

SOCIALIZATION OF TECHNOLOGY IN AGRICULTURE

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“Technology for us is a medium to empower the people of the country. For us, technology is the mainstay of making the country Atma Nirbhar.”

- Mr. Narendra Modi (Prime Minister of India)

In India after all, who doesn't know about agriculture? Agriculture - the amazing field of art and science of cultivating the soil, growing crops, and raising livestock which includes the preparation of plant and animal products for people to use and their distribution to markets. Agriculture provides most of the world's food and fabrics. Agriculture was the key development in the rise of sedentary human civilization, whereby farming of domesticated species created food surpluses that enabled people to live in cities. The history of agriculture began thousands of years ago. After gathering wild grains beginning at least 105,000 years ago, nascent farmers began to plant them around 11,500 years ago. Society has never left the side of agriculture and both are interdependent. Without one, the other cannot exist. Festivals like Pongal, Makar Sankranti, and Baisakhi are celebrated in culture-rich diverse countries like India to celebrate this



agricultural diversity. In the archeological findings by Archeological Survey Of India, during the discovery of the reigns of Mohenjodaro and the Indus valley civilization the findings tell a tale that how much people valued crops, reared animals, and gave value and importance to this field. India was also an agricultural productive country earlier whose economy was dependent on this but with time, this status also changed. Now combining a new word technology with this agriculture a new world and a new field have emerged that is

Agricultural technology or agrotechnology (abbreviated agtech, agritech, AgriTech, or agrotech) is the use of technology in agriculture, horticulture, and aquaculture to improve yield, efficiency, and profitability. Agricultural technology can be products, services, or applications derived from agriculture that improve various input/output processes. So let's know more about how this socialization of technology has helped us?

FACTS

Major technologies that are most commonly being utilized by farms include:

- Harvest automation
- Autonomous tractors
- Seeding and weeding
- Drones



Why Is There A Need For Socialization Of Technology In Agriculture?

Technology has changed the whole system of agriculture by introducing new techniques and methods in areas like pesticides, fertilizers, seed technology, etc. Mechanization makes the work easier to efficiently tilling, and harvest and also reduces manual labor. Technology has also improved the irrigation methods, the transportation systems in agriculture, the fast and processing machinery that helps in reducing the wastages, etc, and impacts the effects in visible areas.

The other ways that the New-age technologies focus on improving agriculture in a better way are precision agriculture, robotics, and many more. The new advancements that have increased in agriculture are:

- Artificial Intelligence helps in predicting climate /weather reports: The use of AI is an advanced technique in agriculture to assist, gather and several measures taken for weather or climate information. The vital information related to temperature, soil, rainfall, humidity, etc is gathered through machines like drones, remote sensors, etc.



- Technology can help India's foreign exchange and improve the economy of the country.
- Rise in production once the technology paves for the betterment of the farmers.
- For labour and mechanisation, the technology works differently and economically by reducing cost and time.
- Technology helps by telling in detail about the weather forecasting information, agriculture drone, phase tracking, automated irrigation, etc.

Technological Facilities That Proves To Be Helpful Towards Agriculture:

- Mobile Application for farmers has proved to work fastly with the appropriate functioning of smartphones through monitoring them properly. Another function of technology is that the farmers can use this facility by tracking through satellite images. You can easily check the crops by predicting the environmental conditions.



- Controlling Crop Irrigation System Through Advanced Technological Mobile Applications. It gives certain information about the perfect irrigation system and planning to work properly on the farm.

CONCLUSION

Technology in the modern form is useful to the farmers and good for the agricultural fields. It is very important and comes in useful agriculture and secured form. It is also an achievable and highly progressed form. Farmers also look for the best opportunities in the field for updating and various farm mechanization. It is also very important for the farmers and another growing network for the benefit of the farmers and other users. The farmers are more interested. Some technologies still need to be developed for some areas. There are some more areas where technology is already performing great work for farm uses. Modern technology supports in providing the new and the fastest technique used in the farms. This is what the green revolution was talking about and we are doing this finally!! Rise in production once the technology paves for the betterment of the farmers.

