DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF AGRO-BASED INDUSTRIES OF THRISSUR DISTRICT

By
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PROJECT REPORT

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the
requirement for the degree of

Bachelor of Technology
in
Agricultural Engineering

Faculty of Agricultural Engineering & Technology
Kerala Agricultural University

Department of Post Harvest Technology and
Agricultural Processing

KELAPPAJI COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
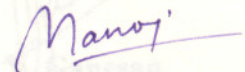
TAVANUR, MALAPPURAM - 679 573
KERALA
1999

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that this project report entitled **"DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF AGRO - BASED INDUSTRIES OF THRISSUR DISTRICT"** is a bonafide record of project work done by us during the course of project and that the report has not previously formed the basis for the award to us of any degree, diploma, associateship, fellowship or other similar title to us, of any other University or Society.

Place: Tavanur

Date : **06- 04- 1999**

MANOJ KUMAR.K.

PRAMOD.A.P.

CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report entitled **"DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF AGRO-BASED INDUSTRIES OF THRISSUR DISTRICT"** is a record of project work done jointly by **MANOJ KUMAR.K** and **PRAMOD.A.P.** under my guidance and supervision and that it has not previously formed the basis for the award of any degree, diploma, fellowship or associateship to them.

Place: Tavanur

Date **: 06-04-1999**

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

CONTENTS

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

DIC	:	DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRE
SISI	:	SMALL INDUSTRIES SERVICE INSTITUTE
KITCO	:	KERALA INDUSTRIAL AND TECHNICAL CONSULTANCY
DBMS	:	DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
KAU	:	KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY
OLE	:	OBJECT LINKING AND EMBEDDING
VB	:	VISUAL BASIC
KFC	:	KERALA FINANCIAL CORPORATION
SIDBI	:	SMALL INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA
LSI	:	LARGE SCALE INDUSTRY
MSI	:	MEDIUM SCALE INDUSTRY
SSI	:	SMALL SCALE INDUSTRY
KFRI	:	KERALA FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE

NOTATIONS

Etc.	:	etceteras
i.e.	:	that is
K.C.A.E.T.	:	Kelappaji College of Agricultural Engineering and Technology
viz.	:	namely
%	:	Percentage

INTRODUCTION

Kerala has the credit of achieving a notable level of computer literacy. Computer systems are used in various sectors of life in large numbers – in both private & public sectors and the percentage of users of computers are enhancing everyday. Computer based communication (video conferencing, electronic mail etc.), Use of Internet and similar facilities are becoming popular. Internet booths are going to be established at appropriate centers aiming at the popularization of the use of Internet. Specific emphasis should be given and appropriate programs evolved to impart training to the rural population who otherwise do not have access to computers. It is expected that the computer literacy in kerala can be greatly enhanced through such initiatives. Internet is becoming widespread and popular and electronic commerce is going to be the way the world will do business in future. Entirely new ways will evolve by which future governments will function.

Information technology is the world's fastest growing economic activity. It is transforming resource- based economies to knowledge- based economies. Information services, products & production processes are evolving rapidly. Knowledge engineering is replacing pure data and information oriented engineering. The application and impact of information technology is so pervasive that it is effecting issues as diverse as balance of payment, skill development, design competence, mass media reach, industrial competitiveness, publication, communication, transportation, health, financial infrastructure, industrial productivity and managerial efficiency.

Information technology is a tool of productivity and efficiency and will lead to better transparency in the functioning of the administration. With its appropriate

use the governance of the state can be made highly effective and citizen- friendly, contributing to the standard of living of the people.

"Leadership in the world's largest industries" is a dream, which any economy would work towards. More so, if such industry contributes to redistribution of wealth through the creation of large-scale employment. And further so, if the pressures on land and environment are less and the demands for capital and energy are modest. This is what information technology promises. Very truly the most people- friendly and environment - friendly industry of modern times.

Kerala is a highly advanced society. The wide mass base which the media enjoys in the state and the penetration that communication technologies have been able to make, will see kerala emerging soon as a 100% internetized state- very truly, an information society.

Data are 'facts' represented by values-numbers, character strings or symbols which carry meaning in a certain context. A database is a logically coherent collection of data with some inherent meaning. A random assortment of data can not be referred to as a database. A database is designed, built & populated with data for a specific purpose. It has an intended group of users and some pre-conceived applications in which these users are interested.

A database is any collection of data organized for storage in a computer memory and designed for easy access by authorized users. The data may be in the form of text, numbers or encoded graphics. Since their first experimental appearance in the 1950's, databases have become so important in industrial societies that they can be found

in almost every field of information. Government, military, and industrial databases are often highly restricted and professional databases are usually of limited interest. A wide range of commercial, governmental and non-profit databases are available to the general public, however and may be used by anyone who owns or has access to the equipment that they require.

A DBMS is a system for creating, maintaining & accessing a collection of inter- related data records that may be processed by one or more applications without regard to physical storage. The DBMS is hence a general- purpose software system that facilitates the process of defining, constructing & manipulating databases, for various applications. Defining a database involves specifying the type of data to be stored in the database, along with a detailed description of each type of data. Constructing a database is the process of storing the data itself on some storage medium that is controlled by the DBMS. Manipulating a database includes such functions as querying the database to retrieve specific data, updating the database to reflect changes in the mini world, and generating reports from the data.

The software that allows one or more persons to use and / or modify the data (of database) is a data base management system. A major role of the DBMS is to allow the user to deal with the data in abstract terms, rather than as the computer stores the data. In this sense, the DBMS acts as an interpreter for a high level programming language, ideally allowing the user to specify what must be done, with little or no attention on the user's part to the detailed algorithms or data representation used by the system. However in the case of a DBMS, there may be far less relationship between the data as seen by the user and as stored in the computer, than between, say, arrays as defined in a typical programming language & the representation of those arrays in memory.

Small databases were first developed or funded by the U.S. Government for agency or professional use. In the 1960's, some databases become commercially available, but their use was funneled through so - called research centers that collected information inquiries and handled them in batches. On- line databases – that is, databases available to anyone who could link up to them by computer- was first appeared in the 1970's. For the home user, the equipment required includes a computer terminal, a telephone, and a modem, which enables the terminal and the data base (usually some type of search - service system) to intercommunicate.

Modified television sets can also be equipped to receive some specifically designed database services. The user simply dials the number of the service, provides a password code for identification and billing, and types in questions to a chosen database on the terminal's keyboard. The data received may either be displayed on a terminal screen or printed out.

Keeping all these in view, an attempt was done to create a database of Thrissur district, with a special emphasis on the agro- based industries of the district.

Objectives of this work:

1) To computerize the available data about the resources of the Thrissur district, especially, Agricultural, Industrial and the existing infrastructure facilities in the district, such as power, water, transport communication etc. With a view to utilize the same for industrial purposes .

2) To study the status of the existing industrial units in the district, viz, tiny, small, medium & large scale units, with a view to identify the major problems faced by them.

3) To suggest new industrial possibilities (candidate industries) for the district based on the resources, infrastructure available, marketing possibilities of the district etc.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

2.1. Internet home page

Omega Infotech; Ernakulam has developed the home page of Kottayam district with the address " Kottayam online. Com", which is a total information directory of Kottayam district.

Micro computers, Tirur has developed the home page of Malappuram district. It includes information about the tourist centers , culture etc. of the district.

2.2.1. Industrial potential survey in Thrissur district A survey report prepared by

KITCO Ltd.; Cochin, for director of industries & commerce and published by the bureau of industrial promotion, Kerala, (A society of government of Kerala), says that there are 25 Medium and Large Scale Industries in the district. The main products manufactured by these industries are textile items, plastic, cement, electrical, chemical, paint, refractory tire Etc. The sample space of their survey contained 200 industrial units, comprising small, medium and large-scale units.

2.2.2 Report of SISI about the industrial development potentialities of Thrissur district.

Small industries service institute, under ministry of industry, Thrissur has conducted a survey for finding the problems, potential and prospects and prospects of the district industries.

2.3. Databases

A database management on rice genome. Database was carried out at Korean Rice Genome Research Programme at Myongji Uty. (Information available as on January 5 on 1999)

Database management on Agro-Forestry, Animal production, fisheries and aqua-culture Etc. are being carried out by Project management information systems in collaboration with IAC/SIS focal point, Netherlands.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The preparation of the database - cum- information system was carried out in Visual Basic Package . The procedure adopted for this is explained below.

3.1. Collection of the required data

The information required for the creation of the data base, were made available from various sources, like project plan of the Thrissur district Panchayath (1997-2002); Report on the industrial development potentialities of Thrissur district (1997) of S I S I, Thrissur; project plans of 17 block Panchayaths and 6 Municipalities Of Thrissur district. The details of the industrial scenario of the district was obtained from leaflets published by the D I C Thrissur ; namely 'Industrial development projects- a guide line for the emerging entrepreneurs' . The information on Kerala Agricultural University was collected from 'K A U today', a publication of the directorate of extension, Mannuthy, Thrissur. Project plans of the Thrissur district , 17 blocks, 6 municipalities, and the leaf-let of D I C, were published in Malayalam, so we had to translate them into English , and edit properly to prepare the raw material of the data base .The information available was grouped into different categories, viz, agriculture, industries, culture, education, population, social welfare etc. It also included topics from "kole lands of kerala" , "K A U today", "A guide line for the emerging entrepreneurs of Thrissur district- by D I C , Thrissur, etc.

3. 2. Preparation of a flow chart :

The next step was to prepare a flow chart of the various topics of information and their further subdivision. This was the basic reference material for the preparation of the computer database .

3.3. Selection of software:

The preparation of the DBMS was done on Visual Basic-6, which is a very user - friendly & interactive soft ware. We selected this particular soft ware for our work, because in this software it was easy to create tables, graphs, texts, hyper- texts etc. and its execution was very simple. A particular feature of this software, object linking and embedding (O L E), helped us to include malayalam font (from MS -Word using MLONIL BOLD font) in this database.

3.4. Preparation of the home page:

A home page of the data base was created based on the flow chart . It was similar to the home pages of various information on the internet. It also contained some clip arts and 3-D effects, apart from the information menu to promote the visual effects ,make the home page more attractive and to create interest on the user for further browsing deep into the data base.

3.5 Linking the home page and the database:

The next stage of work was to write the necessary codes for linking each information topic on the home page, with the respective information, Which is in the form of text , graphs, charts, maps, tables, etc.

When the program runs, we can see the a welcoming massage to the database, (*welcome to Thrissur*) appears & disappears with a certain time interval. This is done with the help of an in-built timer, in the soft ware .

The hyper- text "Thrissur at glance" includes also a menu bar, besides a piece of "panchavadyam" and some photos representing the cultural richness of the district.

Now when we select and click a particular menu, the information required will come on a separate screen.

3.5.1. Creation of the scroll bars:

In most cases, there required either a vertical or horizontal scroll bar for easy understanding & readability of the data. For example, in the case of tables showing the execution of projects in each block, only the block names should scroll and the list of names of the block should stand still on the screen, to increase the easy readability and understanding . For this, the table showing the name of projects and the names of blocks, which executed the respective projects, were prepared separately & joined. The horizontal scroll bar was given for the second table only.

For some other information, like texts, which run more than one page, a vertical scroll bar was also required.

Some important photos were scanned and edited in the 'Photo shop' software and linked to the respective positions. All other clip arts and pictures were edited in the same manner and included in the data base using the features O L E, picture box and image box..

The creation of the block level data was done in the same manner.

3.6. Status of the existing industrial units of the district:

We gone through the following survey reports thoroughly, KITCO, viz, Industrial potential survey in Trichur district, and the survey report of SISI, viz, "report on the industrial development potentialities of thrissur district" , which were published in 1994 & 1997 respectively , for deriving the problems & prospects of the industrial scenario of the district. The sample space of survey conducted by KITCO contained 200 small , medium and large scale industries. The SISI report does not mention the sample space, in which it conducted the survey. A special emphasis on the agro- based industries was given, while deriving the industrial potential, problems and its prospects.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1. Flow Chart

The Flow Chart used for the creation of home page is given in appendix I.

4.2. Software

VB 6.0 is a widely used package in which user friendly database systems can be prepared.

4.3. Home Page

The Home page was successfully created.

4.4. Linking

The relevant program codes are shown in appendix II.

4.5. Proposed Pattern of Industrialization

Various types of resources, skills and infrastructure facilities available in the district, the status of existing industries as well as the industrial infrastructure available in the district were analyzed. New Industrial possibilities of the district have been identified based on the available analysis. Only the Agro-based industries are highlighted here

a)   Fruit and Vegetable Processing – The seasonal fruits as well as fruits available perennially constitute the raw materials for fruits processing industry. Varieties of products that can be produced under this category of industry include processing of fruit juice and fruit pulp, Jams and jellies, pickles, beverages, canned and dehydrated vegetables Etc. Units in small and medium scale have been suggested in this category.

b)   Food Preservation – Large number of small and tiny units are engaged in processing food items. Pickle manufacturing, rice and wheat flour, fruit pulp processing are the main products. This industry could be organized on a regional basis to cater to the regional market. Considering the good market potential, there is a good scope for more units to come up in this sector.

c)   Spices Processing – Pepper, Betel nut, Ginger, Tamarind and nutmeg are among the major spices grown in the district. Exports of spices and spices products from the state account for about 90 % of the export income of the country in this field. However, most of the export is on the trade of the raw produced itself. Industrial units which could cater to the domestic demand and produce value added products acceptable in the international market have got very good scope.

d)   Herbs and Herbal concentrates – More and more units are coming up in this field to tap the vast potential market. Consumer preference for herbal products over synthetic formulations is one of the major factors in the growth of this sector. Units in this sector especially for the manufacturing of perfumes for the international market have got good scope.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Computes, Computer based databases, Information Systems, Communications Etc. are becoming popular nowadays. Internet, E-Mail, Video Conferencing Etc. are wide spreading in this decade itself. It is clear that the next century will be the age of computers, computer based information systems and communication systems.

We have developed a database cum information system of Thrissur District, which is known as the cultural capital of Kerala. It includes information on various topics in the district and block level. A special emphasize was given for the Agro-based and food industries. The existing potential problems and prospects of this sector were derived by using the sample survey reports of KITCO, SISI Etc. The following conclusions were derived.

1) About 74.10 % of units have an average investment in fixed assets less than Rs. 5 Lakhs.

2) Large number of units are able to utilize more than 50 % of their installed capacity and this indicates that there is a growing market in the district.

3) There exists enough potential for more units.

4) There is sufficient demand for all the product groups.

5) About 89 % of the units surveyed admitted that there was good demand for their products

6) Traders and marketing agencies suggested that there was good demand in all the sectors, especially consumer non-durable.

7) About 80 % of units surveyed sold their goods within the district and neighboring districts.

8) Emergence of healthy competition which in turn demands quality products and motivates industrial developments.

9) Occurrences of price fluctuations in raw materials which in turn affects the profitability.

10) Availability of raw material was not a serious problem.

5.1. Limitations of this package with suggestions for further work :

We have taken only the secondary data available from District panchayath, DIC, SISI and KITCO; which are liable to printing errors. Also, most of the data were published during 1994 – 96. So The data may not be up to date.

The sample space of the surveys conducted by KITCO and SISI contain much less than 10 % of the population, which is not enough for a good sample survey. So, our derivations of the industrial potential, problems and prospects, which were based on these survey reports, may not be the actual ones.

We hope that this database cum information system will help to create a web site of the Thrissur district. We also hope that a sample survey of lot of the district industries will be conducted using the questionnaire given, to find the potential of the industrial sector in the district and thus a solution to the industrial problems will be found, leading to the proper planning of the future industries questionnaire is given in appendix III.

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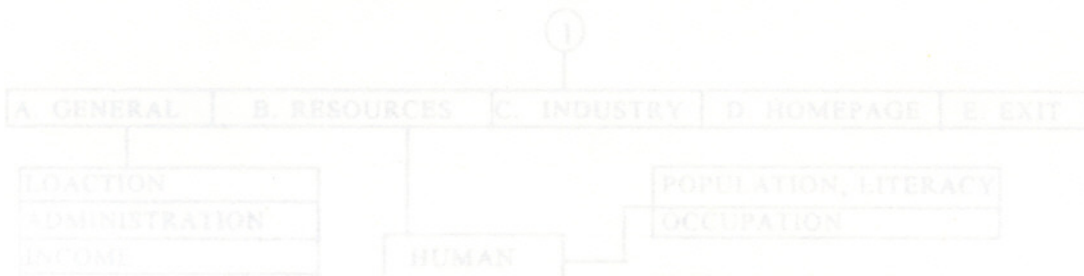
Appendices

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX NO.	TITLE
(I)	FLOW CHARTS
(II)	PROGRAMME CODE
(III)	SURVEY FORM

APPENDIX - I

WELCOME TO THRISSUR

| SEARCH | BLOCKS - 9 | MALAYALAM PREFFACE | AGRICULTURE | INDUS-TRIES | AT A GLANCE | EDUCAT-ION |

INFORMATION AT FINGER TIP

MAIN MENU

ABOUT THE PACKAGE

1.TRISSUR AT A GLANCE	2. LIST OF MUNCIPALITIES	3. LIST OF BLOCKS
4.LIST OF IMP. TEL. NOS.	5. LIST OF PANCHAYATS	6. WHO IS WHO
7. AGRICULTURE	8.CO-OPRATIVE SECTOR	9. CULTURE
10. EDUCATION	11. ENERGY	12. HOUSING SECTOR
13.HEALTH AND HYGIENE	14.IMPORTANT PROJECTS	15 INDUSTRIAL SECTOR
16.POPULATION	17.RESOURCE COLLECTION	18. SC/ST DEVELOPMENT
19. SOCIAL WELFARE	20.TRANSPORTATION	21.VIKASANA THANTHRAM
22.MAP OF KERALA	23.WOMEN'S UPGRADATION	24. MAP OF INDIA

①

| A. GENERAL | B. RESOURCES | C. INDUSTRY | D. HOMEPAGE | E. EXIT |

LOACTION
ADMINISTRATION
INCOME
CLIMATE, RAINFALL, SOIL
RIVERS
FORESTS

HUMAN

MATERIAL

POPULATION, LITERACY
OCCUPATION

LAND UTILIZATION
CROPPING PATTERN
SIZE OF LAND HOLDINGS
AGRI. MARKETING
IRRIGATION
HORTICULTURE
LIVE-STOCK RESURCES
DAIRY DEVELOPMENT
MINERAL

CHALAKKUDY
CHERPU
CHOWANNUR
IRINGALAKUDA
KODUNGALLUR
MALA
VADAKANCHERY
KODAKARA
THRISSUR

(C)

INFRA STRUCTURE					LAND AVAILABILITY
					WATER AND POWER
PRESENT STRUCTURE					TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION
					ENTREPRENEURSHIP
CLIMAT	L.S.I	S.S.I	TECHNOLOGY		MARKET POTENTIAL
					K.F.C

(2) (3) (4)

(5) — (6) — (7)

PAGE 1.	MENU	
	ANIMALHUSBANDRY	WATER RESOURCES
PAGE 2.	FISHERIES	KERALA AGRL. UNIVERSITY
	IRRIGATION	KOLE LANDS OF THRISSUR
	SOIL & CONSERVATION	K.F.R.I

ABOUT THE UNIVERISTY
ADMINISTRA-TION
EDUCATION
PHONE NOS.
ORGANISAT-ION SET UP

(8)

(9)

(10)

(11)

(12)

(13)

HEALTH
HYGIENE & DRINKING WATER

(15)

SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES	TREDITIONAL INDUSTRIES
LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES	INFRA STRUCTURAL
INDUSTRIAL ESTATES	OTHER INDUSTRIES
DISTRICT INFORMATION CENTRE	LIST OF INDUSTRIES
PROVISIONAL RESGISTRTION FOR S.S.I REGISTRATION	

(16)

(17)

(18)

(19)

(20)

(21)

(22)

(23)

(24)

APPENDIX II

Private Sub VScroll1_Change()

    Frame1.Top = 720 - VScroll1.Value

End Sub

Private Sub Label3_Click()

    Label13.MousePointer = 11

    agri1.Show

    Label13.MousePointer = 12

    home. Hide

End Sub

Private Sub Toolbar1_ButtonClick(ByVal Button As Button)

    Select Case Button. Key

    Case Is = "top"

        Frame2.Top = 3480

        Text1.Top = 12480

        VScroll1.Value = 0

    Case Is = "search"

        home. Hide

        search1.Show

```vb
            search2.Show

            Unload home

        Case Is = "exit"

            thank you. Show

            Unload Me

        Case Is = "about"

            frame About. Show

        Case Is = "block"

            If Frame4.Visible = False Then

                Frame4.Visible = True

    Else

                Frame4.Visible = False

End If

End Select

End Sub


Private Sub Timer1_Timer()

            Static X As Boolean

            With Image3

            If .Left < -2310 Then

                .Left = 8880

    End If
```

```
                    .Left = .Left - 120

End With

End Sub

Private Sub GEN_Click(Index As Integer)

        Select Case Index

    Case Is = 0

        gloc.Show

    Case Is = 1

        gadmn.Show

    Case Is = 2

        gincome.Show

    Case Is = 4

        gclimate.Show

    Case Is = 6

        griver.Show

    Case Is = 7

        gforest.Show

    End Select

End Sub
```

APPENDIX III

PROFORMA OF SURVEY REPORT ON INDUSTRIAL POTENTIALITY OF TRICHUR

SECTOR :--- *AGRO-BASED / CLAY BASED / ELECTRONIC / ENGINEERING / FOOD PRODUCT /READYMADE/ELECTRICAL/PAPER/CHEMICAL/SERVICE/BUSINESS/GARMENT S / PLASTIC / RUBBER BASED / TEXTILE / WOOD BASED / OTHERS (SPECIFY)*

(Please Tick wherever applicable)

1. Name &address of the unit: :

   (with Pin code)

2. Phone No   :

3. Product manufactured   :

4. Date of commencement of the unit   :

5 Type of organization Proprietary / Partner ship / Private company /

   Co-operative -- Others

6 Category of unit   SSI   ANC   SSSBE   TINY   EOU   NA

7 Nature of activity Manufacturing /Assembling   Processing   Job work
   Repairing Servicing   Others Specify————————————

8 Investment in fixed assets (Rs) :

   Land   :----------------

   Building   :----------------

   Plant & Machinery :----------------

   Other fixed items :---------------- Total : Rs :-------------

9 Power load(1 H.P. =0.795 K W) H P =_____ , K W_____

10 Employment

a) Managerial & Office Staff   :   Nos

b) Supervisory & workers   :   Nos

c) Others   :   Nos

d) Total   :   Nos

11 Installed Capacity (Annual)

    Quantity   Value

(M T /Nos / Litres/) [＿＿＿＿]   (Rs. In lakhs) [＿＿＿＿＿]

12 Production (1997—98)

    Quantity [＿＿＿＿]   Value [＿＿＿＿＿]
    (M T /Nos)   (Rs in lakhs)

13 Capital out put ratio   :

14 a) Raw material procurement : Inside state   Out side state

   Trichur   Out side Trichur   Which state

  [＿＿＿]   [＿＿＿＿]   [＿＿＿＿＿＿]

b) Name of the raw material   :

15 Whether the unit is running in profit or loss . Reasons if any ?

16 Is exclusively reserved for manufacture in the S S I sector ?

17 Demand of the product   High   Medium   Low .

In which area it has more demand . ＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

Quantity exported Amount(Rs)＿＿＿＿＿ Tonnes / Kgs ＿＿＿

18 Type of packaging used ＿＿＿＿ I S I Specification International
   Specification .

19 Existing problems of the unit: (*Please collect detailed information on this aspect*)

a) Raw material   Shortage / Quality /

b) Technology   Requires modification/

c) Market   Demand / Competition / Substituted product/

d) Labour   Shortage / Wage /

e) Financial   Working capital

f) Managerial   In efficiency / Qualification /

g) Pollution   Restriction from public / Suitable Control

                         methods/

20) Additional Information to be incorporated (Provide information other

     than this pertain to the industry)

Place

Date   Signature

                                                            Name

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ABSTRACT OF THE PROJECT REPORT
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ABSTRACT

The Next Century is the age of computers. A computer based database cum Information system will help to find the solution to one of the industrial problems i.e. the lack of a proper database. Internet web sites can be created from this databases. These web sites will help to know the status and prospects of the industries of a particular place, for non-resident and other people. Thus they can invest in profitable industries or start new industries in their own home places. A detailed Survey will help to create a good database and thus to identify the industrial potential, problems and prospects of any place.