

④

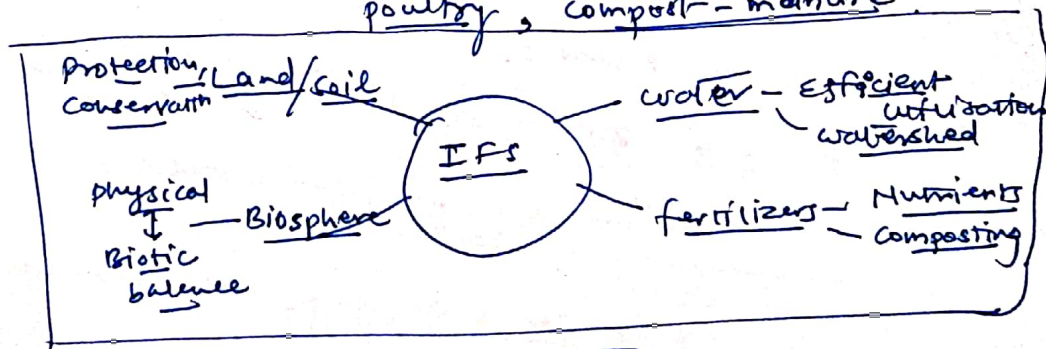
How far is Integrated farming system (IFS) helpful in sustainable agricultural production.

Indian agriculture which accounts for around 55% of agri labour/employment is affected by lower growth, rising climate change, globalisation trend. Integrated farming systems can be one effective way ahead.

### Integrated farming system

- is judicious combination of farming techniques, methodologies so that waste can be utilised from one output to another's input.

- It combines - Traditional and modern methodologies.
- Mix of - Aquaculture, livestock farming, poultry, compost-manure



### Why IFS is needed in India -

- 1) Reducing productivity of farming.  
eg. India take 2-3 times more water to produce same quantity of rice/wheat than Brazil and china.
- 2) Climate changes - have causing productivity reduction to the

level of 5-12% in Rice, wheat.

3) Pollution about farming is reversely affecting crops.

4) Rising use of fertilizers, water in Green Revolution belt (North west), drought-prone area like - Vidharbha, marathwada have heavy dependence ~~on~~ on sugarcane, cotton

### DFS as help and wayout

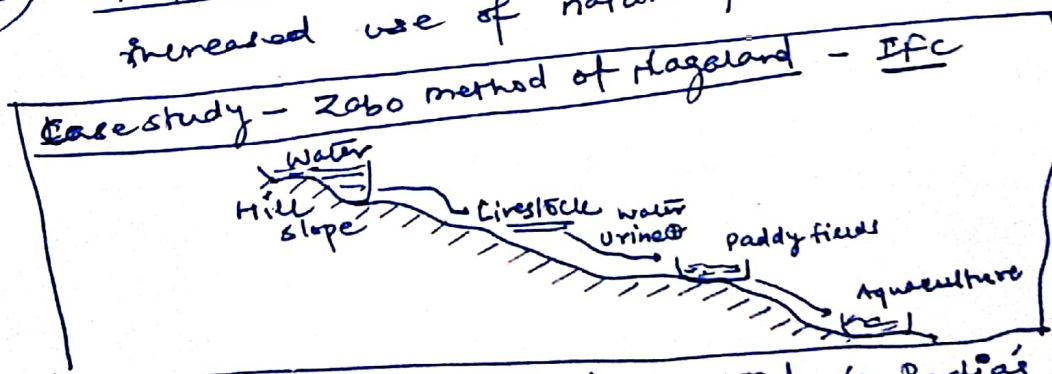
1) Optimisation and judicious use of available resources.

- eg. Biomass, nutrients are produced from waste generated.

- like - manure from livestock, Aquaculture waste is used as fertilizers.

2) It provide alternative and shock absorber when climate related hazard happen.

3) Biosphere sustainability is achieved due to increased use of natural processes.



IFC can be easily integrated to India's present farming systems to make it more sustainable. Zero Budget farming, Permanant Agriculture (Bill Mollison) are some of its forms.