

NEW ERA AGRICULTURE MAGAZINE

"Digital Farming: Revolutionizing Agriculture for Sustainable Future"

Miss. Tejashri Dahiphle

Introduction

Digital farming refers to the consistent application of precision farming and smart farming techniques, combined with the integration of farm networks and the utilization of web-based data platforms and big data analysis. This approach can be implemented through the installation of network-connected "smart" devices as part of the Internet of Things (IoT), or through software as a service (SaaS) agtech solutions. When hardware devices transmit data over a network, they become "smart devices" and contribute to the IoT. In agriculture, IoT involves the use of sensors, drones, robots, and cameras. These devices are deployed on farms

to collect and record data. Drones can be rutilized as pay-per-service options or purchased and stationed on farms

Benefits for the Farmer:

Digital disruption can unlock multiple benefits for the farmer. Consequently, the farmer has many more opportunities to optimize:

- **1.** Ability to access information.
- **2.** More insights and information to informed decision making.

- **3.** Computer-driven decision support, basing complex decisions on facts and simulation.
- **4.** Granular optimization down to sub-square meter level..

Importance: The digital revolution in agriculture will allow a step-change in the optimum use of crop nutrition products, which help to feed the world and protect the planet. As population grows we need to find a way to produce much more food, with less resources in a more sustainable way. As our challenges grow, we need new tools to even maintain, let alone improve the way we grow food. We believe Digital Farming is one key answer to these challenges.

Digital farming gives us the opportunity to realize a step-change in food production:

A Step-Change in Food Production

1. Indeed, digital farming has the potential to revolutionize food production and bring about a significant leap forward. By leveraging advanced technologies such as Internet of Things (IoT), artificial intelligence

Miss. Tejashri Dahiphle

Ph.D. Scholar Department of Extension education Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth Dapoli

E-ISSN: 2583-5173



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(AI), and data analytics, digital farming enables farmers to make more informed decisions and optimize their agricultural practices.

- 2. Through the use of sensors and connected devices, farmers can gather real-time data on various factors like soil moisture, temperature, and nutrient levels. This data, combined with AI algorithms. can provide valuable insights and recommendations for precise irrigation, fertilization, and pest control. By optimizing these processes, farmers can enhance crop yields, minimize resource wastage, and reduce environmental impact.
- **3.** Digital farming also facilitates remote monitoring and management of crops, allowing farmers to detect issues early on and take proactive measures. This can help prevent crop diseases, optimize harvesting times, and improve overall crop quality.
- 4. Furthermore, digital farming promotes efficient resource management. By analyzing data on weather patterns, soil conditions, and crop growth, farmers can optimize water usage, reduce chemical inputs, and minimize energy consumption. This not only benefits the environment but also contributes to sustainable farming practices.

5. Overall, digital farming offers a transformative opportunity to enhance production by food leveraging technology, data, and analytics. It farmers empowers with valuable insights, improves resource management, and ultimately contributes to a more sustainable and productive agricultural sector.

Conclusion:

As agriculture and related industries embrace emerging technologies like IoT and Agri-drones, the provision of these advancements to farmers becomes crucial. In essence, digital farming revolves around precise positioning, real-time sensing, and efficient processes, enabling the generation of high-quality agronomic information throughout the entire cultivation cycle. It also emphasizes N scalability, comprehensive processes, and widespread implementation to benefit the agricultural community.

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