Course Code :AGRI3007 Course Name: Geoinformatics and Nano Technology for Precision Farming

Application of Nanotechnology in Agriculture

GALGOTIAS UNIVERSITY

Course Code :AGRI3007 Course Name: Geoinformatics and Nano Technology for Precision Farming

- 1. Students will understand the basic concepts of Nanotechnology.
- 2. The role of Nanotechnology in agriculture sciences.

GALGOTIAS UNIVERSITY

Course Code :AGRI3007 Course Name: Geoinformatics and Nano Technology for Precision Farming

Introduction

- Background of Nanotechnology
- Nanoparticles
- Applications of nanotechnology
- Nanotechnology in Agriculture and allied sciences
- Nanotechnology in pest management
- Nanopesticides



Conclusion

Course Code :AGRI3007 Course Name: Geoinformatics and Nano Technology for Precision Farming

'Nano'- Greek word means 'Dwarf'

A. 1 nm = one billionth (10^{-9}) of metre B. Size range between 0.1 and 100 nm

Father of nano technology Nobel Laureate -1965, Richard Feynman, Physicist

Norio Taniguchi, Professor - coined the term "Nanotechnology" (1974)

"Nano-technology" - Processing, separation, consolidation and deformation of materials by one atom or by one molecule.

Course Code :AGRI3007 Course Name: Geoinformatics and Nano Technology for Precision Farming

~ 2000 Years Ago	Sulfide nanocrystals used by Greeks and Romans to dye hairs
~ 1000 Years	Gold nanoparticles of different sizes used to produce different colors in
Ago	stained glass windows
1959	"There is plenty of room at the bottom" by R. Feynman
1974	Taniguchi uses the term nanotechnology for the first time
1981	IBM develops Scanning Tunneling Microscope
1985	"Buckyball" - Scientists at Rice University and University of Sussex discover $\rm C_{60}$
1986	 "Engines of Creation" - First book on nanotechnology by K. Eric Drexler. Atomic Force Microscope invented by Binnig, Quate and Gerbe
1989	IBM logo made with individual atoms
1991	Carbon nanotube discovered by S. Iijima
1999	"Nanomedicine" – 1 st nanomedicine book by R. Freitas
2000	"National Nanotechnology Initiative" launched
(British Standards Institution, 2005)	

(British Standards Institution, 2005)



Course Code :AGRI3007 Course Name: Geoinformatics and Nano Technology for Precision Farming



Course Code :AGRI3007 Course Name: Geoinformatics and Nano Technology for Precision Farming



Course Code :AGRI3007 Course Name: Geoinformatics and Nano Technology for Precision Farming

- Nanomaterials and Agriculture
- There has been significant interest in using nanotechnology in agriculture

The goals fall into several categories

- Increase production rates and yield
- Increase efficiency of resource utilization
- Minimize waste production
- Nano-based treatment of agricultural waste
- Nanosensors
- Specific applications include:

Nano-fertilizers, Nano-pesticides



Course Code :AGRI3007 Course Name: Geoinformatics and Nano Technology for Precision Farming

Application of Nanotechnology in Agriculture and Allied Sciences

- Food technology
- Crop improvement
- Seed technology
- Precision farming
- Nano-fertilizer for balance crop nutrition
- Plant disease diaganose
- Weed management

- Water management
- Biosensors (Electronic nose)
- Agricultural engineering issue
- Animal science
- Fishery and aquaculture
- Pest management

Course Code :AGRI3007 Course Name: Geoinformatics and Nano Technology for Precision Farming

Gene therapy for plants : use of 3-nm mesoporous silica nanoparticle (MSN) for smuggling foreign DNA into cells. Peterson *et al.,2014* Shown the feasibility of DNA sequencing using a fluidic nanochannel functionalized with a graphene nanoribbon kyu min *et al., 2013*

Seed technology

 Use of carbon Nanotubes increases the germination through better penetration of the moisture

Khodokovskaya et al., 2010

Course Code :AGRI3007 Course Name: Geoinformatics and Nano Technology for Precision Farming

Precision farming



Smart Field System

- Bio-Nanotechnology has designed sensors which give increased sensitivity and earlier response to environmental changes and linked into GPS
- These monitor soil conditions and crop growth over vast areas
- Such sensors have already been employed in US and Australia UASD

Course Code :AGRI3007 Course Name: Geoinformatics and Nano Technology for Precision Farming

Plant pathology



 100% growth inhibition was seen in the Pythium ultimum, Magnaporthe grisea, Colletotrichum gloeosporioides, Botrytis cinere and, Rhyzoctonia solani, showed at 10 ppm of the nanosized silica-silver

Park et al., 2006

 QDs have emerged as pivotal tool for detection of a particular biological marker with extreme accuracy

Madhuri et al., 2010