



Integrated Farming System

Increasing Livelihood & Doubling Farmer's Income

Robin Kumar, Neeraj Kumar and A. K. Singh

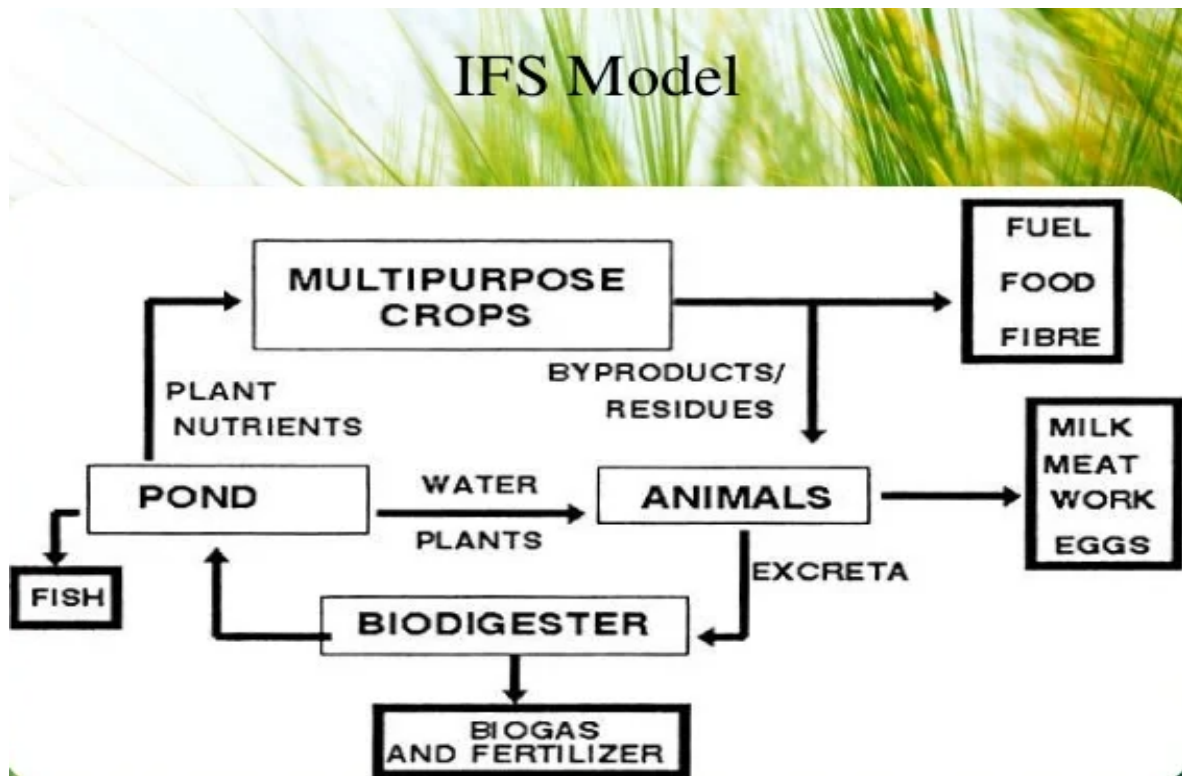
Department of Soil Science and Agricultural Chemistry
ANDUA&T Kumarganj, Ayodhya-224229, Uttar Pradesh

Email: Khatiyar@gmail.com

Received: Dec 22, 2022; Revised: Dec 23, 2022 Accepted: Dec 23, 2022

The growing population and declining availability of cultivable land in an agricultural country like India is a serious problem. On the other hand, due to increase in agricultural costs, excessive outbreak of pests and diseases on crops and not getting proper price for the agricultural produce produced, farmers have become disillusioned with agriculture. In such a situation, small and medium farmers will have to adopt a method of agriculture so that farmers can get more income at a lower cost to get more income from agriculture along with their family needs, for these farmers of the country, there is one such agricultural system called Integrated Farming System. With this method of agriculture, farmers can increase their income

by getting maximum benefits from agriculture by adopting all types of crops and allied things in their fields simultaneously. Integrated farming system is a method of farming under which the farmer gets maximum benefit from agriculture by using all the available resources related to his field. This method of agriculture provides immense benefits to small and medium farmers from agriculture along with meeting their domestic needs, while on the other hand, it helps in sustainable crop production through crop production and recycling of residues. Under this method, along with the main crops, other farming-based small industries, animal husbandry, fisheries and horticulture are done.



Main objectives of integrated farming system

- a) **Livelihood security-** The main objective of the integrated farming system is to meet all the needs of the farmer's family through that model so that the dependence of the farmer on the market can be minimized. Special care of everything related to farmers is taken.
- b) **Nutrition security-** In this agricultural model, our aim is that the farmer and the farmer's family should have abundant food supplies rich in mineral elements and vitamins, so that the health of his family is good.
- c) **Increase in income-** The objective of integrated farming system is also to get maximum benefit by including various enterprises by whatever farmer's landholding is in the income of the farmer.
- d) **Poverty alleviation-** The economic condition of our farmer is very bad, the farmer is being burdened with debt. The economic condition of the farmer can be improved by making full use of whatever means the farmer has through the integrated farming system.
- e) **Job creation-** Rural India's biggest problem is employment, even today 70 percent of India's population is dependent on agriculture. There is a lack of employment in front of him. But by adopting an integrated farming system, farmer brothers can create self-employment opportunities. And apart from their family members, they can also give employment to other farmer brothers. This is also one of the objectives of integrated farming system.
- f) **Efficient use of land and water resources-** An integrated farming system also has an objective to use whatever we have to do judiciously. Judicious use means that how much land the farmer should use in which inter-prize so that maximum production can be taken from it, similarly water resources have to be used judiciously. Multi-use of available water has to be ensured so that higher yield can be achieved by proper use of every drop of water.

g) **Sustainable agricultural development-**
 The development of agriculture is a continuous process, it needs improvement from time to time and the process of improvement continues continuously. To

incorporate all the new research that will be done in this context through integrated farming system from time to time and solve new problems is an objective.

Component of Integrated Farming System



A good agricultural system model

A good farming system model is one by which the farmer can get more agricultural produce by incorporating various enterprises according to his holdings and making full use of resources and time. Also, by selling the crop product in the market, he/she can get more income. Sustainable crop production can be achieved by

recycling of field waste and crop product residues. The environment can also be kept clean. You can also get self-employment opportunities throughout the year and the domestic requirement of the year can also be met.

Enterprise	Area/unit	Gross return (Rs)	Production cost (Rs)	Net return (Rs)	Resource use efficiency
Crop	0.7 ha	165354	72156	93198	2.29
Fishery	0.1 ha	90000	45544	44456	1.98
Duckery	35 birds	50590	30781	19809	1.64
Dairy	3 CB	446040	293716	152324	1.52
Biogas	KVIC Model	9000	4000	5000	2.25
Fruits	0.03 ha	16000	6000	10000	2.67
Fence area	00.03 ha	30000	18000	12000	1.67
Agroforestry		6000	2000	4000	3.0
Total		812984	472197	340784	1.72

Economics of 1 ha IFS model (Indian farming, feb 2018)

Some tips

- 1 It should be ensured to plant some fruits, vegetables, trees that continuously ensure some income every day or provide products for domestic use such as banana, papaya, green chili, sahanjan, jackfruit, curry leaves, etc.
- 2 Make a time table to make good use of the time, which will facilitate doing so.
- 3 Don't let any product go waste. Make sure to use all products.
- 4 Ensure multipurpose use of resources.
- 5 Keep an account of income and expenditure.