



Do we know enough to scale up Sustainable Agriculture in India?

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## **Outline of the presentation**

#### Setting the context

- State of agriculture in India
- Sustainable agriculture, a promising way forward
- Research motivation, scope and approach

#### Key findings and takeaways

- What is the level of adoption of the SAPSs in India?
- What is the available evidence and where are the gaps?
- Where are we allocating our resources?
- Way forward to scale-up sustainable agriculture in India



## State of agriculture in India

Economic

#### Net exporter

in cereals

Rise in farm incomes is the **slowest** compared to other sectors

Share of agriculture in rural GDP declining **twice** as fast compared to share of agriculture in rural employment

#### Social

Production increase since 1970s

**310%** Wheat

160%

Rice

**45%** Nutri-cereals

**~50%** India's net sown area, which is

rainfed, untouched by green revolution

**22%** population remains undernourished

#### Environmental

**78%** of applied urea goes into environment

**30%** of the land is degrading/ desertifying

## Crop response to fertilisers reduced by **3.5 times** between 1970 and 2005



The big challenge: Enhancing economic and social outcomes in a climate-changing world

Source: https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/app5.269; https://www.theindiaforum.in/article/farm-crisis-runs-deep-higher-msps-and-cash-handouts-are-not-enough; https://www.financialexpress.com/opinion/indias-fertiliser-drain-urea-of-darkness/1781237/; Image: Gyan Shahane

## Sustainable agriculture: a promising way-forward?



YEARS

Image: https://foodsystemstransformations.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/ZBNF\_ConceptNote.pdf https://www.indiatoday.in/india/story/worst-locust-attack-in-27-years-swarms-destroy-crops-across-north-india-1681782-2020-05-25

## But, do we know enough about Sustainable Agriculture in India to scale it up?





## But, do we know enough about Sustainable Agriculture in India to scale it up?

Natural	Organic	Precision	Cover crops/	
farming	farming	agriculture	Mulching	
Integrated pest management	Agroforestry	Permaculture	Vermicompost	
System of rice intensification	Conservation	Contour	Crop rotation/	
	agriculture	farming	Intercropping	
Biodynamic agriculture	Integrated farming systems	Rainwater harvesting	Floating farming	







- Support knowledge exchange & capacity building
- Restructure the government support to incentivise outcomes, not inputs
- Support rigorous evidence generation
- Broaden perspectives of stakeholders to consider alternative approaches
- Adopt transition support
- Make sustainable agriculture visible
- Leverage and build-on the extensive prevailing onground CSO capacity



## **Research approach**

Identifying sustainable agriculture practices



**30 practices** 

#### **Shortlisting using FAO's 10 agroecological elements**

**Synergies** 

traditions



Diversity

Resilience

**Co-creation of** knowledge

Human and

social values

Efficiency Recycling



Culture & food Responsible Circular & solidarity governance economy

Literature review

Google First 75 results Scholar

Google First 30 results Advanced Search

**Keyword search criteria** Inclusion and exclusion criteria

**Primary survey** 

**180** CSOs & research institutions in **36** States/UTs

#### **Stakeholders consultation**

**25** Government Institutions

**18** Research Institutions/academia

**8** NGOs/CSOs



### Possibilities beyond the conventional agriculture: Need to broaden our perspectives

Natural farming	Organic farming	Precision agriculture	Cover crops/ Mulching
Integrated pest management	Agroforestry	Permaculture	Vermicomposting
System of rice intensification	Conservation agriculture	Contour farming	Crop rotation/ Intercropping
Biodynamic agriculture	Integrated farming systems	Rainwater harvesting	Floating farming
	agricultural systems	Sustainable agricu	Itural practices

Sustainable agricultural systems

Sustainable agricultural practices



## Barring a few, most sustainable practices are yet to mainstream



We must improve visibility of SAPSs in national/state database & information systems

## Positive indications, but need to support conclusive evidence generation for SAPSs

- Mainly researched Yields, income, soil, water
- Blind spots Health, gender, biodiversity, carbon sequestration, energy
- Inadequate indicators of measurement
- Long-term impact assessments are missing
- Landscape level studies are missing
- Studies assessing multiple outcomes, simultaneously, are rare





## Impact of sustainable practices on various outcomes

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Positive	impact	Inconclusive evidence		Noi	mpact			
Negative	impact	Sufficient evidence, but no conclusive direction						
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**10** Y E A R S

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Source: Authors compilation from literature, stakeholders' consultations, and estimations thereof.

## Leverage the drive of the CSOs to scale up sustainable agriculture



- About two-thirds are involved in organic farming while very few deal with precision, integrated farming systems, & biodynamic
- CSOs promote SAPSs by conducting training activities, capacity building & awareness generation of farmers, support for inputs preparation & seed management, field demonstration activities, technology transfer.



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## **Budgetary and policy support to SAPSs is minuscule**





- Only 8 of the SAPSs receive some budgetary support
- Transition support for adoption is missing

- Meager ₹12 crore for National Project on Organic farming
- Only ₹34 crore for National Project on Agroforestry

• Only 2 States have taken a lead on sustainable agriculture

#### 1000+ CSOs working on ground to drive adoption of SAPSs in India that can be leveraged for scale-up



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# Way forward for a evidence-backed scale-up of sustainable agriculture in India

- Actively promote sustainable agriculture in rain-fed areas to start with
- Support knowledge exchange & capacity building for farmers
- Restructure the government support to incentivise outcomes, not inputs
- Support rigorous evidence generation as we scale-up
- Adopt short-term transition support for net losers
- Make sustainable agriculture visible
- Promote sustainable agriculture in publicly funded universities and state departments of agriculture
- Leverage and build-on the extensive prevailing on-ground CSO capacity



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