

1. Fruit, Vegetable, spices & livestock are high value in nature not linked to MSPs, and market, not linked to MSPs. Discuss how this can help increase the incomes on a per hectare basis and also do farming more sustainably.

Diversification of Paddy field into high value [fruit, vegetable & spices & livestock] which is not linked to MSPs, market price & demand - will increase the sustainable income of the farmer as like Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Meghalaya & Assam & Arunachal Pradesh.

Survey & census

Situation Assessment survey by NSO has reported that. Meghalaya, Punjab & Haryana top the per income from (29000+ to 26000+) per month. and West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand are less income from bottom. But when comparing Agriculture census based ^{on} Agriculture holding. - Punjab move from 2nd to 11th position & Haryana 3rd to 15th position.

Sustainable solution by Punjab

Shifting Paddy field (3.1 million hectare) into maize field. Which has it own recommendation with centre

- ① → ~~Shift~~ Must - fund should be under 5 year plan. I phase shift 1 million hectare into maize field.
- ② → Corpus must shared b/w centre & state
- ③ → ~~Provide~~ Provide MSPs to maize also create Maize Corporation of Punjab agency.
- ④ → contact with ethanol company. as - Poultry & starch firm cannot alone absorb excess maize.
- ⑤ → Maize as competitive as paddy - so need high yield Good quality seed.

How it is sustainable to farmer, environment & country

- (i) Govt has planned to increase 20% ethanol to fossil fuel to decrease the import burden and also to reduce GHG effect.
- (ii) Maize consume less water that is $\frac{1}{5}$ of Paddy field and also ~~the~~ power subsidy to can be used for Maize corporation of Punjab Agency.
- (iii) Punjab water table, stubble burning, methane emissions can be maintained to the greater level.

Way ahead

Directing the food security nation to nutrient security nation by shifting to ~~more~~ ~~additions~~ sustainable & climate ~~smart~~ resilient Agriculture.