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DR. A.P.J ABDUL KALAM VIEWS ON FOOD AND AGRICULTURE 1R. SHRIEN BARGANA, 2Dr. M. PARIMALAFATHIMA

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Abstract

In our, India was the most civilized and prosperous country in the world. The visions are created by the excellent leaders in the different filed politics, industry, science and technology. Dr. Kalam quoted that "Enhancing agriculture productivity is the key for agro-food processing and related industrial, manufacturing and service sector growth". This article brings into sharp relief the combination of Dr. Kalam's vision and his recent keynote addresses and proceedings of convocations at Indian agricultural institutions (2014-2015) on sustainable Indian agriculture with his passion for farmer development not just for India but for all nations. Kalam turned vegetarian when he joined Saint Joseph's College, Tiruchirappalli in 1950. As a scholarship student, he couldn't afford to eat meat or fish. He started liking the diet and became a vegetarian by choice. In his own words - "Economy forced me to become a vegetarian, but I finally starting liking it. Today I am 100 per cent vegetarian. Wherever I go, as long as I get a hot vegetable dish, I am okay. If I am in Gujarat, I have Gujarati food, if it's Shillong, it's northeastern. "Education is the pillar of our nation. The knowledge society to make a good country in every aspect. The improvement of agriculture and food processing can lead the food security and safety to the people. The infrastructure is the crucial role of our nation. The nation's power and security system is a major role in the growth. The first revelation of India gets a self-sufficient product of food. The food materials are cereals, vegetables and fruits. The development of sensors in the mechanical system the impact of electronics may well be developed through the functional system.

Keywords: A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, Food, Agriculture, Education and Infrastructure.



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Introduction

In our,Indiawasthe most civilized and prosperous country in the world. The testimony role of the country is based on the Indus valley civilization especially Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro. The 1857 revolt was the major role in our independence after the independence of India was triggered to the next level. Before 50 years the nuclear weapon development then now the computer, lasers and tissue culture and organ transplantation is an important role in every aspect. All the consequences are based on the importance of technology development. Economic power also depends on the development of technological substances.

Vision for the Nation

The visions are created by the excellent leaders in the different filed politics, industry, science and technology. The country to yet among the G-8 countries in the world. The world looks forward to the capacity and capability of wealth generation and national security. The technology should make the strength of economic development. The technology is very essential and big chance to get like a human resource. The manpower reducing and complete the total production of the world.

Present Scenario of Indian agriculture in the view of Dr. Kalam

"It is not the subsidy what the farmers want, the farmer needs right type of seeds, fertilizers, pesticides at right time and at right source" said by Dr. Kalam. During the period of the Presidency of Dr. Kalam (2002-2007), He had invited 6000 farmers to Rashtrapati Bhavan and had interactions with them. Subsequently whenever he visited rural areas, he also had interactions with farmers in different parts of India. They discussed with him for their problems and arrived at certain solutions. Dr. Kalam discussed the solutions with the government and the scientists. One of the actions taken is that Indian farmers are going countries where high percapita yield has been achieved for studying the practices which can be replicated locally. Indian farmers have gone to Africa and helped African countries to take up Jatropha plantation. The government has rightly decided to pay more attention to farming and agro-processing which will



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not only improve the conditions of farmers but also enable maintenance of the overall growth rate of India's GDP in the present environment. The present scenario and one of the major problems in the field of agriculture is; small size land holding by farmers which is continuously getting fragmented due to the family structure.

"Setting up of farmer cooperatives is the road ahead in agriculture" – Dr. Kalam.

Dr. Kalam recently suggested a host of measures including setting up of farmer cooperatives, availability of quality seeds and fertilisers to increase food production and mitigate the distress of farmers in India. He suggested mechanised farming, value addition, marketing of agro products, crop growth, soil suited fertilisers, and proper irrigation, and cold storage, multicropping and food processing infrastructure would mitigate the distress of farmers and improve food productivity. Fortunately, Gujarat has a tremendous experience in cooperative movement in production of milk products. When the farmer's production increases, these cooperatives will forecast and establish networks with markets on behalf of the individual farmer members to facilitate rapid movement where there is a demand and profit cost.

Kalam Food Habits

"Economy forced me to become a vegetarian, but I finally started liking it. Today I am 100 per cent vegetarian," stated the great scientist in an interview with Telegraph. Embracing vegetarianism was out of the situation and a conscious choice. According to Telegraph India, when Dr Kalam enrolled at Saint Joseph's College in Tiruchirappalli in the 1950s, he became a vegetarian. He was receiving financial aid, and his meagre budget made it difficult for him to eat non-vegetarian food. He continued to be a vegetarian and valued healthy food and exercise. Iyengar cuisine staples like Vendhya Kozhambu and Puliyodare were his favourites. R. Aravamudan, a former director of ISRO's Satellite Centre in Bangalore, observed that egg masala with Kerala parottas was the only occasionally consumed non-vegetarian cuisine Kalam used to have.

Agriculture and Food Processing



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The improvement of agriculture and food processing can lead the food security and safety

to the people. In our ultimate target is to make the food products in doubling of the present. The

initiation of the green revolution at the time of 1965. In our nation poised the second green

revolution using technology especially biotechnology and soil characterization and marketing.

Education and healthcare

Education is the pillar of our nation. The knowledge society to make a good country in

every aspect. Education is a vital role in the development of the country. 100% literacy is the

ultimate aim of our country. Women's empowerment is particularly important to bring societal

transformation. The invention of vaccines and increasing natural products to using new

techniques is the major role of the rapid development of India.

Infrastructure and electric power

The infrastructure is the crucial role of our nation. The nation's power and security

system is a major role in the growth. There are several power stations for the production of

current. The major role of power productions is depending on the reservoirs. The secondary is

the nuclear power for the power stations.

Critical Technologies

The critical technologies purely strong our nation in the world. The different satellite,

missile and space systems to make the development. The integrated part of the composite

technology to ensure the development of our growth. The technology strengthening the nation.

The government department and agencies will be essential to accomplish the vision.

Technology interfaces

The technology is the non-linear tool under the ground rules. The science is almost linked

to technology and its applications. The technology is linked to the manufacturing process and

technology is linked to society. The actual timing and valuations are depending on the particular

technology. The technology consists of stages like research and development of transferring the

technology and productions of products. The technology development can be achieved on the

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two routes. There propped by know-how and know-why. The two routes are very important for

scientists.

Strategies for Agriculture

The first revelation of India getsa self-sufficient product of food. The food materials are

cereals, vegetables and fruits. The employment opportunities in food production rise 60% within

two decades. The augmentation of the sector depends on agriculture productivity and agricultural

products. The immense power of both biodiversity and technology is a very essential role in the

field of cultivation.

Healthcare vision

Healthcare vision 2020 for health care especially for the country. The healthcare team

assesses the issues and emerging the problem to present the healthcare system. The team has

identified the imperativesfromthe eradication of the diseases. The team should explore the

advancement of technology in the country. The unified approaches may help the total control

system of the country. The effective through the clinical database. The integration of technology

should improve the healthcare mission in every part of India.

Challenges in the Area Herbs

The approaches should explicit knowledge based play a significant role in the treatment.

Some molecules include several switches for the activation of molecules and specific enzyme

setup. The molecular and cell biology setup to make specific biological active molecules. The

facility of the clinical setup to sponsor the financing setup of the developmental work.

Smart system technology

The development of sensors in the mechanical system the impact of electronics may well be

developed through the functional system. Nanotechnology involves the manufacturing is the

rearranging of the atoms and the properties of the nanotechnologies. The development of highly

efficient systems. The nanotechnology involves the manufacturing the products by the

rearranging the atom. The field of structural materials and Nanoparticles played a vital role.

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Conclusion

For building the developed nation, apart from resources and human power which we have not possible. We need the young leaders for commanding the change. The quality leader in the magnet and he only built a good nation in good leadership. As inspiring leadership, India raises the predominant role in the whole world. The excellence of all leaders only to make the good nation.

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