7.1 Policy Related Recommendations

- High power agricultural experts committees should be constituted at the Central and State governments level to identify suitable world’s best agriculture practices for adoption by Indian farmers.
- Since different states have different soil textures and resource constraints, suitable advanced technologies should be identified by technical experts for use in different states.
- Central and State governments should build capacities and identify modalities for technology transfer from labs to the end users. Information should be disseminated through Block Development Officers, Zila Pramukhs, Panchayat sarpanches and media channels.
- Government should provide incentives to encourage use of mechanized farming.
- Outstanding contributions of farmers, agricultural engineers and researchers should be recognized. This information should be disseminated throughout the country using multi-media channels.
- Central and State governments should formulate strategic action plans to establish Nodal Centers in all states for dissemination of information among the end users.
- Government policies should encourage young farmers to focus their attention on using innovations in agriculture. Use of charged (with positive goodly vibrations) resources like water, manure, pesticides etc raises the quality of crop.
- Farmers should be empowered through training and skill development measures to enhance their economic prosperity.
- Public private partnership, favorable government policies and multi-media publicity approach should be adopted to promote S&T applications.
- Sashwat Yogic agriculture using organic/jaivic manure should be promoted.

7.2 Technology Related Recommendations
• Wireless sensor network platforms should be calibrated with reference to readings taken from manual techniques. Average of three readings should be used to obtain better results.

• Concerted efforts should be made to use latest breakthroughs in ICT & WSN technologies to upgrade farming practices.

• Efforts should be made to achieve reliable communication of features sensed by the collective efforts of distributed sensors to realise full potential of WSN technology.

• Robustness, scaling, data integrity and data fusion should be improved to increase efficiency and effectiveness of wireless network technology applications.

• Use of multi-hopping routing protocol must be secured, while effecting improvements in WSN’s.

• Robotic elements should be deployed for high density sampling to measure air and water quality monitoring systems.

• Challenges in the design of reliable transmission strategies and congestion control of WSNs should be overcome. Researchers should make concerted efforts to achieve a satisfactory solution for reliable transmission strategies and congestion control.

• Multi-functional autonomous agrobots should be developed to revolutionize agriculture in India.

• Potential benefits of UAVs and UAV technology should be fully exploited by agricultural scientists, researchers, engineers and farmers.

• Academia, research organizations and industry should collaborate to develop micro air vehicles and allied technology for the benefit of farmers and national development.

• Appropriate routing protocols should be used to reduce energy consumption, cost per packet and applications.