

Green revolution-based perspectives on information technology utilization for sustainable agricultural development

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Horticultural techniques and advancements are diverse due to the inherent differences among plant species, each with unique needs and growing conditions. This diversity drives the development of specialized methods customized to various plants. Progress in horticulture is greatly enhanced by the global exchange of knowledge among horticulturists, researchers and farmers. As information about effective techniques and innovations is shared across borders, it leads to improved practices and solutions. Technology has

become an important platform for facilitating this global communication, transforming how horticultural information is disseminated and applied. This interconnectedness enables practitioners to adopt and adapt successful methods from different regions, significantly advancing the agricultural sector. The result is a more efficient and sustainable approach to horticulture, benefiting everyone involved from farmers who achieve better yields to consumers who enjoy higher quality produce. Ultimately, this global collaboration and technological integration encourage continuous improvement and innovation in horticulture.

Key Words: *e-Choupal; Information technology; Digital technology; Agricultural*

INTRODUCTION

Farming in India is the center division for sustenance security, wholesome security and feasible advancement and for neediness mitigation. It contributes approx 18% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Achievements in agribusiness advancement in India incorporates: Green insurgency, evergreen upset, blue transformation, white unrest, yellow unrest, bio innovation unrest and the latest one is information and correspondence innovation revolution [1].

Information Technology (IT) supports new techniques for accuracy horticulture like automated ranch hardware that applies for composts and pesticides. Ranch creatures are encouraged and checked by electronic sensors and recognizable proof frameworks. Offering or purchasing on the web started to wind up prominent on the planet. In any case, it's most imperative job remains correspondence and the internet has given us a perfect chance to do as such.

State governments and private associations have taken IT gauges for farming expansion which incorporate ITC-e-choupal, Kisan Kerala, Aaqua, rice information the board gateway, e-krishi, Mahindra Kisan Mitra, Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) Agri-entryway, Village Knowledge Centres (VKCs) associated with the M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation (MSSRF), these centers provide localized agricultural information and training to farmers and Village Resource Centres (VRCs) run by the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), these centers use satellite technology to support rural development, including agriculture, by providing information on weather, soil conditions and crop management. [2].

LITERATURE REVIEW

Changing rural India with the help of digital technologies

IT is turning into the facilitator of financial advancement in country India with its undeniable offices by method for wellbeing, instruction, monetary administrations and work paths and so on. It can help the extension problems by giving electronic (e) and mobile (m) administrations. IT offering implied for rustic area can be grouped into three classes:

1. Those arrangements which point are gone for strengthening.
2. Those which would do enablement.
3. Those for market development.

This is case of proficient production network framework engaging the agriculturists with appropriate and important data empowering them to show signs of improvement returns for them to create. Because of its location-driven methodology, it gives different contributions additionally to the agriculturists resembles protection and homestead the executives practice and so on.

The act of e-administration, which makes straightforwardness and administration through IT, has empowered the nationals. Fruitful usage of e-administration in the zones like-keep up land records is an incredible advance in evacuating the acts of neglect and making confirmation of legitimate proprietorship.

Aadhar is another such application, which has enabled the majority by affirming their characters and is genuine case of IT arrangement endeavoring to give access to money related advantages by setting up the right personality and along these lines rustic economy is likewise growing. Market development with its assistance can be seen through different models for example, as of late the town and legacy the travel industry in remote territories of the nation has gotten an immense force and this has been done by virtue of mindfulness being made by the online entrances, pulling in more users contrasted with past.

Coordinate associate through web-based business has encouraged expansive number of craftsman's agro-based little undertakings in provincial territories. Ladies occupation is being encouraged among the weaver's locale in the north eastern states by showcasing their item through the web medium. Indian rustic market is running under change with better access to data. With its assistance, agriculturists can utilize the administrations of Fertilizer and Marketing Cooperative (FMC) and can show signs of improvement esteem for their item. As we probably are aware advancement is a procedure which takes couple of years to change the country life. In this way data innovation will be in a situation to change the situation of provincial life and make a superior way for rustic advancement.

Among the states, Maharashtra was on top with the 104 out of 1,000 families had internet in urban areas, trailed by Kerala and Himachal Pradesh at 95 each and Haryana at 81.5 [3].

Information technology and agriculture

Cultivating and Information Technology (IT) by all accounts the most indirectly set learning sets on the planet. Cultivating being the crudest and most fundamental of the employments and IT related being the most developed and generally present day.

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However, we know the significance of cultivating as it is basic forever support on the outside of environment and it is essential for the improvements in IT to help for the advancement of cultivating to deliver better.

The data identified with approaches and projects of government, plans for ranchers, establishments through which these plans are executed, new advancements in agribusiness, Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs), institutions giving new horticultural inputs (high yielding seeds, new manures and so on) and preparing in new methods are dispersed to ranchers through utilization of Information innovation to guarantee comprehensiveness and to maintain a strategic distance from computerized division [4].

Access to cost data access to horticulture data access to national and global markets, expanding generation proficiency and making a 'helpful arrangement condition' are the gainful results of e-agriculture which upgrade personal satisfaction of ranchers.

Soil management, water management, seed management, fertilizer management, pest management, harvest management and post-harvest management are the essential parts of e-agriculture where innovation helps ranchers with better data and choices. It utilizes a large group of advancements like remote sensing, computer simulation and assessment speed and heading of wind, soil quality tests in India, there have been a few activities by State and Central governments to address the different difficulties affecting the horticulture area in the nation.

The e-agriculture is a mission mode project, which has been incorporated into National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) with an end goal to unite the different learnings from the past, coordinate all the assorted and unique endeavors as of now in progress and upscale them to cover the whole nation.

The Mission Mode Project (MMP) is to be operationalized by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC) and expects to give administrations, for example:

1. Information to agriculturists on seeds, composts, pesticides.
2. Information to agriculturists on government plans.
3. Information to agriculturists on soil proposals.
4. Information on harvest the executives.
5. Information on climate and advertising of agribusiness deliver.
6. Government ventures to give e-help to agriculturists.

National mission on agricultural extension and technology

The point of the mission is to rebuild and reinforce rural augmentation to empower conveyance of proper innovation and enhanced agronomic practices to ranchers. This is visualized to be accomplished by a wise blend of broad physical effort and practical techniques for data distribution, utilization of IT, advancement of present day and suitable advances, limit building and organization reinforcing to advance automation, accessibility of value seeds, plant assurance and other resources, as well as Farmers into Interest Groups (FIGs) to frame Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) [1].

Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) as of now propelled remote broadband scheme in 2009. USOF is additionally financing the National Optical Fiber Network (NOFN), which is being overseen by Bharat Broadband Network Limited. Transmission capacity from NOFN will be qualified to give wide scope of administrations to country India [5].

Pilot venture plot for mobile Value-Added Services (m-VAS) for country ladies Self-Help Group (SHG) is additionally part of USOF's Sanchar Shakti program. In this the SHG based on their exercises are furnished with data in nearby dialects through Short Message Service (SMS), Outbound Dialing (OBDs) and Integrated Voice Response System (IVRS) [6].

Bharat Nirman Kendra, will be a solitary window for giving the data on the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) and will give input on the nature of usage of the program. The thought is to gradually proceed onward the wage work to independent work by giving ability improvement offices to the provincial individuals and in the process gives a fillip to the country economy. In future it can likewise wind up place for e-empowered examination or e-learning focus [1].

For cultivate credit, administration of IT is being saddled like smart cards, internet kiosks and mobile phone informing. And furthermore, payment of all government disability benefits through electronic advantage exchange to every provincial zone. Versatile empowered kisan card framework to enable the rural network to take part in cashless exchanges.

Kisan credit card: It utilizes the IT to give reasonable credit to ranchers in India. It was begun by the government of India, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) in 1998-1999 to enable ranchers to get to opportune and sufficient credit.

The Kisan credit card enables agriculturists to have money credit offices without experiencing tedious bank credit screening forms more than once. Reimbursement can be rescheduled if there is an awful harvest season and expansions are offered for up to four years. The card is legitimate for a long time and subject to yearly recharges. Withdrawals are made utilizing slips, cards and a passbook [2].

Kisan choupal in a joint effort with Krishi Vigyan Kendra is an effective model in Bihar. It is being led in recognized town based on need evaluation of the ranchers by the researchers on farming and united endeavors.

At Kisan chouapl, the discourse, talk, issues illuminating is encouraged with help of information advancements, demonstrating specialized recordings to agriculturists, films and so forth toward the start of the choupal. This has expanded the attention to ranchers on reducing rehearses and new procedures. This has additionally encouraged better and more extensive reach of the advances in the agriculturist network.

Kisan call focus: A specialist warning framework and the ranchers should seek expert advice for master counsel on various issues identified with agribusiness and partnered divisions.

Kisan short message service portal: Here rancher continues getting SMS messages giving data or conveying administration or giving warnings on his versatile from specialists, researchers and officers at different dimensions after once settling on messages on agrarian practices/products of his advantage. To put it plainly, messages are modified dependent on rancher's inclinations in the dialect picked by them.

Existing databases of the agriculturists accessible with focal and state government are being coordinated with the entrance. The individuals who are not enlisted, they have to enlist themselves with the framework. They can enlist themselves by calling the Kisan call fixate on the toll-free number or through online interface or even SMS based enrollment is likewise accessible [7].

The administrations of the gateway incorporate harvest generation, including cultivation, creature farming, dairying and fisheries. It sends messages relating creation perspective as well as advertising of deliver, climate gauge, soil testing and so forth.

The Sandesh Pathak application, grew together by Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) Mumbai, Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT) Madras, IIT Hyderabad, IIT Kharagpur and C-DAC Thiruvananthapuram will empower SMS messages to be analyze boisterously to assist ranchers who may experience issues in analyzing. It is usable by individuals who can't peruse. A vast population of ranchers has a place with this class. So when they get a SMS message either containing agribusiness related counsel or some other thing, this application will peruse out clearly the substance [7].

The application which is accessible for download from the app store of the Mobile Seva Project of legislature of India, is an Indian dialect SMS reader.

The application is a task propelled by the Indian Government to enable ranchers to peruse messages which might be of the accompanying kinds: Counsel to tackle cultivating issues-creepy crawly, sickness, compost or weed the board; data on climate for example, results and updates on most recent innovation for enhancing yield and significantly more.

Village Knowledge Center (VKC) fills in as data dispersal focus giving moment access to ranchers to most recent data/information accessible in the field of agribusiness, beginning from yield generation to advertising. A "VKC In-control" who cares for the tasks of the VKC keeps an eye on each VKC.

The VRCs are associated with knowledge/expert centers like agricultural universities, skill development institutes and hospitals. More than 6500 projects have been directed by the VRCs in the territories of agriculture/cultivation, fisheries, livestock, water assets, tele social insurance, awareness programs, women strengthening, supplementary instruction, computer education, micro credit, micro fund, skill improvement/professional preparing for business bolster and so forth. Up until this point, more than five Lakh individuals have benefited VRC services [5].

DISCUSSION

Further developed use of it in farming

Irrigate through advanced cell: Mobile is assuming a major job in observing and controlling yield water system frameworks. With the correct hardware an agriculturist can control his water system frameworks from a telephone or personal computer as opposed to heading to each field.

Moisture sensors in the ground can convey data about the dimension of the dampness present at the specific profundity of the dirt. This gives increasingly exact control of water and different sources of info like manure that are connected by water system turn [6].

Global positioning system (GPS) mapping for a contribution to the field utilizing variable rate innovation, which helps agriculturist in getting to the need for example where they have to put more compost or less, as indicated by the necessity of the dirt. GPS empowered administrations are additionally helping in field documentation about yield, dampness, maps for field waste and so on [6].

Various rancher well disposed (applications) are being propelled by organizations, which helps agriculturists in finding costs for their items, conveying their item, getting soil report and so forth.

One of its best utilization in cultivating is being finished by one vegetable agriculturist outside Hyderabad utilizing webcams to screen the products and to take the researchers ability to address issues without taking them to the field.

Advantages of e-aid to farmers

IT has advanced into the agrarian part and with positive outcomes. To give some examples, here are a portion of its belongings.

By having the important data, ranchers of all shapes and sizes can settle on better and progressively educated choice concerning their agrarian exercises. May it be about who to get their grains from or maybe who to pitch it to, the correspondence channels that data innovation conveys influences generation to up to dissemination less demanding for the ranchers. The trading of learning from different nations and association additionally enables agriculturists to be progressively mindful of elements to consider before settling on their choices [8].

IT has made ready to think of cultivating programming which can monitor crops, predict yields, when to best plant and what to plant, to intercrop or center around only one item or decide the present need of the harvests pretty much everything expected to enhance creation and salary.

By acclimating to the cutting-edge cultivating techniques, ranchers can have better control of their harvests. Picking up data from their homestead is fundamental in supporting its prosperity and fueling further development.

There are a few projects which are made conceivable by IT applications and network association in agribusiness can be expanded too. At the point when a network embraces present day strategies for farming, the creation of nearby merchandise can be expanded.

There are a few spots where individuals significantly advantage from the land and their assets for agribusiness and with IT, there can be enhanced association in neighborhood ranchers which can prompt their locale's in general enhanced generation that may prompt better pay for everybody included.

IT makes the spread of data concerning the most recent farming leaps forward progressively conceivable. At the point when researchers grow as good as ever grains or discover systems to help winter crops end up more grounded against the chilly, ranchers from everywhere throughout the world may profit

by similar leaps forward essentially by being associated with whatever is left of the horticultural world. Sharing data to enable everybody to advance is made a lot less demanding through assets made accessible and available by IT.

Farmers have top to bottom information with regards to their exchange. In any case, intrigued people who might be called terrace ranchers may likewise profit by how present-day innovation has changed how horticulture is seen. Developing your own reasonable garden of herbs, organic product trees and other agrarian create can be conceivable in a littler scale. Planting is advantageous in more courses than one and having your very own create even guarantees the freshness and nature of the nourishment your family eats [9].

Exactness agriculture

Satellite cultivating or Site-Specific Crop Management (SSCM) is a cultivating the executive's idea dependent on watching, estimating and reacting to entomb and intra-field inconstancy in harvests.

This strategy centers around using assets ideally to enhance the quality and amount of yields while bringing down the expense of creation. It decreases compost and pesticide use, counteracts soil corruption, uses water ideally and raises efficiency. Internationally, this is finished with the guide of current, eco-accommodating cultivating practices and innovation, including satellite symbolism and data innovation. This development can go far in handling a considerable lot of our nation's homestead ills, including unreasonable utilization of water and different sources of info, which has harmed soil quality separated from making cultivating unfruitful as a calling [10,11].

Issues in effective use of technology

In spite of the fact that bunches of issues like achievability of network in country regions, cost associated with guaranteeing administrations, requirement for fundamental personal computer education and proficiency prevents the quick improvement of e-agriculture, it will be a motor of development in rural India once the underlying hiccups are survived.

The reach of the innovation is still exceptionally poor and huge lump of agriculturists are as yet unmindful about such progressions. The conveyance of advancements isn't uniform all through the nation. Agriculturists of prosperous states are in a bad way like Punjab, Haryana, Maharashtra and the ranchers of in reverse states still practice their deep-rooted methods and information.

The utilization of innovation is being utilized by the effectively rich ranchers and using these administrations they are further flourishing. The little and minimal ranchers are again being forgotten during the time spent improvement.

Due to low proficiency rate among agriculturists and advanced gap, there is an ascent of new class of center man, who give IT administrations to ranchers. They are additionally accepted to twist the data for their own advantage.

The provincial framework for its utilization is likewise not uniform and parcel of local dissimilarity continues.

CONCLUSION

Present days the entrance of market powers in country India is expanding and is potential market. With the various societies and dialects in India, IT gives a decent stage here. Along these lines in future there would be significant raise and supportable improvement in country regions.

ITs are changing every one of the circles of human lives and farming can't be an exemption. ITs presently may go about as an operator for changing agrarian and agriculturist's life by enhancing access of data and sharing learning. The IT apparatuses can change the thoughts, exercises and information of the ranchers. Agriculturists feel enabled and can embrace suitable measures at the critical moment.

With the new expansion of Information Technology and Communication (ITC) activities like Krishivihar, I-kisan, e-kutir, e-sagoo, IT demonstrates AGROWEB, Agropedia, AgrInnovate and so forth. Indian agribusiness has gone too far and built up a few records as far as generation and profitability. IT could change horticulture into a superior prospect as a result of environmental change and decline in the cultivable land.

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