

A young and informative farmer, “Ramanjot Singh” – His journey from traditional farming to digital farming

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A 24 years old young successful farmer named “Ramanjot Singh” lives in village “Fatehpur Theri”. He has inherited the farming business from his father “Bhagwant Singh”. He has been indulged in the farms since his childhood. He started to work on field in his early teen years.

Ramanjot is a large farmer who owns 30 acres of land. Besides farming, Ramanjot is an active social media user. He acknowledges in all his job related field apps like agri-app and khetti baadi. He has all kind of machinery and mechanism needed for his farming work. Aside from farming, Ramanjot is indulge in tertiary business too which is dairy production. He owns a few cattles and sells the produce which adds more to his income. Adding to his

persona, this young man also works as the member of Bhagat Singh youth group. Ramanjot don’t only grow the common crops such as paddy or wheat but also practices mix cropping culture. He usually mix crops sugarcane and mustard or potato or maize. He also grows fruit trees like litchi, mango, ber, guvava, plum, etc with vegetable crops in it. The majority of his activities focus heavily on organic farming.

Diary production

Machines	Diary products
Milktank, batch mixers, continuous, interim tanks, batch pasteurisers etc.	Curd, <i>Kheer</i> , paneer etc.

Profit from diary production per year is 25 lakh

Mix cropping

Mixed crop [in per acre]

Maize + potato
Sugarcane + mustard
Mango + guava + chilli + tomato

Per season [Rabi, Kharif, Zaid] profit is 10 lakh



Digital farmer : A digital farmer is someone who uses tools and technologies from the digital world to enhance their farming methods and raise productivity. The use of software and apps for data collecting and analysis, GPS-guided farming equipment, crop monitoring drones, and social media platforms to interact with other farmers and exchange knowledge are all examples of precision farming approaches.

Digital farming may enhance agricultural yields, cut down on waste and resource usage, and expedite operations for farmers. It can also help farmers make better management decisions about their crops. Aside from assisting them in adhering to rules and regulations, it can also assist farmers in adapting to shifting weather patterns and other environmental conditions.

Overall, the field of digital farming is one that has enormous potential for the future of agriculture. It is fascinating and is rapidly evolving.

– He uses weather forecasting report before sowing

of seeds.

- He uses digital payment method [GPay, Paytm].
- He uses AI [Artificial intelligence] application.



Before adopting digital farming technologies. He was farming without the use of a GPS, weather forecasting, or online resources. When he was just 17 years old, his father taught him all the traditional farming methods. After clearing the 12th grade exams, he stopped furthering his education. He began farming on his father's property, but he later came to the conclusion that crop cultivation cannot be accomplished just by traditional farming. He gained knowledge of Google AI, weather forecasting, GPS, mapping, and other technologies.

After learning these techniques, he discussed them with his family and requested their consent. His family allowed him and gave him support. He is currently employing those techniques and benefiting from them fully. For instance, mapping aids in soil condition inspection and also aids in the prevention of pests, diseases, and other issues every time he checks the weather forecast before sowing seeds. He utilises both agro apps and is socially active. He has a strong village network of farmer friends. He is currently making enough money [approx. 45-50 lakh/year] and living a luxurious lifestyle.

Farmer's opinion on digital farming : On asking Ramanjot's opinion on Digital farming, he mentioned that digital farming is relatively new and also rapidly evolving

field. As being an early adopter of the digital farming practice, He told us about all the positives and concerns of Digital farming.

He conveyed the concern of small farmers that they are hesitant to adopt this farming technique due to the various factors such as their age, location, cost of technology, lack of specialized knowledge and training to effectively and efficiently use the technique, also the concerns about the data security and privacy. He did also mentioned that Most of the farmers are skeptical and prefer to stick with the traditional method they are using since ages.

Adding to his response, He further listed the pros of the digital farming which he himself also experienced. He said the after adopting digital farming he saw the improvement in the efficiency of work and saved his time, it also helped him to cut down alot on the capital as it reduced the labour hands. He got better into decision making based on data analysis. Majorly, Digital farming helped him to increase the crop yield and access to new markets.

Conclusion: In conclusion, digital farming is a rapidly developing industry with enormous potential to enhance agricultural practises and raise output. Farmers may make better judgements, use fewer resources and waste, and improve their operations by integrating digital technology including software, apps, GPS-guided equipment, drones, and social media platforms. Many farmers are embracing the advantages that digital farming may offer, despite some obstacles to adoption, such as the expense of technology and the requirement for specialised knowledge and training. Digital farming has the ability to help farmers adapt to shifting conditions, increase yields, and sustainably feed our expanding population. It is an exciting and promising development for the future of agriculture.

Farmer's message : Agriculture is a way of life, not just a profession. We seek to be good stewards of the environment and our natural resources because our work is closely tied to the land and the seasons. Weather, pests, and changing market conditions are just a few of the difficulties we confront in farming. But we are tenacious and creative, constantly seeking out fresh approaches to enhance our procedures and adjust to shifting circumstances. Finally, we want people to understand how crucial farming is to our culture and way of life. Food would not exist without farmers, and we are proud to be a crucial part of preserving our globe and nourishing our communities.