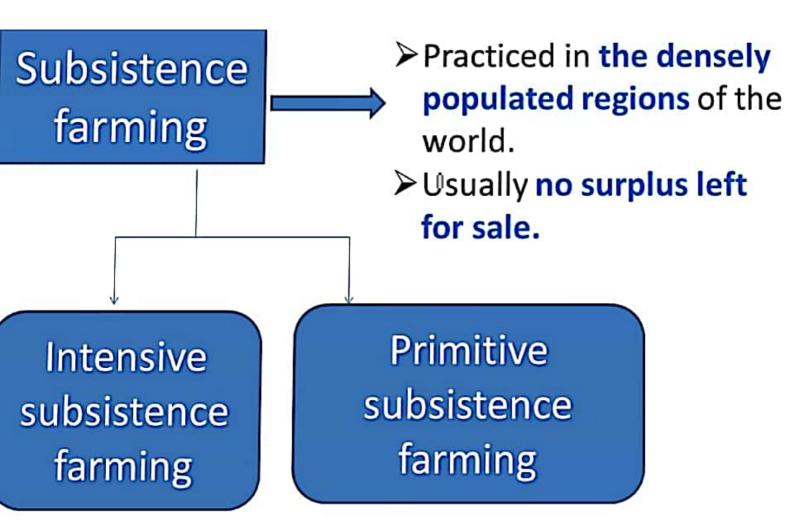
Types of farming











1)Intensive subsistence farming

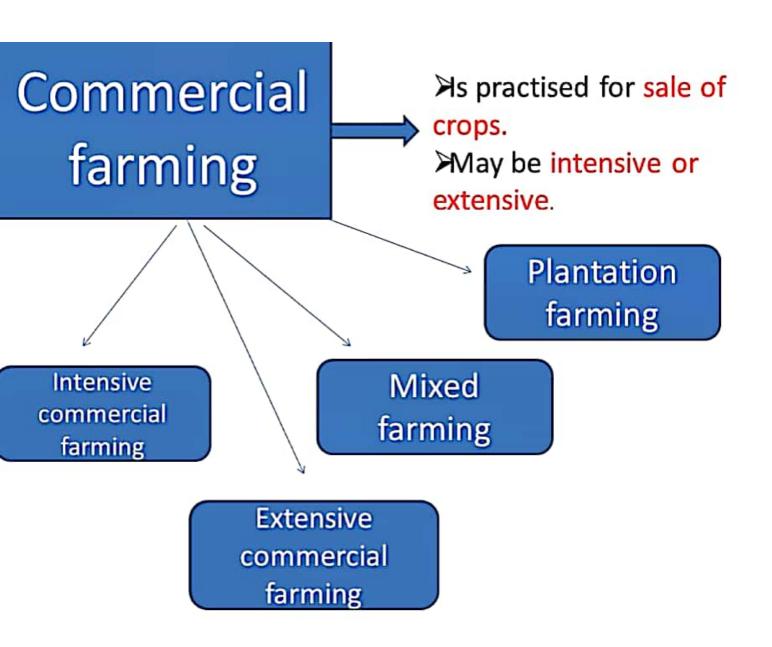
- Practiced in overpopulated regions of South Asia.
- Very small size land holdings because of law of inheritance.
 - Farming done **intensely** to get maximum yield.



2) Primitive subsistence farming

- Also called jhumming or shifting agriculture.
- Also called slash and burn agriculture.
- Practised in backward areas by tribal people.
- Primitive tools are used.
- Not environment friendly.





1)Intensive commercial farming

- Size of holding is small.
- Maximum yield with irrigation, fertilisers and hybrid seeds.
- Food crops.
- Mainly practised in river valleys.



2) Extensive commercial farming

- Practised mainly in sparsely populated areas with ample area for cultivation.
- Single crop- wheat, corn, barley.
- Mechanised farming.
- Mostly practised in temperate lands.



3) Mixed farming

- Involves livestock raising and cultivation of crops on the same farm.
- Modern machinery used.
- Cattle and poultry thrive on farm wastes.
- Animals provide substitute income.



4) Plantation farming

- Predominance of a single crop farming.
- Raised on large estates of about 100acres each.
- Are scientifically managed.
- Crops raised only for sale.
- of labourers and huge capital outlay.
- Common in Kerala.

