

Safeguarding the Plant Community for Global Development and Environmental Concerns

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Abstract

The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic is the newest episode in a string of environment-borne human tragedies, catastrophic in its magnitude, reach, and repercussions. Understandably, the scientific literature has centralized on the causes and consequences of the pandemic from an anthropocentric viewpoint. As immense as the human tragedy neighbouring the pandemic is, the glaring blind spot is the ecological impact of the pandemic and the pandemic-instigates lockdown.

Agriculture is the study of the construction and function of plants and other procedure of plants. It is a division of biology pertaining to plant life, along with their processes and functions. It is experimental, laboratory-based field of science that requires knowledge of physics and chemistry. It is relevant to numeral of industries, medicine, agriculture, food production and textiles.

Importance and scope: The scope of plant science has accelerated to include the study of over 550,000 kinds or species of living organisms. Historically botany includes all organisms that were not examined to be animals. Plant life can be studied from different perspectives, from the molecular, genetic and biochemical through cells, tissues, and plant organelles. Plants are the fundamental section of life on earth. It is believed that the evolution of plants has modified the global atmosphere of the earth. It involves breeding plants for different reasons such as increasing yield and quality, heat and drought resistance, resistance to phyto pathogens and amplifying the nutritional quality of crops. At the plant science conference will be assembly experienced from the universities so that new ideas or new trends or research will come with the discussion.

For example, during the lockdown, the Amazonian rainforest destruction increased by 55% in the first four months of 2020 compared with the same period last year in lockdown centuries-old coral reefs in the Caribbean are unalterable damaged as a result of the lack of treatment against fungal diseases, and invasive species such as rats are destroying native species and habitats on island nations such as New Zealand in the absence of eradication efforts.

Market Report: With a total gross domestic product of US\$4.1 trillion in 2015, Japan is the world's third largest economy. In FY 2015, the domestic market for agriculture was estimated to be worth 9.72 billion yen, according to a research firm. However, sales and operational support solutions are likely to accelerate beyond FY 2018.

Inclusion, precision farming is expected to expand from around FY 2018, as the system realizes internetworking among agricultural machineries and systems will get popularized. Japanese consumers are renowned for placing enormous importance on consuming food in both safe and high quality. Japan is the trendsetter in many areas, it is the useful gateway to other markets within Asia. There is an increase in demand for natural ingredients as phytochemicals help in the prevention of delay aging products. Process, chronic diseases, improves health and increase life expectancy. The further raise in the manufacturing of phytochemicals is due to demand for nutritional.

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