

Organic Farming:

- Promotion of direct marketing by the department of agriculture of organic products
- preparation of a list of crops, herbs and livestock that can be sourced from rain fed regions in view of the international trade in organic food and allied products
- carry out country wide survey of areas in arid, semiarid and dry sub humid regions about the use of synthetic inputs, select crops to fetch a premium price in international markets
- to create awareness and capacity building of farmers on cultivation, marketing, certification and harvesting
- Develop preferential policy instruments for rain fed farmers – subsidized inputs, market information and certification.

k. Agriculture Scenario in Thar- Traditional Agricultural Practices:

Traditional Agricultural Operations	Function	Practice Methods
Sood, Jhoor, Kanabandi	To remove extra weeds and unwanted growth before sowing	Was done using basic home made tools
Nidaan	Trimming of the existing trees in the field (if any)	Done using basic home made tools
Ploughing	Upturning of the soil by making Furrows	Was done using animal power
Sowing	Sowing of mixed seeds	Was done using man power by spreading the seeds all over
Harvesting /Threshing	Done to cut the grown yield and separation of grains	Using a winnower/Manually
Storage	To preserve the seeds of the produce for following monsoon year	Stored in Kinharas/Potlis etc.

6. Source: Exploring the Impacts of Climate Variability on Traditional Agricultural Practices in the villages of THAR Desert of Western Rajasthan, Faculty of Sustainable Environment and Climate Change, CEPT University, Ahmadabad Presented by Aditi Phansalkar.