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## ROLE OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

- Suman Chauhan

*“Read More, Grow More”*



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# ROLE OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

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Science is the understanding of the natural world based on any experiment or observation. Agriculture has always been a lifeline for India. Agricultural science helps in soil and crop cultivation, processing of animal and plant products for human consumption. Science had played a key role in agriculture by introducing various advanced technology, artificial fertilizers. And thus, Science in agriculture is applied to every stage of farming.

The main role of science in agriculture is to help farmers to produce more with less land and less effort. To produce more, the first thing that we should keep in mind is to make the soil fertile. Earlier, farmers were using traditional method of manuring cow dung but now a days science has helped farmers by producing chemical fertilizers which very much helps in making the soil fertile which results in more productivity of any land.

If we want to increase our food supply in country like India where population is high then we must not only have to increase the food production but also have to kill those pests like insects and weeds which destroy

the crops. And Science has helped agriculture in fighting down those insects, fungus, bacterial pests which destroy the crops by producing different pesticides such as fungicides, insecticides, animal repellent, antimicrobial pest control method.

The farming industry also applied several modern technologies to help them better maintain their crops. One technology in particular is GPS, which allows farmers to monitor their acreage and accurately take samples of their soil year after year. Additionally, there are water irrigation systems that farmers can install that allow them to water their crops from their smartphones. Some farmers are even utilizing drones to induce pollination because of the lack of bees.

Development of various scientific technologies gives success to the Green Revolution in India. For example- Various new farming irrigation methods such as fertilizers and pesticides, drip irrigation and newly developed seeds results in more effective crop growth in India because of which India is becoming more self-sufficient country in the field of agriculture.

As science agriculture utilizes all modern technologies developed on scientific principles such as crop improvement, crop production, crop protection and irrigation technique to maximize crop productivity.

And thus, Science has played a key role in agriculture and these two cannot be separated. One cannot separate them because for India, for the world to provide enough and sufficient food to the people, science must be used in the field of agriculture to help produce better yields on a small piece of land with less effort.