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FEATURES OF SECOND GREEN REVOLUTION

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ABSTRACT:

Dr. M.S. Swaminathan, is the father of Indian first Green Revolution. The first Green Revolution was to ensure food security as there was severe scarcity of food in the country. But due to its increasing negative effects, the need for a second green revolution in India. The second Green Revolution aims at creating sustainable agriculture by leveraging advancements in technology. new agriculture policy of India aims at sustainable agriculture, which is popularly called 'second green revolution' or 'Evergreen Revolution'. In this research paper study of the green revolution concept, Agricultural Revolutions in India and the features of second Green Revolution.

KEY WORDS: Green Revolution, Sustainable Agriculture, Cropping pattern , High Yielding Varieties , Technologies etc.

INTRODUCTION:-

The Green Revolution or Third Agricultural Revolution was a period when the productivity of global agriculture increased drastically as a result of new advances.

During this time period (between 1950 and the late 1960s), high yield variety (HYV) seeds, new chemical fertilizers and pesticides were created. The chemical fertilizers made it possible to supply crops with extra nutrients and, therefore, increase yield. The newly developed pesticides controlled weeds, kill insects, and prevented diseases, which also resulted in higher productivity. High Yielding Varieties of Seed, chemical fertilizers, irrigation, multiple cropping, modern agricultural machinery, credit facilities, agricultural research, plant protection, rural electrification, soil testing and soil conservation these are the causes of green revolution. Therefore increase in production, capitalistic farming, effect on rural employment, reduction in imports of food grains, development of industries, effect on prices, base for economic growth, effect on consumers, effect on planning increase in trade ,change in thinking of farmers, India becomes self-sufficient in food grains. But some important issues created in present situation. That is pollution & erosion of soil, Pollution of water, unemployment among uneducated farmers, harmful for farmers, deadly disease, production of poison food, to increase economic inequality, that's why need for second green revolution in India. In this background, it is necessary to study the concept of Green Revolution, Agricultural Revolutions in India and the features of second Green Revolution.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:-

- 1. To study the concept of Green Revolution.
- 2. To study of the features of Second Green Revolution.
- 3. To study of the Agriculture Revolutions in India.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:-

This research paper depends on secondary data. Second green revolution related all material publishing in Book, Journals, Weekly, International Reports, National Reports and Web site etc.

CONCEPT OF GREEN REVOLUTION:-

Green Revolution is associated with agricultural production. It is the period when agriculture of the country was converted into an industrial system due to the adoption of modern methods and techniques like the use of high yielding variety seeds, tractors, irrigation facilities, pesticides, and fertilizers

Agriculture Revolutions in India:-

Table no.1 gives information about the various revolution in the agricultural sector in India, their period and associated with.

Table no- 1
Agriculture Revolutions in India

Agriculture Revolutions in India				
Sr.	Name of the	Association	Associated	Period
No	Revolution		with	
1.	White Revolution	Dairy Farming	Verghese Kurien	1970 – 1996
2.	Red Revolution	Meat and Tomato	Vishal Tewari	1980's
3.	Blue Revolution	Fish	Dr Arun Krishnan	1973-2002
4.	Silver Revolution	Eggs	Indira Gandhi	2000's
5.	Golden Revolution	Horticulture and Honey	Nirpakh Tutej	1991-2003
6.	Pink Revolution	Related with Onions, Prawns	Durgesh Patel	1970's
7.	Round Revolution	Related with potato production	-	1965-2005
8.	Yellow Revolution	Related with Oil Seed production	Mr Sam Pitroda	1986 – 1990
9.	Silver Fibre	Related with Cotton production	_	2000's
	Revolution			
10.	Golden Fibre	Related with Jute Production	_	1990's
	Revolution			
11.	Brown Revolution	Leather, Cocoa	Mr Hiralal Chaudri	_
12.	Black Revolution	Petroleum	-	_
13.	Grey Revolution	Fertilizer	_	1960s-1970s
14.	Protein Revolution	Agriculture(Higher Production)	Coined by Mr	2014 – 2020
			Narendra Modi	
15.	Evergreen	For all agricultural production	M S Swaminathan	2014-2022
	Revolution	growth		

Source: http://mkinsan.org.in

Features of Second Green Revolution:- The first green revolution ran out of steam mainly because it was focused only on grain production; it did not help the dry land farming and it was not scale neutral and thus helped only large farmers. The call for second green revolution focuses on these issues by adopting a different strategy to follow. In context with our country objectives of second green revolution is to boost up agricultural productivity to promote food security and to encourage sustainable Agriculture.

- **Using new Technologies:** Harness the bouquet of new technologies such as Information Technology, Nanotechnology, Biotechnology, Genetic Engineering, water efficient irrigation systems, environment friendly pesticides, precision agriculture/farming organic farming, bio dynamic farming.
- **Production of various crops:-** It will focus not only on traditional farming but also on commercial farming and would promote horticulture, floriculture, sericulture, aquaculture, plantation crops, medicinal crops, aromatic crops, spices, etc.
- **More production at less cost:**-It is expected to be careful towards prospective yields of supply price or cost of production of these crops so that productivity and production is fastly increased on minimum costs of production and minimum water as 'more crop with per drop' and farmers whether big or small or marginal can take benefit from this.
- **Food Security:-** Attaining food security and sustainable farm profitability by embracing the entire agro-economy from the farmer to consumer.
- **Multiple cropping pattern:-** Multiple cropping and Massive crop diversification is one of the key features of second green revolution.
- Increase production of pulses and oil seeds:-It aims for achieving self-sufficiency in pulses and oil seeds and doubling horticulture and floriculture would be doubled in five years.
- **Stopping the production of poison food:-** The need for the second green revolution was asserted to stop the production of poison food caused by the first green revolution ,so the focus was on stopping the production of poison food.
- It keeps into view the local geographical and climatic position, soil fertility and productivity and nature, water, human resource and infrastructure availability and cost of production.

CONCLUSION:-

2nd Green Revolution focused on the Using High-Yield Variety (HYV) Seeds to increase food production. Incorporating various Irrigation methods 'more crop with per drop'. Mechanization of major agricultural practices. Stopping the production of poison food. Increase production of pulses and oil seeds. Multiple cropping and Massive crop diversification. At the same time there have been various revolutions like White Revolution, Red Revolution,Blue Revolution,Silver Revolution,Golden Revolution,Pink Revolution,Round Revolution,Yellow Revolution,Silver Fibre Revolution,Golden Fibre Revolution,Brown Revolution,Black Revolution,Grey Revolution,Protein Revolution in the agricultural sector of India.Therefore, the agricultural production has increased.

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