family. Under family head ID (family ID) each and every family members ID will be added and also other details will be stored. The recordings of the details are as follows.

1. Name of each family member.
2. Date of birth of each family member.
3. Gender of each family member.
4. Requirement of ration of a family (monthly food requirement, at least for a period of three months.)
5. Food production capacity of a family (if the family is a farming family)
6. Asset details of each member of the family.
7. Updating is necessary whenever required.(positively after every 3 months)
8. Updating of the details of the family members like addition or removal or transfer of family members
9. Maintenance of birth and death records of family members.
10. Updating of assets of every family member (purchase and sales of properties).

After successful completion of one year we can know the approximate production and requirement particulars and so we can produce upon the requirement. If we produce more than requirement we can transfer it to other areas or we can store the excess produce or we can turn it as a value added product.

Implementation of the project:

A central office will be created in each and every village for that we can use village panchayat offices (or) schools (or) ration shops that center should be equipped with a computer, a printer, a web camera and an operator to record all the details collected.

The most important thing is the selection of the operator. The operator must be selected from the same village to which the center is belonged. Interview for the selection of the operator is made.

All the computers should come under network; a centralized database will be maintained.

Duties of the operator:

Collecting data from people in the area of operation where the center is situated. The collected data must be cross verified by the operator. If the operator has any doubt about a person & his family means he must be verified again properly and then feed the data into the computer.

What are the datas to be collected?

1. Personal details----- Name, date of birth, gender, present residential Address.
2. Family details----- Head of the family, number of family members with their names D.O.B., gender
3. Asset details----- Residential building, commercial building & land, agricultural land. With survey num
4. Industry details----- Name and address of the owner.
5. Industrial assets ----- Residential, commercial, agri land
6. Requirements----- Family and Industry(only agri based)
7. Production ----- By family and Industry (only agri based)
(Family & Industrial requirements and Production will only be recorded. The updated data may be cross verified by V.A.O., Thasildar, and Collector.

Other related works:

This center may provide data regarding climate, rainfall of the particular area like village, town, city and district. Village people can easily contact with agri / horticulture and various other departments for crop production support and various other departments for help. Any grievances regarding village facilities etc can be send through this center. This can also be used as an office for Grama Saba also.

The operator can acknowledge any birth / death / transfer of family members. The operator can update data regarding the crop failure by natural calamities and the farmers can claim compensation on the basis of the data recorded. Crop insurance scheme can be implemented and this can show a way to integrate the farmers to induce group-farming system.

Where will be the data stored?

All the data will be saved in a centralized data base server. And every village's personal computer will also works as a local server. Data should also be saved in the local server for uninterrupted workflow.

Retrieval of data.

1. Population details of a place.
2. Industrial and family details.
3. Production and requirement details.
4. Asset details. (Government departments may also be included)
5. Previous climatic conditions of a particular district, taluk can also be recorded.
6. Industrial details.—1.Assets, 2.Requirements 3. Production

Advantages of the project

As already we saw that the concept of IIS is integrating Indian villages under single roof.

Collection and retrieval of data of each person with their food requirement and if they are farmers their production details will also be stored. Regular updates of all the above mentioned data with family details keep our nation up to date.

Requirement and production will be regularized.

The village or town or city's requirement will be fulfilled by the same village, town, or city respectively.

If a village or town doesn't fulfill its requirement means it can purchase the required from nearby village or town where the same is grown excessively.

Unwanted price hike and price fall will be controlled and so public - farmers and consumers will be benefited.

Agriculture export will be increased, and import will be reduced.

Farmer's life style will be improved.

Youngsters will support farming because it is an everlasting trade.

Unwanted transportation expenses will be reduced because requirement is known already according to that production is also made in that same area itself.

In long term vision we can reduce global warming because of regulating transportation heat & wastage of agri products (green house gas from the waste).

V.A.O, Thasildar, Agri and Horti departments, Statistical dept, Election commission and most other agriculture related depts. and even other survey depts. Work will be reduced.

Adding & removing members from a family record will be easily handled there will not be any waiting problem as happening now for adding name in family card.

The unique ID given to a newly born baby in a family will get a chance to vote automatically when he / she crosses his / her age of 18. Nobody will be missed from the list.

Duplicate vote will not be polled (without ID card and password voting is not possible).

People can vote anywhere from our country.

Election polling can be done in a single day all over our nation.

Election results can be announced immediately.

Conclusion:

Though implementation of this project cost huge this can be overcome by public donation and NGO's support.

Employment opportunity will be increased. The most important thing is 70% of our people belong to agriculture. As Gandhi Ji said Agriculture is the back bone of our country it's necessary to save agriculture.

Now the term Agriculture is turned as agri business. Any business or trade which leads to loss means we humans will leave that business or trade that's why farmers are stopping agri business and our youngsters are not willing to do agri business.

Agriculture is a life style (living way) that's why we say it as Agriculture. But when it turns to agri trade we met lot of troubles. So we have responsibility to save and improve agriculture. Improve life style of our farmers.