Wigyan Varta www.vigyanvarta.com www.vigyanvarta.in

Importance of Mobile Phone Technology in Agriculture Communication

Hemant Sunil Bachhav*

Govt. College of Agriculture, Kashti, Malegaon, Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri, MH

Corresponding Author

Hemant Sunil Bachhav Email: hemantbac90@gmail.com



Mobile Technology, Agricultural Communication, Precision Agriculture, Digital Literacy, Rural Development

How to cite this article:

Bachhav, H. S. 2024. Importance of Mobile Phone Technology in Agriculture Communication. *Vigyan Varta* 5(7): 106-110.

ABSTRACT

Agriculture, one of the oldest and most vital industries, is experiencing a technological transformation with mobile phones playing a crucial role in enhancing agricultural communication. Mobile technology provides farmers with real-time information on weather, market prices, and best practices, thus facilitating informed decision-making and improving productivity. It fosters better connectivity among farmers, experts, and stakeholders, promoting knowledge sharing and collaborative problem-solving. Additionally, mobile phones enhance financial inclusion by providing access to banking, credit, and insurance services, and support precision agriculture through tools like GPS and remote sensing. However, challenges such as connectivity issues, digital literacy gaps, and cost barriers limit the full potential of mobile technology in agriculture. Addressing these limitations is essential to maximize the benefits and drive further advancements in the sector.

INTRODUCTION

griculture, one of the oldest and most vital industries, is undergoing a technological transformation. Traditional methods of in-person visit for reaching the farming community remain available, yet they often lack the immediacy and breadth of information that technological communication provides. There is a huge scope to introduce and implement new technology to solve the challenges like weather unpredictability, scarcity of good quality seeds pesticides, fertilizers and direct interaction with the markets to sell their crops after the harvest for farmers (Saravanan and



Vincent, 2020). Mobile phones, already widely used by farmers, offer a powerful tool to bridge this gap. By leveraging mobile technology, farmers can access real-time information and resources previously unavailable through older extension activities. Access to mobile banking and financial services through technology promotes financial inclusion, allowing farmers to secure credit and insurance. Precision agriculture technologies, supported by mobile devices, optimize resource use and increase crop yields. Overall, technological communication drives efficiency, sustainability, and productivity in agriculture, improving farmers' livelihoods. Mobile technology, in particular, is playing a crucial role in revolutionizing agricultural practices (Erlangga et al., 2023). By providing farmers with real-time information, enhancing communication, facilitating efficient and resource management, mobile technology is driving significant improvements in agricultural productivity and sustainability. The exploitation of mobile phones for agriculture can be done by different ways explained below:

Enhancing Access to Information

One of the most significant benefits of mobile technology in agriculture is the enhanced access to information. Farmers can now receive up-to-date weather forecasts, market prices, and agricultural advisories directly on their mobile devices. This access helps farmers make informed decisions about planting, irrigation, and harvesting, ultimately leading to higher yields and reduced losses (Trendov *et al.*, 2019).

Weather Forecasts

Accurate weather information is crucial for agricultural planning. Mobile applications provide farmers with real-time weather updates, allowing them to prepare for adverse weather conditions, optimize irrigation schedules, and reduce the risk of crop damage. This timely information can lead to more efficient water use and better crop management.

Market Prices

Understanding market trends and prices helps farmers sell their produce at the best possible rates. Mobile technology enables farmers to access current market prices and demand trends, empowering them to make strategic decisions about when and where to sell their products. This can significantly improve their income and reduce exploitation by middlemen.

Agricultural Advisories

Mobile platforms offer agricultural advisories and best practices to farmers. These advisories, often provided by agricultural experts or government agencies, include information on pest control, fertilization, and crop rotation. By following these guidelines, farmers can enhance their productivity and ensure sustainable farming practices.

ImprovingCommunicationandCollaboration

Mobile technology facilitates better communication and collaboration among farmers, agricultural experts, and stakeholders. This improved communication network fosters knowledge sharing and collective problemsolving, contributing to overall agricultural development.

Farmer Networks

Mobile platforms create virtual communities where farmers can interact, share experiences, and seek advice. These networks allow farmers to learn from each other's successes and challenges, fostering a collaborative environment. Such interactions can lead to the adoption of innovative practices and solutions to common agricultural problems. Wigyan Varta www.vigyanvarta.com www.vigyanvarta.in

Vol. 5, Issue 7

Expert Consultations

Farmers can directly communicate with agricultural experts through mobile applications. These consultations can be conducted via calls, messages, or video conferences, providing farmers with timely expert advice. This direct access to expertise helps farmers address specific issues and make informed decisions, enhancing their agricultural practices.

Supply Chain Management

Mobile technology streamlines supply chain management by facilitating communication between farmers, suppliers, and buyers. Farmers can place orders for seeds, fertilizers, and other inputs through mobile apps, ensuring timely delivery and reducing delays. Similarly, buyers can coordinate with farmers for the procurement of fresh produce, ensuring efficient logistics and reducing post-harvest losses.

Facilitating Financial Inclusion

Mobile technology plays a crucial role in promoting financial inclusion among farmers. Access to financial services such as banking, credit, and insurance is essential for agricultural development. Mobile banking and payment systems have made it easier for farmers to conduct financial transactions, access credit, and secure insurance coverage.

Mobile Banking

Mobile banking services allow farmers to manage their finances conveniently. They can transfer money, pay bills, and check account balances using their mobile phones. This accessibility reduces the need for physical bank visits, saving time and effort for farmers, especially those in remote areas.

Microfinance and Credit Access

Mobile technology has made it easier for farmers to access microfinance and credit facilities. Various mobile platforms connect farmers with financial institutions that offer loans and credit tailored to their needs. These financial services enable farmers to invest in better inputs and technologies, improving their productivity and income.

Agricultural Insurance

Mobile technology facilitates the provision of agricultural insurance, helping farmers mitigate risks associated with crop failure, natural disasters, and other uncertainties. Farmers can purchase and manage insurance policies through mobile apps, ensuring quick and hassle-free claim settlements in case of losses.

Promoting Precision Agriculture

Precision agriculture involves using technology to optimize agricultural practices, ensuring efficient use of resources and maximizing yields. Mobile technology is a key enabler of precision agriculture, providing farmers with tools and data to implement precise farming techniques.

GPS and Mapping

Mobile devices equipped with GPS and mapping applications help farmers monitor their fields accurately. They can create detailed maps of their farms, identify soil variations, and plan crop patterns accordingly. This precision mapping leads to better resource allocation and higher crop yields.

Remote Sensing and Drones

Mobile technology integrates with remote sensing tools and drones to provide farmers with real-time data on crop health, soil conditions, and pest infestations. Farmers can receive alerts and actionable insights on their



Vol. 5, Issue 7

mobile devices, enabling them to take timely corrective actions and improve crop management.

Automated Irrigation Systems

Mobile applications can control automated irrigation systems, ensuring precise water delivery based on crop needs. Farmers can monitor and adjust irrigation schedules remotely, optimizing water use and reducing wastage. This efficiency is particularly important in regions facing water scarcity.

Limitation of Mobile phone technology in Agriculture:

Despite their many advantages, mobile phones in agriculture have limitations. Connectivity issues in rural areas can restrict access to crucial information and services. Additionally, the digital literacy gap among older or less educated farmers can hinder the effective use of mobile technology (Henriksson *et al.*, 2021). The cost of advanced smartphones and data plans can also be prohibitive for smallscale farmers. Furthermore, reliance on mobile technology may lead to data security concerns and privacy issues. These limitations need to be addressed to fully harness the potential of mobile phones in agriculture.

CONCLUSION

Mobile technology undeniably has agricultural communication. transformed bringing a plethora of benefits to farmers by providing timely information, facilitating financial inclusion, and promoting precision agriculture. The accessibility of mobile phones enables farmers to receive real-time weather updates, market prices, and expert advisories, making informed decisions that thereby productivity enhance and sustainability. Improved communication and collaboration among farmers and stakeholders foster a cooperative environment, while mobile banking and microfinance services empower farmers with financial resources essential for growth and risk management. The integration of mobile technology in precision agriculture further optimizes resource use and boosts crop yields, contributing to the overall efficiency and sustainability of agricultural practices. However, the full potential of mobile technology in agriculture can only be realized by addressing its limitations. Connectivity issues, especially in rural areas, digital literacy gaps, and the high cost of advanced devices and data plans pose significant challenges. Moreover, concerns about data security and privacy need to be tackled to build trust among farmers. By overcoming these barriers, the agricultural sector can fully leverage mobile technology to drive innovation, enhance productivity, and improve the livelihoods of farmers, ensuring a resilient and sustainable future for agriculture.

REFERENCES:

- Erlangga Erlangga., Owen Machuku & Clint Jun Dahino (2023)., A review article on the impact and challenges of mobile phone usage on agricultural production in Africa, *Cogent Food & Agriculture*, 9:2273634:1-19
- Henriksson, R., Vincent, K., Archer, E., & Jewitt, G. (2021). Understanding gender differences in availability, accessibility and use of climate smallholder information among farmers in Malawi. *Climate* and Development, 13(6), 503-514. https://doi.org/10.1080/17565529.202 0.1806777
- Saravanan, R. & Vincent, A. (2020). Agricultural Extension and Advisory Systems in Tamil Nadu. Working Paper 3, MANAGE Centre for Agricultural Extension Innovations, Reforms and Agripreneurship, National Institute for Agricultural



Extension Management (MANAGE), Rajendranagar, Hyderabad, India. Information and communication technology in agribusiness: A study of mobile applications in perspective of India. Trendov, N. M., Varas, S., & Zeng, M., 2019. Digital technologies in agriculture and rural areas - status report. Rome. http://www.fao.org/3/ca4985en /ca4985en.pdf.