

5 technologies that will change agriculture for the better in 2017

Yet another transformation in agriculture may be needed to stave off a potential food crisis.

The good news is that [science and technology](#) may come to the rescue.

Remote Sensing

In India, for example, remote sensing is being used to monitor crops and crop damage. This will make damage to crops easier to maintain.

Genetic Engineering

Genetic engineering technologies, such as CRISPR genome editing, make it possible to easily modify living organisms in specific ways. This could be used to create superior strains of crops which produce greater yields and more blight resistance.

Agricultural Robots

The use of robots to plant, reap, and process grains would make the process more efficient and easier to perform on the scale required to feed the world's growing population. Robots could also be used to monitor plant growth and the health of the crops.

Drones

One use of drones in agriculture is for soil analysis since they can create high-quality 3-D images of the soil to determine the nutrients in the soil and how conducive it is to crop growth.

Vertical Cultivating

Vertical farms and vertical ranches are already being used in countries, such as Japan, where there is little space. Crops are grown inside in multistory buildings such as high rises and skyscrapers, in rooms with artificial lighting or in vertical greenhouses.

The GLP aggregated and excerpted this blog/article to reflect the diversity of news, opinion, and analysis. Read full, original post: Technology that Will Change Agriculture in 2017

For more background on the Genetic Literacy Project, read [GLP on Wikipedia](#)