

# **Sustainable Agriculture**

### What is the issue?

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Climate change challenge and dependence of our population on agriculture necessitates a look at the options of sustainable agriculture.

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#### What are the issues?

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- Land degradation According to ICAR's reports, 37% of India's total geographical area is affected with degradation.  $\n$
- This is despite the big amount of fiscal budget being spent on defending soil even as we lose it to rain and wind.  $\n$
- Water degradation Only about 47.6% of the net sown area is irrigated.  $\n$
- Groundwater, which accounts for almost 60% of the irrigated area, is under severe strain with depletion of the water table and deterioration of water quality.

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- Subsidies for electricity consumed in agriculture have led to wasteful use of both energy and groundwater.  $$\n$
- Due to increasing population growth and industrialisation, the availability of water to agriculture is expected to fall in the coming decades.  $\n$
- Climate Change Risks Adverse climate change could lead to drop in yield and lower quality produce.
- It also poses a risk of increasing incidence of attacks by pests and insects.  $\ensuremath{\sc n}$

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## What are the measures to be taken?

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# Sustainable agriculture inititatives-

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- Water conservation and irrigation  $\space{\space{1.5}\space{1.5$
- Watershed development and management  $\n$
- Rainwater harvesting n
- Construction of check dams, farm ponds, etc  $\n$
- Irrigation-efficient technology such as drip and sprinkler systems  $\^{\n}$
- Sustainable crop patterns from the water-usage point of view  $\^{\n}$
- Soil conservation n
- Large-scale afforestation  $\n$
- Commercial forestry, Farm forestry, Social forestry  $\n$
- Captive plantation n
- Community-based forest management practices  $\n$
- Mitigation of the adverse effects of climate change  $\n$

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Climate smart agricultural practices -

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- Using renewable sources such as bio fuels and solar  $\n$
- Nitrogen-smart nutrient management  $\n$
- Organic farming

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- Carbon smart practices (agro-forestry, horticulture, livestock management)  $\_{\n}$
- Weather smart extension services (ICT-based agro advisories), etc

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## What are the government initiatives?

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• **Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sichayee Yojana** - for irrigation and water use efficiency.

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- Micro Irrigation Fund focuses on "more crop per drop"  $\_{n}$
- Long Term Irrigation Fund to bring an additional land area under irrigation.
- **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana** It incentivises States to draw up plans for their agriculture sector more comprehensively taking agro-climatic conditions, natural resource issues and technology into account.
- Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana It is a comprehensive insurance scheme that covers the damage caused by natural calamities.  $\n$
- Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund to reduce the dependence of farmers on agriculture and provide other allied options.  $\n$
- Rural Infrastructure Development Fund to provide for rural India's infrastructure requirement.

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#### Source: BusinessLine

