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Short communication

Farming Science and Expertise Research to Support Food Safety

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INTRODUCTION: Food security can be definite as access by all people at all times to harmless, nutritious and cheap food for active well and productive life. This means training and educating the society of the need for suitable food production, well postharvest system, readiness of money by households and individuals. Challenges met to meet food security contains under nutrition and overconsumption, growing food prices, population growth, threat to farmed making, rapid diet shifts, inept production practices and climate change.

Food and Population The global population is now about 7.3 billion. The need to grow extra food four times of what the world harvests in the past 8,000 years. Children and youth do not know how farms look like any further, Farming science teachers have a lot of work to do in schools without land for farming practice. Farming science experts are searching for resolutions and teachers of Farming are seeking the new science to explain the students in order to overcome food refuge challenges. The students want science and technology information to renovation Agriculture.

Statement of the Problem Farming engineers were able to solve many problems regarding farm power and technology in the last century, the starter and use of irrigation services as well as the loading and Dealing out of farming products. The tractors were familiarized, high-yielding variations of crops were adopted, and the use of structurhelp Doubled food production. If farmers implement these skills as done in the Past, will this result improved profitably and incomes

OBJECTIVE: The objective is to find out technical approach to teach and explain the new advance in Farming science.

METHODOLOGY: Literatures on technical knowledge for the transformation of African Farming were studied. The role of technician and devices with more accurate size were studied, meetings were directed using one to one approach.

RESULT: Bioinformatics enabling biological study with enlightening ability to exactly manipulate and picture data. The food manufacture and accessibility aids applied, the emergent skills such as high-pressure dispensation that can rise shelf life of farm harvest, and more recently skills are used that can change the assets of foods, to give an enhanced and novel creation.

Information and Communications Technology (ICT) In Farming

This was found fixing on the development of farming and rural progress through enhanced information methods. Innovative ways of using data and tele-communication skills (IT) in a domain on farming. It has helped the farm incomes and encourages better natural resource managing.

Food Technology One of the main aids of food scientists in the 20th century has been to give the whole handing out industry a solid logical basis, leading to new approaches. An apparatus identified as Ultra-high-pressure hydrostatic processing can expand the quality of produce, vegetative cells of decay organisms and

pathogens can be ruined with very little heating of the product. This procedure can also be prolonged to heat-sensitive fruits and vegetables. Future bids are likely to include liquid and semi-solid food goods, for which rigid surface is a less vital attribute and little or no heat for processing is needed.

Hybridization Plant breeders' uses farming biotechnology as extra source of genetic variation to yield higher crops with better yields, while lacking fewer inputs. These tools aid farmers to yield more crops with less land.

IITA BIP and Technological trade It provides encouragements and openings for the quicker commercial progress of proven and gainful technologies, in particular those developed within IITA or jointly with agents, along the entire farming value chain. The Agripreneurs are helping farming among young people in the over peer education, training, and demo on farming technology and best performs.

Technology and the future With modern transport, customers at any location will consume fresh farm product. Cooling services are used by farmers to carry fresh crops and keep them fresh. Inherently produced plants like potatoes, can fight diseases and pests, which loots the farmer with good yields and saves them time. These crops cultivate very fast, they produce strong yields.

CONCLUSION Technology is the bid of systems to control the growth and picking of animal and vegetable products in Farming. Farming may be one of the oldest occupations, but with the use of skill, there has been a theatrical drop in the number of people who can be defined as farmers, instead of every person taking to work to provide food for them. Farming biotechnology has led to drops in fossil fuel use, soil tillage, water runoff, and insecticides, all of which are serious to sustainable farming. Skill has a big role in evolving the farming industry. Crops are grown up now in deserts. Every farmer uses skill now in their own way, to market their harvests, and in manufacture.