

Solar as an Alternate Source of Eco-Friendly Energy for Agricultural Crops

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ABSTRACT

Solar energy is an inexhaustible resource that can be used to create electricity, hot water and power vehicles. It is an ideal and reasonable source of energy which can help in reducing our dependence on oil auxiliaries. Solar energy is a fast growing industry. The cost of solar power has declined in recent times, and progress is becoming more efficient. Thus, solar power is turning into a more feasible solution for meeting our energy needs.

There are many advantages of using solar energy. Solar energy is an inexhaustible and fine resource. It does not cause flooding, so it helps reduce air pollution and the transmission of ozone-depleting substances. Solar power is a relatively sensible source of energy. Typically it will be used to generate electricity, hot water and power vehicles, and will run out whenever it does. There are some problems with using solar energy. Solar energy is erratic. It is only open during the day, and is not available on cloudy days. Solar energy is not so unimaginably efficient as different types of energy like oil assistants. However, the cost of solar power has been declining of late, and improvements are becoming more useful. Therefore, solar power is turning into a more feasible solution to meet our energy needs.

KEYWORDS: Solar, Energy, Renewable.

INTRODUCTION

Solar energy is a promising reasonable energy source. It's awesome, sensible, and ultimately more sensible. As improvements continue, solar power is undoubtedly expected to play a markedly larger part in our energy future. Solar energy is an inexhaustible and accurate source of energy that can be used to power various green applications. Some of the most sensitive applications of solar energy being developed include:

- Water Siphon: Solar-controlled water siphons can be used to flood crops in areas where water is limited. It can help in additional crop yield and reduce the cost of water infrastructure.
- Spread watershed: Stream watershed is a water-critical watershed strategy that can be harnessed by solar energy. It can help save water and reduce the cost of water infrastructure.
- Nurseries: Solar-controlled nurseries can be used to develop the making season and produce in areas with cold winters. This can help build crop yields and give farmers a more robust type of pay.
- Crop drying: Solar-controlled crop driers can be used to dry produce without the non-harmful use of energy sources of the biological system. It can help in reducing the cost of drying the produce and work on the possibility of harvest.
- Burden Control: Solar-powered bug control devices can be used to control bugs without harming the substances employed. It can help protect crops from insects and work at the site of harvest.

Solar energy is an ideal and limitless source of energy that can be used to control various general applications. These applications can help provide additional yield, reduce the cost of construction and protect the environment.

In spite of the applications recorded above, solar energy can be used for other country purposes at any time, for example,

- See the crop flourish: Solar-controlled sensors can be used to check the richness of the crop and quickly isolate potential problems. This can help prevent crop wastage and increase yields further.
- Manufacturing accuracy: Solar-animated progress can be used to collect data on crop improvement and soil conditions. This data can be used to reveal in additional shown decisions, for example, crop managers on when to flood, treat or collect.

- Training and Diligence: Solar Energy can be used to show farmers the potential benefits of solar energy and how to harness it for their ventures. This can help promote the convergence of solar energy in the green sector.

The use of solar energy in construction is increasing rapidly. As the cost of solar power continues to decline, it is becoming increasingly more sensible for farmers to take the plunge into solar power. Solar power is an ideal, limitless and sensible wellspring of energy that can help in additional crop yields, reduce the cost of construction and protect the environment.

Some additional benefits of recalling solar energy for further improvements are:

- Reduces dependency on oil subs: Solar power is an inexhaustible source of energy that does not create ozone depleting substances. This can help reduce farmers' dependence on oil substitutes and their impact on the environment.
- Enhances energy security: Solar power is a local source of energy that is not subject to cost hazards as oil auxiliaries. This can help promote energy security of farmers and reduce their cost shocks.
- Builds further farm efficiency: Solar power can help farmers reduce their energy expenditure and work on their prime concern. This can make development more important and sensible for a surprisingly long time.

Solar as an eco-friendly alternative source of energy for agricultural crops

It is estimated that if 1% of the received solar radiation could be converted into energy, this energy would be sufficient to meet the world's future energy needs. India has a huge country's industry which plans the game with stomachs of large portion of the world's family regardless of solar radiation. The Government of India has implemented measures to progress the use of solar energy and reduce the use of wasteful resources. The stream research examines various advances in the use of solar energy in Indian agribusiness, which can be used to reduce the use of electricity from non-conventional sources, which are both limited and routinely harmful. According to the rehashing configuration study, further evaluation should be carried out to deal with the suitability and adequacy of the use of solar power for critical length uses.

Improvement is the main source of food for the people. Anyway, the use of various energy manufacturing sources, for example, coal power plants, vehicles, and green technology, for example, stubble consumption, use of fecal matter, and so on have achieved destruction of the environment. It is predicted that non-renewable resources will soon be exhausted, which will require the advancement of limitless resources which are continuously innocuous. Regular homes comparatively require a vast range of capacity to water, drive their domain trucks, and perform various other endeavors related to crop care.

There are different harmless to open climate energy sources around the world including wind, hydro, streaming, geothermal, and biomass energy, yet solar power is superb among them as it will be commonly used for various construction purposes. Various scholars and scientists are trying to fight the standard change and an overall temperature modification advocating the use of practical energy sources and trying to increase their care. The use of oil-based products and other polluting practices is adding to the natural change and a tremendous temperature aiding. These energy sources produce ozone-depleting substances, which can block solar radiation, increasing overall temperatures. Emerging nations like India face various difficulties related to energy generation. Till now most Indian families do not rise towards power. As businesses build up and temperatures rise, more people are becoming aware of using solar power to help with their daily chores. The demand for electricity is increasing while the generation of electricity is decreasing.

The energy required to water the crops will increase in subsequent years. Low groundwater levels and the lack of energy to siphon underground water have left many farms scattered. Storm dependability is increasing, yet it is also a quick result of natural variation and acceptance in rainfall achieved by overall temperature changes. Electricity is used at a very basic level in

agribusiness for water infrastructure reasons. Solar sheets can help expand production in dry areas that are largely wards on floodplains.

Sun is an inspiring and inexhaustible source of energy. Solar energy is a real energy source that comes from the sun and is expressed in the form of power and light. Solar power can be harnessed to a mechanical degree of progress. Solar sheets, solar photovoltaics, solar warming and solar cooking can be used to provide most of the sun's energy. Solar energy used with agribusiness can sustain the growth of proper construction.

Farmers use diesel to dry their crops or start dehydrators so that they can be squeezed and moved to additional rooms. Some farmers use solar power to dry produce after harvesting, which is both common sense and regularly valuable. A solar dryer is comprised of three pieces: a solar finder, drying tracks, and a safe location. Farmers use solar-controlled fans to affect hot air that blows over the fan, drying crops.

Farmers generally use solar-controlled cutters to monitor yield or grass in a comparable manner to conventional clippers. Solar power beats out diesel-animated cutters, which are seriously eco-friendly. Solar yard cutters consist of a solar board that charges a battery, as well as an electric circuit, DC motors, cutting edge, and three wheels.

The use of solar energy can be dynamic in all developing districts. It will help in meeting the growing need of the growing number of people to make things with them. Regardless, it is observed that the common land has a beautiful district and, a piece of time, making things cannot be made. That nursery is a philosophy which is used nowadays and using solar energy can help in making solar nurseries in the district away from the city.

The use of proper strength has some obvious applications in building structures. The use of practical power is accordingly coordinated weather the ability to perform various property functions: to draw water for water structures, to keep animals, or for neighborhood use; light farm structures; Control management functions, and various purposes. These include solar power, wind and water power, oil from plants, wood from natural sources, various types of biomass (plant material), and biogas (a gas from excrement and building up produce storage).

The reason for all provincial construction depends on the great remote reach of plants to convert solar energy into different matter energy. Solar energy is the most appropriate decision among other reasonable energy sources, the way solar energy level is indicated by the quiet interest.

There are two methods of converting solar energy into electrical energy; One system that utilizes photovoltaic development and another that utilizes solar track down warming schemes. In a photovoltaic scheme, the emission of the sun is explicitly changed to be controlled by semiconductors. Similarly, in the process of warming, electrical power can be completely converted into mechanical energy with the help of power exchange gears through thermodynamic cycles. These two techniques are integrated and non-connected. Photovoltaic technology prompts more hypotheses. However, in fact with the move to solar energy, hotter methods are used for power supply.

Discussion

The use of solar energy in construction is, in general, a promising strategy for additional crop yields, reducing construction costs, and protecting the environment. As the cost of solar power continues to decline, surely the solar power being developed will continue to be used.

Here are two or three additional pieces of information coming up next about the motivations behind solar power:

Solar Power: Solar PV structures are the most widely seen method for generating electricity from solar energy. They can be presented on terraces, in fields or other open area. Solar PV structures are becoming industrially sensible, and they can generate electricity for homes, affiliations, and different plans.

- Solar nuclear power for water heating: Solar hot schemes can be used to heat neighborhood water, space heating and for stream cycles. Solar warm structure is a reasonable technology to reduce our dependence on oil based items for heating water.
- Focusing on Solar Power (CSP) for the Electricity Era: CSP systems are a more expensive solution for generating electricity from solar energy. In any case, they can be used to create power for vast expanses. CSP structures are, if all else fails, used in conjunction with solar heated systems to provide a more reliable well.
- Solar Water Purification (SODIS) for water disinfection: SODIS is a major and useful technology to purify water in emerging countries. The water is placed in clear plastic holders and introduced to light for a few hours. The ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the sun kills unsafe microscopic living things and diseases, making the water safe to drink.
- Solar Cooking: Solar cookers are an ideal and helpful method for preparing food. They can be used in rural countries where agreeing to drive is limited. Solar cookers can also be used in manufactured countries to reduce our dependence on oil based items for cooking.

Solar energy is a flexible resource that can be used for various purposes. As progress continues, solar power is without doubt going to recognize an increasingly essential part of our energy future.

Conclusion

In this development, the assembled solar shaft is converted into electricity by means of semiconductor photovoltaic small plates. Photovoltaic cells can be characterized in two specific ways: concentrator and level board. Solar cells are the best viewed level sheets where light is quickly brought into the semiconductor and completely transformed to drive. In any case, in concentrator cells, first the light is worked through the reflector, concentrated, and after a while the solar cell is related together. Solar cells are made up of solar modules. Power cells and solar modules may be sufficient to charge the battery and a general approach estimates that module to form a system with a yield.

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