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AgriSahayak: AI-Based Digital Agriculture Assistant

Mr. Alarjyoti Tarai
Student, Dept. of CSE-AI,
GIFT Autonomous, Bhubaneswar

Mr. Soumyanshu Sahoo
Student, Dept. of CSE-AI,
GIFT Autonomous, Bhubaneswar

Ms. Nitu Singh
Professor,Dept. of CSE-AI,
GIFT Autonomous, Bhubaneswar

Abstract—

The rapid growth of digital agriculture platforms, smart farming technologies, and web-based agricultural systems has significantly increased the need for intelligent agricultural monitoring and farm management solutions. Modern farming environments continuously face challenges such as unpredictable weather conditions, improper irrigation management, soil degradation, pest attacks, fertilizer misuse, and fluctuating market prices. Traditional agriculture management systems often struggle to efficiently handle large volumes of farming data, monitor crop conditions accurately, and provide real-time agricultural insights for effective decision-making. In large-scale agricultural environments, manual monitoring and analysis become time-consuming, inefficient, and less reliable.

This paper presents the design and implementation of an AI-based Smart Agriculture Management Dashboard aimed at improving agricultural analysis, crop monitoring, and farming decision-making in modern agricultural environments. The proposed system integrates multiple smart farming functionalities including real-time weather monitoring, crop recommendation systems, fertilizer calculation modules, mandi price analytics, yield forecasting, and intelligent agricultural insights within a centralized dashboard platform. The system uses intelligent data processing and context-aware recommendation mechanisms to support efficient agricultural planning and resource management.

The dashboard provides real-time visibility into farming activities through an interactive and user-friendly interface supporting weather visualization, crop tracking, AI-assisted recommendations, soil and fertilizer analysis, market price monitoring, multilingual accessibility, role-based access control, and centralized farm management workflows. Interactive graphs, analytical charts, and visualization modules improve operational monitoring and enable farmers to make faster and more accurate agricultural decisions.

The system is developed using modern MERN Stack technologies including MongoDB, Express.js, React.js, Node.js, and Tailwind CSS to ensure scalability, modularity, responsive dashboard visualization, secure API communication, and efficient data management. The modular architecture of the system also supports future enhancements such as IoT integration, machine learning-based crop prediction, cloud deployment, and real-time agricultural analytics.

The proposed Smart Agriculture Management Dashboard improves agricultural productivity, operational efficiency, resource optimization, and centralized farm monitoring compared to traditional agriculture management approaches, making it suitable for modern smart farming environments.

Keywords—

Smart Agriculture, Artificial Intelligence, Dashboard, Crop Recommendation, Weather Analytics, MERN Stack, Precision Farming, Farm Management, Smart Farming, Agricultural Monitoring.

I. INTRODUCTION

Agriculture has become one of the most important sectors in modern society due to the rapid growth of smart farming technologies, web-based agriculture platforms, APIs, and interconnected agricultural systems. Farmers increasingly depend on digital technologies to manage crop monitoring, irrigation systems, weather forecasting, fertilizer usage, and market analysis, making agricultural operations highly dependent on efficient farming management systems. Modern farming environments are continuously exposed to challenges such as unpredictable weather conditions, soil degradation, pest attacks, crop diseases, irrigation failures, and fluctuating market prices [1]. The increasing complexity of agricultural operations has significantly increased the need for intelligent farming and centralized agriculture management systems.

Traditional agriculture management systems mainly focus on manual monitoring and report generation using conventional farming methods [2]. Farmers often rely on local observations and manual calculations for crop planning, fertilizer management, irrigation monitoring, and market analysis. Although these systems are effective for basic farming activities, they often generate large volumes of agricultural data that require manual interpretation and decision-making by farmers. In large-scale agricultural environments, where multiple farming activities must be monitored simultaneously, manual agricultural management becomes inefficient, time-consuming, and error-prone [3]

. Recent advancements in Artificial Intelligence (AI), intelligent recommendation techniques, and dashboard-based agriculture platforms have improved the efficiency of agricultural analysis and visualization [4]. Modern dashboard systems enable centralized monitoring of weather conditions, crop analysis, mandi prices, soil monitoring, and farming activities through interactive visualizations and workflow management. AI-assisted recommendation systems and

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contextual search mechanisms further enhance agricultural decision-making and reduce manual analysis efforts [5]. However, many existing systems still lack integrated farm management, intelligent crop recommendations, scalable role-based management, and centralized workflow coordination.

To address these limitations, this paper proposes AgriSahayak: An AI-Based Smart Agriculture Management Dashboard, a centralized web-based agriculture platform designed to improve agricultural analysis, crop monitoring, and farm management workflows. The system is developed using modern MERN Stack technologies including MongoDB, Express.js, React.js, Node.js, and Tailwind CSS to ensure modularity, scalability, and secure API communication [6].

The dashboard provides real-time visibility into vulnerabilities through interactive graphs, severity distribution analysis, and centralized management interfaces.The system also incorporates essential security mechanisms such as Role-Based Access Control (RBAC), Content Security Policy (CSP), and Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) protection to ensure secure operation [7].

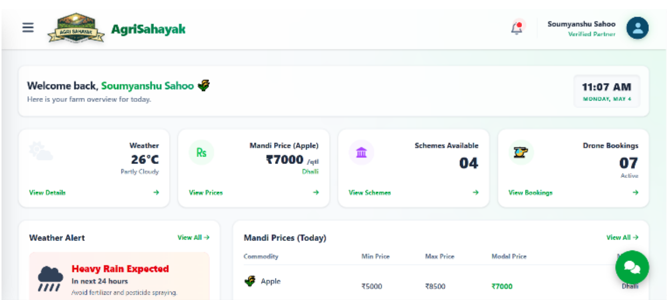

Figure-1: AgriSahayak Smart Agriculture Management Dashboard Interface

In addition to standard farmer and administrator functionalities, the system architecture conceptually supports a centralized Admin module for agricultural monitoring and management. The inclusion of centralized administrative control improves scalability and enables efficient management of large-scale agricultural environments.

The remainder of this paper is organized as follows: Section II discusses existing agriculture management approaches and their limitations. Section III explains the proposed system architecture. Section IV describes the methodology adopted for system development. Section V presents implementation and experimental results. Section VI discusses system advantages, limitations, and future enhancements. Finally, Section VII concludes the paper and highlights future research directions.

II. EXISTING APPROACHES

The rapid growth of smart farming technologies and the continuous evolution of digital agriculture systems have significantly increased the importance of agriculture management platforms in modern farming environments. Agriculture management involves monitoring weather conditions, crop analysis, irrigation management, fertilizer usage, soil monitoring, and market price tracking. Various approaches and technologies have been developed to improve agricultural productivity and farm management processes [8].

Traditional agriculture systems mainly rely on manual farming techniques and local observations for crop planning and resource management [9]. Farmers often use conventional methods for monitoring soil conditions, irrigation, fertilizer usage, and weather analysis. Although these systems are useful for basic agricultural operations, they often generate large volumes of farming data that require manual interpretation and decision-making. In modern agricultural environments, where multiple farming activities must be monitored simultaneously, manual analysis becomes highly time-consuming and operationally inefficient [10].

Weather monitoring and crop analysis have become important components of modern smart farming systems. Weather forecasting systems provide information about rainfall, temperature, humidity, and environmental conditions that help farmers improve crop planning and irrigation management [11]. However, many traditional systems provide limited real-time monitoring and lack centralized dashboard visualization.

Recent advancements in Artificial Intelligence (AI) and intelligent agriculture systems have introduced new approaches for improving agricultural analysis and farm management [12]. AI-assisted agriculture systems are capable of analyzing farming data, identifying patterns, monitoring crop conditions, and providing intelligent recommendations. These technologies have been widely applied in crop recommendation systems, smart irrigation, fertilizer management, and agricultural forecasting.

Dashboard-based agriculture platforms have also become increasingly important in modern farming operations. Agriculture dashboards provide centralized visualization of farming data through interactive graphs, weather analytics, crop statistics, and market analysis panels. These systems improve usability by allowing farmers and administrators to monitor farming activities, track crop conditions, and analyze agricultural trends from a single interface [13].

Despite these advancements, many existing agriculture platforms mainly focus on visualization and monitoring rather than intelligent analysis and workflow integration. Most systems provide limited recommendation capabilities and lack centralized administrative control required for large-scale agricultural environments.

Modern agriculture management systems also increasingly rely on secure web-based architectures and RESTful APIs for

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communication between frontend and backend systems. Technologies such as React.js, Node.js, Express.js, MongoDB, and Tailwind CSS are widely used for developing scalable agriculture applications [14]. Security mechanisms such as Role-Based Access Control (RBAC), secure authentication, and protected API communication are essential for protecting web-based agriculture platforms against unauthorized access and malicious operations [15].

Modern dashboard systems commonly include functionalities such as:

- Weather monitoring
- Crop recommendation
- Fertilizer calculation
- Market price tracking
- Farm management
- Yield forecasting

Real-time analytics Despite these advancements, many existing dashboard platforms mainly focus on visualization and reporting rather than intelligent analysis and workflow integration. Most systems provide static filtering capabilities and limited contextual search functionality. Additionally, many existing systems do not support hierarchical administrative structures required for enterprise-level governance and centralized monitoring.

The analysis of existing approaches reveals several important limitations in current vulnerability management systems:

a. Over-reliance on manual vulnerability prioritization
b. Lack of intelligent contextual filtering
c. Limited integration of remediation workflows
d. Poor centralized visualization in traditional systems
e. High complexity of advanced AI-based platforms
f. Limited hierarchical administrative control

These limitations highlight the need for a centralized, scalable, and intelligent agriculture management platform capable of integrating weather analysis, crop recommendation, market analytics, dashboard visualization, secure role-based access control, and workflow-oriented farm management into a single unified system.

The proposed AgriSahayak Smart Agriculture Dashboard addresses these challenges by combining agricultural analysis, intelligent recommendations, secure API architecture, interactive dashboard visualization, and scalable management mechanisms within a modern MERN Stack platform.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The proposed AgriSahayak Smart Agriculture Dashboard is designed as a centralized and scalable agriculture management platform that integrates crop analysis, weather monitoring, intelligent recommendations, market analytics, and secure access control into a unified system. The architecture follows a modular MERN Stack design approach to ensure scalability, maintainability, secure communication, and efficient processing of agricultural data in modern farming environments [16].

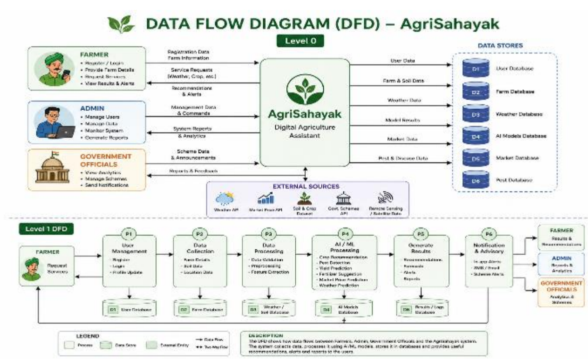
The system is developed using modern web technologies including React.js, Tailwind CSS, Node.js, Express.js, and MongoDB. The frontend layer provides an interactive and responsive user interface for monitoring farming activities and managing agricultural workflows, while the backend layer handles business logic, API processing, intelligent recommendations, weather analysis, and role-based access control. The database layer securely stores farmer records, crop data, weather information, market prices, and farming activities [17].

The proposed architecture follows a multi-layered client-server model consisting of the following major components.

- User Interface Layer
- Frontend Application Layer
- Backend API Layer
- Database Layer

The User Interface layer acts as the entry point of the system where farmers and administrators interact with the dashboard through a web browser. Users can monitor weather conditions, analyze crop data, track mandi prices, and manage farming activities through interactive dashboard interfaces. The frontend layer is implemented using React.js and Tailwind CSS to provide responsive layouts, dynamic component rendering, and efficient user interaction [18].

The backend layer is implemented using Node.js and Express.js APIs and acts as the core processing unit of the system. The backend handles request validation, authentication, business logic execution, weather analysis, intelligent recommendation operations, and response generation. RESTful APIs enable secure communication



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between frontend and backend modules using JSON-based request-response mechanisms [19].

MongoDB is used as the primary database system for securely storing crop records, user information, weather data, market prices, fertilizer calculations, and operational records [20].

Figure-2: Overall System Architecture of Agriculture Dashboard

The architecture also integrates multiple security mechanisms to ensure secure system operation and protection against unauthorized access. Role-Based Access Control (RBAC), secure authentication, and protected API communication mechanisms are integrated to prevent unauthorized access and malicious operations [21].

A significant feature of the proposed architecture is the implementation of a centralized Admin Dashboard for agricultural monitoring and management. The Admin module enables centralized monitoring of users, crop activities, weather conditions, and farming operations through advanced dashboard analytics and management interfaces.

The overall workflow of the proposed system begins when agricultural data is submitted through the user interface or APIs. The backend validates and preprocesses incoming data before applying intelligent recommendation and analysis mechanisms. The processed data is stored securely in the database and visualized through the dashboard interface using graphs, weather indicators, and analytical charts. The system also supports crop monitoring and farming activity

management functionalities to improve operational coordination [22].

The modular architecture of the system provides several advantages including:

- Improved scalability and maintainability
- Secure API communication
- Centralized agriculture monitoring
- Efficient crop recommendation
- Interactive dashboard visualization
- Structured farm management

The integration of intelligent recommendations, weather analytics, secure APIs, and centralized dashboard visualization enables the proposed architecture to provide a comprehensive smart agriculture solution compared to traditional agriculture management systems.

IV. METHODOLOGY

The development of the AgriSahayak Smart Agriculture Dashboard follows a structured and modular methodology to ensure efficient agricultural monitoring, secure communication, intelligent recommendations, and scalable system implementation. The methodology mainly focuses on agricultural data handling, backend processing, weatheranalysis, crop recommendation, dashboard visualization, and farm management workflows [23].

- Frontend: React.js, Tailwind CSS
- Backend: Node.js, Express.js REST API
- Database: MongoDB
- Authentication & Security: JWT Authentication, RBAC
- Dashboard: React Charts & Analytics
- APIs: OpenWeather API, Market Price APIs

The proposed system follows a workflow-oriented architecture where agricultural data is processed through

multiple stages before being visualized on the dashboard. The overall methodology begins with agricultural data input through user interfaces or APIs. The backend validates and preprocesses incoming data to remove inconsistencies and ensure structured formatting before applying intelligent recommendation mechanisms [24].

The system workflow consists of the following major stages:

a. Data Input
b. Backend Validation and Preprocessing
c. Weather and Crop Analysis
d. Database Storage
e. Intelligent Recommendation and Querying
f. Dashboard Visualization
g. Farm Activity

Initially, agricultural data is submitted by farmers or external systems through frontend interfaces or APIs. The backend layer validates incoming requests, checks data consistency, and preprocesses farming information before storing it in the database. This preprocessing stage improves data integrity and ensures standardized agricultural data handling throughout the system.

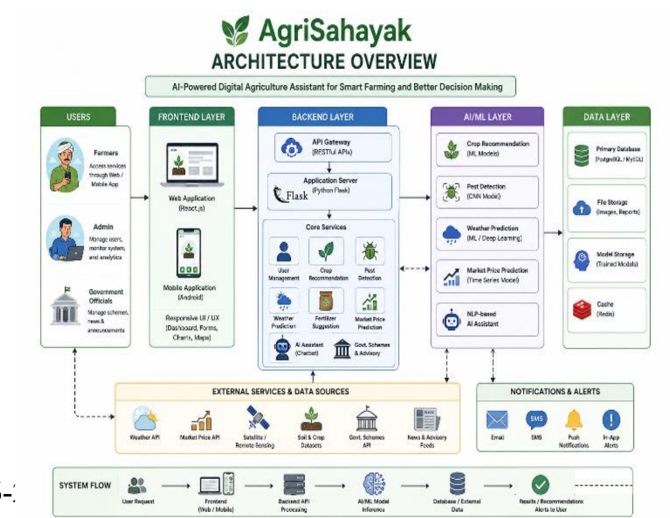

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Figure-3: Overall Workflow of AgriSahayak Smart Agriculture Dashboard

The system integrates weather monitoring and crop recommendation modules to provide intelligent agricultural analysis. Weather conditions such as temperature, humidity, rainfall, and air quality are analyzed to improve crop planning and farming decision-making [25]. The system also provides fertilizer calculations, mandi price analytics, and yield forecasting functionalities to support agricultural productivity.

To improve search efficiency and contextual analysis, the system implements a lightweight intelligent recommendation mechanism. Instead of using computationally expensive machine learning models, the proposed system adopts rule-based intelligent recommendation techniques that provide AI-assisted functionality while maintaining lightweight performance and scalability [26]. The recommendation mechanism allows users to analyze crops dynamically based on weather conditions, soil parameters, market prices, and agricultural requirements.

The backend system is implemented using Node.js and Express.js APIs, which handle authentication, request processing, business logic execution, database communication, and response generation. RESTful APIs provide secure and structured communication between frontend and backend modules using JSON-based request-response mechanisms [27]. MongoDB is used to manage database operations and agricultural data storage efficiently.

The methodology also incorporates secure system communication and access control mechanisms to ensure safe operation of the platform. Role-Based Access Control (RBAC), secure authentication, and protected API communication are implemented to prevent unauthorized access and malicious operations [28].

Farm activity monitoring and management are integrated into the workflow to improve operational coordination among users. Farmers and administrators can monitor crop activities, weather conditions, fertilizer usage, and agricultural analytics directly through the dashboard. This centralized workflow improves farming efficiency and reduces manual coordination overhead [29].

The proposed methodology also supports scalability and future extensibility. The modular system design enables integration of additional functionalities such as IoT-based smart irrigation systems, AI-driven crop disease detection, cloud deployment, and real-time agricultural monitoring in future versions of the platform.

The implementation methodology provides several advantages:

- Standardized agricultural monitoring
- Improved intelligent crop recommendation
- Secure API-based communication
- Centralized farm management
- Interactive dashboard visualization
- Efficient agricultural analysis

The structured methodology adopted in this system improves farming efficiency, reduces manual agricultural analysis efforts, and enhances operational visibility compared to traditional agriculture management approaches.

V. SYSTEM DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

The AgriSahayak Smart Agriculture Dashboard was

Name	Type	Schema
Tables (18)		
users		CREATE TABLE users (id INTEGER NOT NULL, name VARCHAR, email VARCHAR, password VARCHAR,
user_profiles		CREATE TABLE user_profiles (user_id INTEGER NOT NULL, phone VARCHAR, address TEXT, farm_size REAL,
crop_recommendations		CREATE TABLE crop_recommendations (id INTEGER NOT NULL, user_id INTEGER, crop_name VARCHAR,
fertilizer_calculator		CREATE TABLE fertilizer_calculator (id INTEGER NOT NULL, user_id INTEGER, crop_name VARCHAR,
pest_disease_reports		CREATE TABLE pest_disease_reports (id INTEGER NOT NULL, user_id INTEGER, crop_name VARCHAR,
weather_alerts		CREATE TABLE weather_alerts (id INTEGER NOT NULL, location VARCHAR, temperature REAL,
mandi_prices		CREATE TABLE mandi_prices (id INTEGER NOT NULL, market_name VARCHAR, commodity VARCHAR,
organic_tips		CREATE TABLE organic_tips (id INTEGER NOT NULL, title VARCHAR, description TEXT, category VARCHAR,
ai_chatbot_logs		CREATE TABLE ai_chatbot_logs (id INTEGER NOT NULL, user_id INTEGER, query TEXT, response TEXT,
supply_chain		CREATE TABLE supply_chain (id INTEGER NOT NULL, product VARCHAR, source VARCHAR, status VARCHAR,
financial_hub		CREATE TABLE financial_hub (id INTEGER NOT NULL, user_id INTEGER, loan_type VARCHAR, amount REAL,
market_insights		CREATE TABLE market_insights (id INTEGER NOT NULL, commodity VARCHAR, trend VARCHAR, description TEXT,
help_requests		CREATE TABLE help_requests (id INTEGER NOT NULL, user_id INTEGER, subject VARCHAR, message TEXT,
notifications		CREATE TABLE notifications (id INTEGER NOT NULL, user_id INTEGER, title VARCHAR, message TEXT,
favorites		CREATE TABLE favorites (id INTEGER NOT NULL, user_id INTEGER, item_type VARCHAR, item_id INTEGER,
user_activity_logs		CREATE TABLE user_activity_logs (id INTEGER NOT NULL, user_id INTEGER, action VARCHAR, created_at DATETIME
app_settings		CREATE TABLE app_settings (id INTEGER NOT NULL, setting_key VARCHAR UNIQUE, setting_value TEXT,
Indices (12)		
ix_crop_recommendations_user_id		CREATE INDEX ix_crop_recommendations_user_id ON crop_recommendations(user_id)
ix_fertilizer_calculator_user_id		CREATE INDEX ix_fertilizer_calculator_user_id ON fertilizer_calculator(user_id)
ix_pest_disease_reports_user_id		CREATE INDEX ix_pest_disease_reports_user_id ON pest_disease_reports(user_id)
ix_weather_alerts_location		CREATE INDEX ix_weather_alerts_location ON weather_alerts(location)
ix_mandi_prices_commodity		CREATE INDEX ix_mandi_prices_commodity ON mandi_prices(commodity)
ix_ai_chatbot_logs_user_id		CREATE INDEX ix_ai_chatbot_logs_user_id ON ai_chatbot_logs(user_id)
ix_notifications_user_id		CREATE INDEX ix_notifications_user_id ON notifications(user_id)
ix_user_activity_logs_user_id		CREATE INDEX ix_user_activity_logs_user_id ON user_activity_logs(user_id)
ix_user_profiles_user_id		CREATE INDEX ix_user_profiles_user_id ON user_profiles(user_id)
ix_favorites_user_id		CREATE INDEX ix_favorites_user_id ON favorites(user_id)
ix_supply_chain_status		CREATE INDEX ix_supply_chain_status ON supply_chain(status)
ix_financial_hub_user_id		CREATE INDEX ix_financial_hub_user_id ON financial_hub(user_id)

successfully implemented as a full-stack web-based agriculture platform integrating frontend visualization, backend processing, intelligent recommendations, weather monitoring, and centralized farm management. The implementation focuses on scalability, secure communication, modular architecture, and efficient agricultural data handling to support modern smart farming operations [30].

The frontend of the system is developed using React.js and Tailwind CSS to provide a responsive and interactive user interface. React's component-based architecture enables modular UI development and efficient rendering of dashboard components such as weather panels, crop recommendation modules, mandi price charts, fertilizer calculators, and farm management panels [31]. Tailwind CSS is used to improve responsiveness, alignment consistency, and modern dashboard visualization across different devices and screen resolutions.

The backend system is implemented using Node.js and

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Express.js APIs, which handle request processing, business logic execution, intelligent recommendations, authentication, and database communication. RESTful APIs enable secure JSON-based communication between frontend and backend modules, ensuring smooth interaction and real-time dashboard updates [32].

The database layer is implemented using MongoDB for structured agricultural data storage and management. The database stores crop information, weather data, market prices, fertilizer records, user details, and operational activities securely [33].

Figure-4: Database Schema of AgriSahayak Dashboard

The implementation also integrates multiple security The implementation also integrates multiple security mechanisms to ensure secure system operation. Role-Based Access Control (RBAC), secure authentication, and protected API communication are used to restrict functionalities based on user roles such as Farmer and Admin [34].

One of the major functionalities implemented in the system is the AI-based crop recommendation module. The backend processes agricultural parameters and generates intelligent crop recommendations based on weather conditions, soil analysis, and farming requirements. The recommendation system improves crop planning and agricultural productivity [35].

The dashboard visualization module provides centralized monitoring and analytical insights through interactive charts, graphs, weather indicators, and agricultural statistics. The dashboard displays:

- Weather conditions
- Crop recommendations
- Mandi price analytics
- Fertilizer calculations
- Yield forecasting
- Farm activity statistics
- Agricultural trends

These visual analytics improve agricultural visibility and support faster decision-making by farmers and administrators.

The experimental evaluation of the system focused on functionality testing, dashboard responsiveness, API performance, recommendation efficiency, and security validation. During implementation testing, the system successfully processed agricultural data, generated crop recommendations, and updated dashboard analytics dynamically without significant delay.

The frontend interface remained responsive during continuous data updates and supported efficient rendering of charts and agricultural analytics. API response times remained stable during multiple request-response operations, while MongoDB provided efficient storage and retrieval of farming records and operational data.

The implementation results demonstrate that the proposed system significantly improves agricultural monitoring, operational visibility, farming coordination, and crop management compared to traditional agriculture management systems.

VI. Results and Discussion

The implementation and experimental evaluation of the proposed AgriSahayak Smart Agriculture Dashboard demonstrate significant improvements in agricultural monitoring, crop recommendation, and farm management compared to traditional agriculture management approaches [36].

One of the major advantages observed during implementation is the improvement in agricultural monitoring and operational visibility. Traditional farming systems often require manual monitoring and delayed decision-making. In contrast, the proposed dashboard centralizes farming information through interactive visualization and intelligent recommendation modules, enabling farmers to monitor agricultural activities more efficiently [37].

The integration of weather analysis and crop recommendation mechanisms significantly improved farming decision-making and agricultural planning. Weather conditions such as rainfall, humidity, air quality, and temperature were successfully monitored through centralized dashboard visualization.

The intelligent recommendation mechanism implemented in the system also improved agricultural analysis efficiency. Users were able to dynamically monitor crop conditions, fertilizer usage, market prices, and farming activities through a single interface. Compared to traditional systems, the proposed approach reduced manual agricultural analysis complexity and improved operational efficiency [38].

Dashboard visualization played a critical role in improving farming operations and agricultural decision-making. Interactive graphs, weather indicators, analytics panels, and crop monitoring modules provided centralized visibility into agricultural trends and farm activities.

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The integration of Role-Based Access Control (RBAC), secure authentication, and protected API communication enhanced the overall security of the platform. Security validation demonstrated that the implemented protection mechanisms successfully prevented unauthorized access attempts and malicious operations [39].

Despite the successful implementation results, several limitations were identified during system development and testing. The current system primarily relies on manually entered or API-based agricultural data and does not include direct IoT sensor integration for automated farming data collection [40].

Additionally, the intelligent recommendation mechanism implemented in the system is rule-based rather than fully machine learning-driven. Although the lightweight recommendation approach improves agricultural analysis and maintains scalability, advanced AI-based predictive analysis and crop disease detection functionalities are not currently implemented.

The overall implementation and evaluation results demonstrate that the proposed AgriSahayak Smart Agriculture Dashboard successfully improves agricultural monitoring, crop recommendation, farming coordination, and centralized management compared to traditional agriculture management systems.

VII. FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

The proposed AgriSahayak Smart Agriculture Dashboard provides a scalable and efficient foundation for modern agriculture management and smart farming operations. Although the current implementation successfully integrates weather monitoring, crop recommendation, market analytics, and farm management, several advanced enhancements can further improve system automation, scalability, and agricultural applicability [41].

One of the major future enhancements involves the integration of IoT-based smart agriculture systems such as soil moisture sensors, automated irrigation controllers, and environmental monitoring devices. This enhancement would significantly reduce manual farming effort and improve real-time agricultural monitoring efficiency [42].

Future versions of the system can also integrate real-time agricultural APIs and live weather services for automatic synchronization of farming data, environmental conditions, and crop analytics [43].

Cloud-native deployment and distributed architecture represent another major area for future enhancement. Deploying the platform on cloud environments such as AWS, Microsoft Azure, or Google Cloud Platform would improve scalability, high availability, and distributed agricultural data management capabilities [44].

Another important enhancement area involves AI-driven predictive analysis and crop disease detection. Integration of machine learning models can improve automated crop recommendation, yield forecasting, and smart farming decision-making [45].

The modular architecture of the proposed AgriSahayak Smart Agriculture Dashboard provides strong flexibility for integrating these future enhancements without requiring significant architectural redesign.

VIII. CONCLUSION

The rapid growth of smart farming technologies, digital agriculture platforms, APIs, and web-based agricultural systems has significantly increased the importance of efficient agriculture management in modern farming operations. Farmers continuously face challenges such as unpredictable weather conditions, crop diseases, irrigation problems, fertilizer management issues, and fluctuating market prices, making intelligent agricultural analysis and centralized monitoring essential for improving productivity and sustainability [46].

This paper presented the design and implementation of AgriSahayak: An AI-Based Smart Agriculture Management Dashboard, a centralized agriculture platform developed to improve agricultural monitoring, crop recommendation, weather analysis, visualization, and farm management workflows. The proposed system successfully integrates intelligent recommendation mechanisms, weather monitoring, dashboard visualization, secure API communication, and role-based access control into a scalable MERN Stack architecture.

Although the current implementation has certain limitations, including the absence of IoT sensor integration and advanced machine learning-driven predictive analytics, the proposed system provides a strong foundation for intelligent agriculture management and centralized smart farming operations.

In conclusion, the proposed AgriSahayak Smart Agriculture Dashboard successfully addresses several limitations of

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traditional agriculture management systems by integrating intelligent recommendations, centralized visualization, secure APIs, and workflow-based farm management into a unified platform. The system provides a scalable and efficient agriculture solution capable of supporting modern smart farming operations and future agricultural advancements.

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