Integrated Farming Systems for Agricultural Diversification, Enhanced Income and Employment





Cover Design and Concept

The cover page graphics depict the inter relations and integrations of agricultural components in achieving sustainable development goals through climate smart farming systems. A scientifically designed integrated farming system can directly or indirectly contribute for achieving the 13 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's). The concept stands on 4 pillars towards achieving sustainability through productivity, income security and ecological security. Although productivity ensures income security but operates in opposite direction when sustainability is in focus. Productivity along with income security ensures nutritional security which contributes immensely for good health and wellbeing of life on the earth which is one of the major SDG's. Income and ecological securities do operate in opposite directions and to balance these two, science based integrated farming system with cereal-legume rotation systems is very much essential especially for small holder farms. On the other hand, in intensive cereal-cereal cropping systems, conservation agriculture shall become the part of climate smart farming systems to maintain the balance between productivity and sustainability. Whenever, ecological security and sustainability are maintained through proper integrations involving conservation agriculture, soil health security is very much assured. Optimal integration of components is essential in designing the climate smart farming systems.

> **S. Bhaskar** ADG (Agronomy, Agroforestry and Climate Change) NRM Division, ICAR



Integrated Farming Systems for Agricultural Diversification, Enhanced Income and Employment



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Indian Council of Agricultural Research New Delhi 110 001



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All the developers of Integrated Farming System models presented at the end of the document

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ujshizflag rkej NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR





Ñf"k, oafdI ku dY; k.k] xkeh.k fodkl vkj i pk; rh jkt eæh Hkkjr I jdkj Ñf"k Hkou] ub2fnYyh Minister of Agricultuture & Farmers Welfare, Rural Development and Panchayati Raj Government of India Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi

2 Aug. 2019

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हरित क्रांति से पूर्व भारतीय कृषि में, अन्य गतिविधियों के अतिरिक्त, फसलें उगाने, पशु पालन की परंपरा रही है। तथापि, हरित क्रांति के समय देश में खाघात्र की मांग पूरी करने के लिए इन्हें अनाज—अनाज प्रणालियों अर्थात् चावल—चावल, चावल—गेहूं, मक्का—गेहूं आदि की अधिक उपज देने वाली किस्मों की उत्पादन अभिमुखी प्रक्रियाओं में परिवर्तित कर दिया गया था। इसमें कोई संदेह नहीं कि जब देशवासियों की भूख मिटाने के लिए भारत जलपोत से पहुंचने वाले खाघात्र पर निर्भर था, उस समय ऐसा करना आवश्यक था। उत्पादन—अभिमुखी अनेक प्रणालियों के स्थिरांक तक पहुंच जाने के कारण कुल कारक उत्पादकता कम है और इसके परिणामस्वरूप, किसानों की आमदनी कम है।

संसद में प्रस्तुत किए गए व 2017–18 के आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण में उल्लेख है कि अवधि के दौरान फसल उत्पादन से किसानों की आमदनी में मात्र 1% की बढ़ोतरी हुई है जबकि पशुधन के मामले में यह 7 है। इसे दृष्टि में रखते हुए लघु एवं सीीमांत किसान परिवारों की अजीविका में सुधार के लिए फील्ड फसलों, बागवानी, कृषि–वानिकी और पशुधन से जुड़े डेयरी उघोग, मुर्गी पालन, सुधार पालन तथा मछली पालन पर ध्यान केंद्रित किया जाना आवश्यक है। इसके अलावा, कम भूमि की आवश्यकता वाली मशरूम उत्पादन, मधुमक्खी पालन जैसी गतिविधियों का स्थान–विशिष्ट समेकन करना भी आवश्यक है। माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी का संकल्प ''वर्ष 2022 तक किसानों की आय दोगुनी करने'' को पूरा करने के लिए वैज्ञानिक आधार पर तैयार की गई तथा उपयुक्त समेकित कृषि प्रणालियों (आईएफएस) को प्रोत्साहन दिया जाना अत्यावश्यक है।

मुझे हर्ष है कि भाकृअप, समेकित कृषि प्रणालियों पर एआईसीआरपी के माध्यम से 25 राज्य कृषि विश्वविद्यालयों, 6 अनुसंधान संस्थानों और एक केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय के साथ भागीदारी कर रहा है। इसी क्रम में अखिल भारतीय जैविक ,खेती नेटवर्क कार्यक्रम तथा अन्य संस्थानों द्वारा 25 राज्यों / संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के लिए उपयुक्त 51 आईएफएस मॉडल विकसित किए गए हैं। ये मॉडल अधिक मात्रा में स्थायी उत्पादन और आय उपलब्ध कराने में उपयोगी साबित हुए हैं। यह प्रसन्नता का विषय है कि कुछ राज्यों ने कृषि के उन्नयन हेतु इन मॉडलों को पहले से ही अपनी योजनाओं में शामिल कर लिया है।

मेरी सभी राज्यों से अपील है कि वर्ष 2022 तक किसानों की आय दुगनी करने का लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने के लिए वे इन स्थान–विशि समेकित कृषि प्रणाली मॉडलों को प्रोत्साहन देने हेतु हर संभव उपाय करने का प्रयास करें।

¹/ujsinzflagrkej½

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ij'kkûke : ikyk PARSHOTTAM RUPALA





jkT; eæh Ñf"k, oafdI ku dY; k.k Hkkjr Ijdkj Minister of State for Agricultuture & Farmers Welfare Government of India D.No. 612 MOS(A&FW)/VIP/2019-20

October 21, 2019

MESSAGE

Integrated Farming System (IFS) is crucial for sustaining the income of marginal and small farmers under changing climate. Certain regions of India are practicing traditional farming systems involving crops, dairy, poultry, goatary etc. have been changed to mono cropping based production systems due to mission mode Government schemes on crops for achieving the national food security. However, the current need is to enhance the income of farmers' and their quality of life. IFS practiced in a scientific way can provide round the year income, multiple commodities and reduce the risks due to market price fluctuations and also weather associated factors.

I am happy to note that Indian Council of Agricultural Research through ICAR-Indian Institute of Farming Systems Research, Modipuram have developed 51 tailor made prototype IFS models suitable to various States. I am sure that if these models are implemented by States in large scale, it will contribute for achieving the goal of doubling farmers' income by 2022 as envisioned by the Hon'ble Prime Minister.

(Parshottam Rupala)

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d§yk'k pk9kjh KAILASH CHOUDHARY





Ñf"k, oafdI ku dY; k.k jkT; e≇=h Hkkjr Ijdkj Minister of State for Agricultuture & Farmers Welfare Government of India

MESSAGE

Indian Agriculture has the onus of feeding the growing population with quality commodities such as cereals, pulses, oilseeds, vegetables, fruits, spices, milk, meat etc. In the process, the natural resources such as soil, water and environment also need to preserve for future generations. Therefore, agriculture needs to be diversified with agriculture with allied enterprises including on-farm and off-farm employment generating activities to supply increasing demand for quality commodities. The principles of 3 R's include Reduce, Reuse and Recycle which can be adopted in IFS to produce the required quality agricultural produces in an environment friendly way. This can be achieved by region and location specific integrated farming systems through which recycling of wastes or by-products can act as input for other enterprises.

I am glad to note that the Indian Council of Agricultural Research through ICAR-Indian Institute of Farming Systems Research, AICRP on Integrated Farming Systems, All India Network Programme on Organic Farming in association with other institutions have developed 51 tailor made prototype IFS models suitable to various states. I appeal to all the States to formulate suitable schemes involving these IFS models for popularization among the farmers' especially marginal and small holders.

(Kailash Choudhary)

Dated 04.09.2019 New Delhi

f=ykpu egkik=] ih, p-Mh एफ.एन.ए, एफ.एन.ए.एससी., एफ.एन.ए.ए.एस. सचिव एवं महानिदेशक Trilochan Mohapatra, ph.p.

FNA, FNASc, FNAAS Secretary & Director General





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FOREWORD

Small farm agriculture holds the key to ensuring food and nutritional security of India and nurturing them in right perspective with sustainable farming systems is key for rural prosperity. These farms are characterized by low income and are more vulnerable to weather vagaries like flood, drought and other natural calamities. Small holder farming remains risky compared to large size farms. Integrated farming systems (IFS) can be classified as natural and intentional integrated systems. Natural integrated system is the one which is practiced by farmers where in linkage among components/ enterprises of the system often do not exist. Intentional integrated systems are the one which addresses the multiple objectives of increased production, profit, cost reduction through recycling, family nutrition, sustainability, ecological security, employment generation, economic efficiency and social equity.

Assessment of the income from existing farm systems practiced by the farmers indicates that diversified farms having more than two enterprises are having more than two times the income than the farms having two or less enterprises. Therefore, diversification of one and two component systems (crop alone, dairy alone, crop+diary, crop+pigry, crop+poultry, crop+fishery, crop+horticulture, crop+goatry, dairy+goatry etc.) on the small farms is very much essential to augment the per capita income and achieve Hon'ble Prime Ministers Vision of " Doubling Farmers Income by 2022". Integration of less land requiring activities such as mushroom, apiary, bio-gas and other agriculturally related off-farm activities hold the key to achieve this vision. Science based design and adoption of integrated farming systems having minimum competition and maximum complementarity is essential to achieve the multiple goals, sustainability and environmental friendly production, profit and employment. I am happy to note that

ICAR - Indian Institute of Farming Systems Research, Modipuram through AICRP on Integrated Farming Systems, All India Network Programme on Organic Farming and other institutions have developed 51 integrated farming systems suitable to marginal and small holders of 25 States/UTs of India. These models have been recommended and included in State plans of many states like Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Jammu & Kashmir and Tamil Nadu for their up-scaling. These tailor-made IFS offer scope to provide the sustainable production, profit and employment besides household level food and nutritional security and many of them contribute towards ecosystem services.

Initiation of National Mission on Integrated Farming Systems by converging the schemes of crops, horticulture, livestock and fisheries can give impetus in promoting integrated farming systems among farmers. I am hopeful that this publication would help researchers, extension scientists and small and marginal farmers.

Mugnt-

Dated the 20 th August, 2019 New Delhi

(T. MOHAPATRA)

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INTRODUCTION

"A judicious combination of two or more components using cardinal principles of minimum competition and maximum complementarity with advanced agronomic management tools aiming for sustainable and environment friendly improvement of farm income, family nutrition and ecosystem services" is called as Integrated Farming System (IFS). Preservation of agro bio-diversity, diversification of cropping/farming system and maximum recycling is the base for success of the farming systems approach. Realizing the importance of integrated farming systems, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) revised the mandate of Project Directorate for Cropping Systems and All India Coordinated Research Project on Cropping Systems to farming systems. Accordingly, ICAR-Indian Institute of Farming Systems Research, Modipuram with component schemes of All India Coordinated Research Project on Integrated Farming Systems (AICRP-IFS) and All India Network Programme on Organic Farming (AI-NPOF) started research on Integrated Farming Systems both at research farm and farmers' field by partnering with 25 SAUs, 6 ICAR institutes and 1 Central University. Common methodology of area allocation for different components, with specific purpose such as meeting the family and livestock nutrition, soil health and income generation have been made at all locations. As an outcome, 45 IFS models have been developed. Further, the models developed from other ICAR institutes are also included. Thus, 51 integrated farming system models comprising of several modules have been developed which are suitable to marginal and small farm holders of 25 States/ Union Territories. Many of the models are included in the volume VI on strategies for sustainability in Agriculture, 2017 of the report of committee constituted by the Government of India for doubling farmers' income. These modules and models ensure agricultural diversification, higher income and employment besides other advantages. Land configuration-based models developed for high rainfall and water logged areas ensure production of multiple commodities from the same piece of land. The production from all the components of IFS were converted into rice equivalent yield and expressed as t/year. Similarly, sustainability index which indicates sustainability of net income over the years is also presented for selected models. Boundary plantation and kitchen garden were integrated in most of the models developed under AICRP on IFS and AI-NPOF.



Adoption: Promoted through NABARD and PMKSY







Livestock Fish cum poultry

Adoption: Promoted through NABARD and PMKSY







Adoption: Demonstrated through 23 KVKs & adopted by 1000 TSP farmers







Adoption: Demonstrated on 1068 farmers' field by State Department of Agriculture







Adoption: Demonstrated on 43 farmers' field







Adoption: Included in State package of practices













Adoption: Demonstrated at IARI for Krishi Unnati Mela plus capacity building through training







9

Adoption: Implemented in 65 farmers' field







10

Adoption: Implemented in 70 farmers' field













Adoption: Demonstrated through 4 KVKs







Adoption: Promoted among farmers' by State







Adoption: 1 model each in 87 assembly constituencies is demonstrated by the State







Adoption: Promoted through KVKs







Adoption: 10 farmers in each panchayat being promoted by the State







Adoption: Popularized among farmers, extension agents and rural youth







Multi-tier Systems Livestock

Adoption: 2300 models @ 1-2 in each panchayat promoted by the State







Adoption: 2300 models @ 1-2 in each panchayat promoted by the State





Adoption: 2300 models @ 1-2 in each panchayat promoted by the State

20







Adoption: Being popularized through trainings of extension units

21







Adoption: Included in State package. Popularized among farmers through 6 KVKs and coconut development board

22






Adoption: Implemented on 120 farmers' field through KVKs







Adoption: Popularized through State by Joint Agresco, 2017







Adoption: Included in state package during Joint Agresco, 2017







Adoption: Popularized among 500 farmers by the State







Adoption: Popularized among 1200 farmers by the State







Adoption: Popularized through MoU with SLRD, Shillong







Adoption: Popularized through trainings of extension agencies





30

Adoption: Implemented in 3 villages under TSP







Adoption: Popularized among 5000 farmers through KVKs, WALMI, NGOs, pani panchayat, Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.





Adoption: Popularized through trainings of extension agencies





Adoption: Popularized through trainings of extension agencies







Adoption: Included in State package. Popularized among farmers through 6 KVKs and NABARD













36

Adoption: Popularized through KVKs













38

Adoption: Popularized among farmers through trainings







Adoption: Popularized in 1 village through KVK, East Sikkim





Adoption: 2500 IFS units in five NARP zones promoted by the State







Adoption: Included in State package. Popularized among 52 farmers







Adoption: Included in State package. Popularized among farmers through 14 KVKs, 35 research stations and 5 plant clinic centers













Adoption: Popularized among farmers through trainings of extension agencies



























Adoption: Popularized among farmers through trainings of extension agencies







49

Adoption: Demonstrated in 2 farmers field







Adoption: Popularized among 500 farmers through 5 KVKs











UPSCALING

UPSCALING OF IFS MODELS (Reference Documents)

SI. No.	State	Year	Number of models/ districts/ contituencies	Amount earmarked (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Jammu & Kashmir	2017-18	84 Assembly Constituencies	462.00
2.	Kerala	2017-18	2300 IFS models	700.00
		2018-19	2170 IFS models	625.00
		2019-20	2570 IFS models	725.00
3.	Tamil Nadu	2018-19	5 districts (2490 farmers)	2564.20
		2019-20	29 districts (7600 farmers)	7600.00

During the period of 2017-20, three states namely Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala and Tamil Nadu have promoted the IFS models developed by ICAR-IIFSR, AICRP on IFS and AI-NPOF programmes with a fiancial outlay of 126.76 crores. Kerala Government developed 7040 IFS models in various Panchayats of the state while Tamil Nadu Government promoted the IFS models in 34 districts involving 10,090 farmers. Similarly, the prototype IFS models developed under AICRP on IFS are being replicated in 84 Assembly Constituencies of Jammu and Kashmir by the State Administration. DAC&FW of Ministry of Agriculture, Gol have also asked all the State Governments to include these 45 IFS /IOFS models in the action plan of Rainfed Farming Systems programme and National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture for promotion at large scale.

Annexure I

F. No. 2-1/2018-RFS-III Government of India Ministry of Agriculture& Farmers Welfare Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (Rainfed Farming System Division)

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi - 110 001 Dated: 29 August, 2019

To,

Director (Agriculture)

Government of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttrakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Arunachal Pr., Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura

Sub: Prototype Integrated Farming System (IFS) models developed for different States of India- regarding

Sir,

This has reference to discussions held during PSC meeting for implementation of Rainfed Area Development (RAD) Component of NMSA which was held on 06.08.2019 under Chairpersonship of Joint Secretary(RFS) at Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi. During discussion, the ICAR-IIFSR, Modipuram representative informed that detailed models has been developed the Statewise based on studies for different regions of country. The models are in consonance with the aim of RAD programme. Besides, most of the farming practices can be adopted under RAD programme. The models are developed clearly indicates the area of land allotted for different activities and the tentative income of the farmers in percentage terms.

The booklet on these models is attached herewith for its adoption under RAD programme and also its wide publicity among farmers through various awareness programmes.

Encl.: As above

(Dr. Ramanand)

Deputy Commissioner (RFS)

Copy to: Principal Secretary/ Secretary (Agriculture), Government of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttrakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Arunachal Pr., Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura

Copy for information and necessary action to :

- 1. Dr. A.S.Panwar, Director, ICAR-IIFSR, Modipuram, Meerut
- 2. Dr. N Ravisankar, Programme Facilitator, Coordination Unit, ICAR-IIFSR, Modipuram, Meerut

6DU

(Yogesh Raundal) Assistant Commissioner (RFS)

Annexure II



Memo;

Please find enclosed copy of letter No. F.No.2-1/2018-RFS-III, dated 29th Aug., 2019 received from Deputy Commissioner (RFS), Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Department of Agriculture, Co-operation & Farmers Welfare on the subject cited above. Vide which, it is informed that various Integrated Farming System (IFS) models have been developed by ICAR-IIFSR, Modipuram, which are in complete consonance with the objectives of RAD programme. Booklet comprising IFS models for different states is also enclosed.

In the light of above, you are requested to adopt the IFS model developed for Himachal Pradesh. And, wherever possible it could be added in the annual work plan proposals for the financial year 2020-21.

Encls: As above

Director of Agriculture Himachal Pradesh

Endst. No.Agr.SC-H (H) 6/27-2014-VII (NMSA)

Dated Shimla-5, the

Copy to the Principal Secretary (Agriculture) to the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh w.r.t his letter No.Agr.B-F(1)-9/2019, dated 21st September, 2019 on the above cited subject for favour of information, please

(p/house)

Director of griculture Himachal Pradesh

Government of Jammu & Kashmir General Administration Department Civil Secretariat, Jammu

Subject:

ect: Constitution of Committees to formulate a Scheme to promote Integrated Farming System.

> Government Order No: III - Agri of 2017 Dated: /2-04-2017

In pursuance of Budget Announcements 2017 (Bgt. Ann. No. 109), sanction is hereby accorded to the constitution of the following Committee under the chairmanship of Vice Chancellor SKUAST- Kashmir to promote Integrated Farming System (Establishment of one demonstration unit- private sector in every constituency during 2017-18 involving progressive farmers) ;-

- a. Vice Chancellor SKUAST- Kashmir Chairman
- b. Registrar, SKUAST Jammu
- c. Director Horticulture Jammu/ Kashmir.
- d. Director Agriculture Jammu/ Kashmir.
- e. Director Animal Husbandry Jammu/ Kashmir.
- f. Director, Fisheries, J&K.

The terms of reference of the Committee shall be as under:-

- The committee shall formulate a Scheme for immediate implementation, on the integrated Farming System and suggest ways and means for establishment of demonstration units(one in every block). The Scheme will include incentive for the new farming system and work out modalities for coordinated extension support to the selected beneficiaries from SKUAST, KVK and development Departments;
- II. The chairman shall co-opt any other Officers, progressive farmer/expert, if required;
- iii. The chairman shall also act as Convenor of the Committee.
- The Committee shall submit the Scheme within one month of constitution of the Committee.

By order of the Government of Jammu & Kashmir.

Sd/-(Pramod Jain) IAS

Financial Commissioner Agriculture Production Department

Dated: 11...04.2017

No: Agri/ PC-211/2016-17 Copy to the:-

- 1. Financial Commissioner, Planning, Development and Monitoring Department
- 2. Vice Chancellor, SKUAST- Kashmir.
- 3. Commissioner/ Secretary to Government Finance Department.



- 4. Commissioner/ Secretary to Government, Animal/Sheep Husbandry Department.
- 5. Secretary to Government Horticulture Department.
- 6. Registrar, SKUAST- Jammu.
- 7. Director Horticulture Jammu/ Kashmir.
- 8. Director Agriculture Jammu/ Kashmir.
- 9. Director Animal Husbandry Jammu/ Kashmir.
- 10. Director Fisheries Department, J&K.
- 11. Private Secretary to the Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture for information to the Hon'ble Minister.
- 12. Private Secretary to the Hon'ble Minister of State for Agriculture for information of the Hon'ble Minister.
- 13. Private Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Agriculture Production Department for information of the Financial Commissioner.
- 14. Government order file (w.3.s.c.)
- 15. Coordination Section (w.3.s.c.)
- 16. S.O. Adm. for website.

Ge-1 or en- 2012-18

(Suresh Kumar) Assistant Director (Planning) Agriculture Production Department
Shar-e-Kashmir

University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology of Jammu Farming System Research Centre (AICRP on IFS), Main Campus, Dr. Dileep Kachrook

Chief Scientist & Head, AICRP-IFS

No: AUJ/FSR/2018-19/F-20/*\$19*. Dated:**16**/01/2019

The Registrar, SKUAST-J Chatha.

Sir,

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May please refer your letter vide no. AUJ/Secy./2018-19/18th UCM/2356-57 dated19-09-2018 regarding the action taken of Eighteenth Meeting of University Council. The farming system Research Centre under AICRP-IFS is continuously promoting and publicizing among the farmers, Govt. functionaries including the policy planners of the State for adoption of income generating Integrated Farming System model developed by this University under AICRP-IFS. The centre imparted several on spot field training and arranged field visits of about 607 farmers for motivating for its adoption.

An IFS template vide no. AUJ/Est/17-18/F-G563/3242-46 dated 11-10-2017 has been sent to Assistant Director Planning, APD, J&K Govt. Civil Secretariat containing detailed guidelines and template for establishment the IFS model for 84 constituencies of J&K State. Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir has framed a committee vide No. Agri/PC-211/2016-17 dated 12-04-2017 wherein Dr. Dileep Kachroo, Chief Scientist & Head, FSR and (Registrar) being the member of the committee has submitted the proposal for funding for its adoption in 84 electoral constituencies of J&K state, which was to be popularised by the state Agriculture Department in consultation with Dr. Dileep Kachroo. Besides, under the OFR scheme of AICRP-IFS 160 farmers of District Samba and

Besides, under the OFR scheme of Alcher firs for hamfer and firs model in Jammu are being provided critical inputs leading to establishment of IFS model in participatory mode.

Under TSP Programme, a 1200 birds Poultry unit entrepreneur involving tribal youths has been established, which is profit making enterprise.

youths has been established, which is profit making energies of Samba district has been A rainfed farmer Mr. Blouchdin of Bari khad village of Samba district has been activated for promotion and adoption of IFS model. Besides, the IFS model of 1 ha has been scaled down to 0.5 ha on the basis of data generated for the last seven years and submitted to Directorate of Extension for establishment of the model at each KVK of Jammu region.

Yours faithfully

Chief Scientist &

Visit us at: www.skuast.org Email: dkachroo94@gmail.com

"An Institution for sustainable agriculture for food and nutritional security"

Annexure IV

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KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY DIRECTORATE OF RESEARCH

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Fax No. : 91-487-2370019 Phone : 91-487-2371302 &

No.R3/ 65700/2017

Dt 30.10.2017

E-Mail

Sub: Scaling up of IFS Models- Implementation in Kerala-reg Ref: Your e-mail dtd 28.10.2017

With reference to above, I wish to inform that the IFS models developed through on station and on farm programmes of AICRP at our Integrated farming Systems Research Station, Karamana is being upscaled by the Dept. of Agricultural development and farmers welfare, Govt, of Kerala during this year. Around 2300 IFS models are proposed to be developed in various Panchayaths of the state with a total financial outlay of Rs 700 lakhs. The technical support for this project will be provided by IFSRS, Karamana and IIFSR, Modipuram. This is for your kind information.

With high regards,

To The Director **ICAR-IIFSR** Modipuram

Associate Director of Desearch (Farms)

For Director of Research



19) Establishment of Integrated Farming System Models (IFSM)

Because of the micro size of land holdings in Kerala and the homestead nature of farming, it is absolutely necessary to develop such holdings into model farms which provide major or subsidiary income to the farmer. This is very important because another reason that most agricultural development schemes focus on land holdings with more area. In order to achieve production in a holistic and sustainable manner, it is necessary to establish and popularise Integrated Farming System Models in the state. An Integrated farming System Model comprises of components from Agriculture, animal husbandry, poultry, fisheries and other allied sectors, co- existing in a mutually complementary and self sustainable manner for optimum utilisation of land and providing maximum returns to the farmer. The Cropping Systems Research Centre, Karamana, under the Kerala Agricultural University has standardised viable integrated farming system models from 3-5 cents to 50 cents and above.

It is proposed to popularise Integrated Farming System Model units in the state in the next 5 years utilising the expertise of KAU. During the current year, it is proposed to set up 2300 numbers of IFSM across the state @ 1 to 2 no.s/panchayat, providing 100 % assistance @ Rs.10000/- per 10 cents on an average and upto a maximum of Rs.50000/- for 50 cents and above.

Sl. No.	Unit size	Number of units proposed	Assistance proposed/unit (Rs.)	Total amount required (Rs. in lakhs)
1	3-10 cent	500	10000	50.00
2	20 cents	500	20000	100.00
3	30 cents	400	30000	120.00
4	40 cents	- 400	40000	160.00
5	50 cents and above	500	50000	250.00
7	Trainings, reviews and workshops at district level and HQ			20.00
	Total	2300		700.00

It is proposed to popularise Integrated farming System Model units by encouraging the farmer to integrate at least 3 additional enterprises selected from allied sectors of agriculture with agriculture as the base. Training programmes will be arranged to selected farmers for successful implementation of the programme utilising the expertise of KAU and department.

An amount of Rs.700.00 lakhs is proposed for this component.

DR. JACOB JOHN

DR. JACOB JOHN PROFESSOR & HEAD Kerala Agricultural University Integrated Farming System Research Station Integrated Farming System Research Station Nedum caud., Karamana. P.O Thiruvanantulapuram 695 002



Kerala Government policy promoting Integrated Farming Systems

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

A Resilient Recovery Policy Framework and Action Plan for Shaping Kerala's Resilient, Risk-Informed Development and Recovery from 2018 Floods

Rebuild Kerala Initiative



Activities	0-6 months	0-18 months	18 months & beyond	Expected Outcomes
				Act and other related Acts, leading to reduced burden on Krishi bhavans ²³³ Masterplans for integrated development & management of Kuttanad and Kole regions completed and under implementation.
Strengthen policy framework for promoting sustainable, ecology- friendly and integrated development of agriculture and allied sectors in Kole and Kuttanad wetlands	x			Restructuring of existing institutions and or establishment of Kuttanad Transformation Council and Kole Transformation Council for focused development in addition to redeployment of the existing skeletal staff to the new agencies completed. External expertise engaged to support and guide activities of the agencies. Policies developed and implemented for responsible livestock management practices, including biowaste management and animal carcass disposal
strengthen policy framework to promote integrated farming systems specific in specific agroecological zones for risk mitigation, resilience and soil health enhancement	x			Schemes incentivizing / promoting integrated farming techniques including inter-cropping, multi-cropping, rice-cum- fish farming, off-season duck rearing, calf rearing etc. designed Improve planning of investments in consultation and coordination with other allied agencies

- Page No. 232, Rebuild Kerala Development Programme (2018)

Kerala Government provides financial incentives for farmers to adopt Integrated Farming Systems



The ongoing component of Integrated Farming System Models will be strengthened and restructured with additional enterprises and technical support. A special plan will be prepared for reviving damaged units with loss of cattle and poultry in addition to crops. An amount of ₹ 750.00 lakh is set apart for IFSM during 2019-20.

An amount of ₹75.00 lakh is set apart for meeting the operational expenses for the implementation of social audit in the department.

The component	wise	breakup of	the scheme	is shown	below.

SI. No.	Component	Amount (₹ in lakh)
1	Upgradation of RATTCs and FTCs	400.00
2	Kerala Agricultural Innovation Extension Project (KAIEP) (New)	1820.00
3	SAMETI	25.00
4	Strengthening Project Directorate of ATMA including hiring of office space	65.00
5	Award for best performers	325.00
6	HR support to project directorate and Extension wing	200.00
7	Training to FAs and BTMs on regular basis	10.00
8	Operational Support and Hiring of vehicles for ATMA	100.00
9	Public participation	775.00
10	Establishment of Integrated Farming System Models (IFSM)/Projects	750.00
11	Operational expenses for implementation of social audit	75.00
	Total	4545.00

Annexure V



வேளாண்மை – தேசிய வேளாண்மை வளர்ச்சித் திட்டம் மற்றும் நீடித்த நிலையான வேளாண்மைக்கான தேசிய இயக்கத்தின் கீழ் ஒருங்கிணைந்த பண்ணையத் திட்டத்தினை செயல்படுத்துவதற்கான வழிகாட்டு நெறிமுறைகள் – ஆணை வெளியிடப்படுகிறது.

வேளாண்மை (வே.உ.5) துறை

அரசாணை (2டி) எண்.191

நாள் 24.09.2019 திருவள்ளுவர் ஆண்டு 2050, விகாரி, புரட்டாசி–7,

படிக்கப்பட்டது

வேளாண்மை இயக்குநர் கடித எண்.RFS2/7723/2019, நாள் 1.07.2019

அணை:–

2019–20 ஆம் ஆண்டில் ஒருங்கிணைந்த பண்ணையத் திட்டத்தினை பரவலாக்கம் செய்வதற்கு, பயிர் சாகுபடி, கால்நடை வளர்ப்பு, தோட்டக்கலை மற்றும் வேளாண் காடுகள் ஆகிய திட்ட இனங்களுடன் தேசிய வேளாண்மை வளர்ச்சித் திட்டம் மற்றும் நீடித்த நிலையான வேளாண்மைக்கான தேசிய இயக்கத்தின் கீழும், ஒருங்கிணைந்து செயல்படுத்தப்பட உள்ளது.

2. 2019–2020 ஆம் ஆண்டில் ஒருங்கிணைந்த பண்ணையத் திட்டத்தினை, இவ்வாணையின் பிற்சேர்க்கையில் காணப்படும் வழிகாட்டு நெறிமுறைகளின்படி செயல்படுத்துமாறு வேளாண்மை இயக்குநர் மற்றும் தோட்டக்கலை மற்றும் மலைப் பயிர்கள் துறை இயக்குநர் கேட்டுக் கொள்ளப்படுகிறார்கள்.

(ஆளுநரின் ஆணைப்படி)

ககன்தீப் சிங் பேடி, வேளாண்மை உற்பத்தி ஆணையா் மற்றும் அரசு முதன்மைச் செயலாளா்.

> கா. இச்ச வராணி பிரிவு அலுவலர் ஆ 9 2019

பெறுநர்

வேளாண்மை இயக்குநா், சென்னை–5 (இணைப்புடன்)

தோட்டக்கலை மற்றும் மலைப் பயிர்கள் துறை இயக்குநர், சென்னை 5 (இணைப்புடன்) கால்நடைப் பராமரிப்பு, பால்வளம் மற்றும் மீன்வளத் துறை, சென்னை–9 (இணைப்புடன்) கால்நடைப் பராமரிப்பு மற்றும் மருத்துவப்பணிகள் இயக்குநர், சென்னை–6 (இணைப்புடன்) சம்பளம் மற்றும் கணக்கு அலுவலர், சென்னை–8 (இணைப்புடன்) சம்பந்தப்பட்ட கருவூல அலுவலர்கள் (இணைப்புடன்)

மாண்டியிகு வேளாண்மைத் துறை அமைச்சர் அலுவலகம், சென்னன–9 (இணைப்புடன்) வேளாண்மை உற்பத்தி ஆணையா மற்றும் அரசு முதன்மைச் செயலாளா அவாகளின் முதுநிலை தனிச் செயலா, சென்னை–9 (இணைப்புடன்)

வேளர்ண்மை (அநமு3) துறை, சென்னை—9 (இணைப்புடன்) __'tra இருப்புக் கோப்பு / உதிரி

/ച്ഛഞ്ഞെപ്പം ച്ച്ഞ്വപ്പപ്പപ്രകിന്നച്ച/

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*Chief Agronomist / Agronomist / Principal Investigator as on December, 2019





गणतंत्र दिवस परेड 2018 में ''मिश्रित खेती–खुशियों की खेती'' झांकी का प्रदर्शन किया गया