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## Sustainable Cashew Farming Practices

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### Abstract

The paper's objective is to assess the relationship between cashew farming and the sustainability of the industry. Cashew farming has numerous advantages over conventional farming since it has fewer negative environmental effects and can provide higher yields. Efficiency in the fields of small farmers decreases dependency on expensive outside inputs, and Price premiums for cashew goods are guaranteed. Farmers of cashews get from the farmer. Co-operation and the development of social networks, which improves easy access to education, services for welfare, and credit. This essay explains how cashew farming serves a purpose. Helps improve environmental conservation and sustainable methods, animal quality of the product, and welfare.

**Keywords:** Cashew agriculture, cashew farming, cashew farmer, sustainable development, environment conservation, product quality, IFOAM

### 1. Introduction

The adoption of the expanded agenda for agricultural research actually constitutes the concept of sustainable agriculture. Based on human objectives and the long-term effects of human activity on the environment, sustainable agriculture, and different species.

Cashew farming is a word that was coined in the 20th century to encourage farming for the use of different species and to farm without the use of artificial chemicals. Based in large part on the criteria established by the International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements, the cashew agricultural process is recognized globally, regulated internationally, and legally enforced by foreign countries (IFOAM). Our ancestors produced foods like rice, cereals, bajra, cashews, wheat, and ragi, which they consumed unadulterated. Fruits were cultivated without the use of any biotechnology preservatives or fertilizers. In the past, crops were grown to meet demands and imported from other countries to produce an abundance of resources. By assessing its requirements, sugarcane was brought from China and grown in India.

Natural items are not harmful and are more valuable because they are good for your health. This has grown more environmentally friendly since the abandoning of some inputs like mineral fertilizers and insecticides. Cashew cultivation will be developed sustainably when there is minimal pollution, water waste, and efficient energy use. The primary tenet of sustainable cashew cultivation is to consume better rather than less. Cashew farming has a number of advantages for society's performance, including its economic, social, and environmental outcomes. Agriculture is regarded as the most

crucial component of sustainable development since it encompasses all human activities. Eco-friendly agriculture-based alternatives must be used to replace less sustainable ones in modern agriculture.

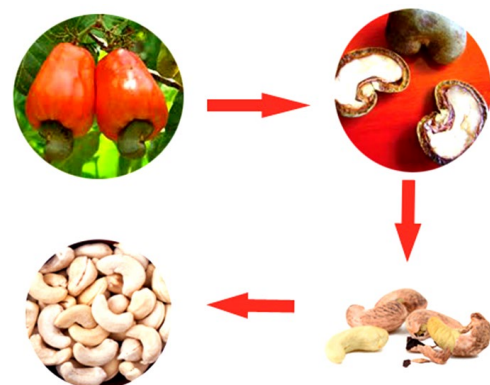


Fig 1: Principles of cashew farming

### 2. Sustainable Agriculture

Under many circumstances, sustainable agriculture farming is widely recognized as a competitive alternative to traditional production, and the consumer purchases cashew products. What are environmental challenges and health concerns? The goal of sustainable agriculture is to produce at a level that is both environmentally friendly and advanced. Supportable agriculture complements and fits into modern farming. It compensates for the accurate assessments of the manufacturers and their goods. Although air and sunlight are

available everywhere on Earth, trimmings also depend on the availability of water and healthy soil. Ranchers expel some of these nutrients from the soil as they cultivate and harvest crops. Arriving exhausted after taking supplements without recharging and either turns out to be useless or produces lower yields. It benefits and draws from organic cultivation. It equips new advancements and reinstates the traditional practices of the past, chipping away at farms and homesteads both significantly and incrementally. Rainy tropical circumstances, such as excessive annual precipitation, scorching temperatures, and unfavorable soil characteristics, call for appropriate farming methods. Innovation,

conservation, involvement, and integration are the four primary areas where cashew farming and sustainable rural development have things in common. All of them are essential components of contemporary plans for rural development that are also fundamental tenets of cashew farming ideology and methods.

A system of food and production that impresses the productivity of natural resources is known as sustainable agriculture. Sustainable agriculture includes all of the work done to create more effective production methods. Sustainable farming is a strategy that significantly protects the farmer. (Bala & Sudhakar, 2017)

**3. Framework of Sustainable Agriculture**



Fig 2: Framework of Sustainable Agriculture

**4. Objectives**

- To study sustainable cashew farming.
- To analyze the impact of cashew farming.
- To examine the problems in cashew farming.

**4.1. Sustainable Cashew Farming**

This narrative of development suggests that cashew agriculture is extremely important. In cashew farming, the soil is improved. The holistic approach to farming that fosters diversity and maintains the best possible conditions for animal and plant health is what the term "cashew" originally meant. There are two key aspects of cashew farming that could have differing effects on the environment. In general, cashew farming reduces the number of pesticides needed in conventional agriculture.

A crucial aspect of cashew cultivation is the internal delivery of nutrients, which tends to improve soil fertility more than

conventional farming does. Cashew farming is a better way to promote landscape diversity. Systems for growing cashews are influenced by agricultural policy and market development. Harmonized farming practices that advance toward manageability, improve soil fertility and naturally occurring diversity concurrently, and, with few exceptions, leave out false pesticides, anti-infection medications, fake manures, genetically modified organisms, and growth hormones by setting up natural agribusiness groups, natural farming is still being produced today. It relies on cashew composts from natural sources like sludge fertilizer, green faces, and bone feast and emphasizes tactics like trimming turns and buddy planting. The cultivation of insect predators, cashew bug control, and integrated trimming are idealistic practices. Overall, natural standards are meant to allow the use of naturally occurring compounds while forbidding or severely restricting the use of artificial ones.

**4.2. The need for cashew performing**

Cashew farming practices can be incorporated because of the following benefits:

- In comparison to conventional agricultural methods, it is easier to cultivate locally and is less expensive.
- Compared to its traditionally cultivated cousins, it is more nutritious.
- Products made from cashews fetch high prices on the market because of their health advantages since cashew products require more effort; they are healthier and have greater nutritional content than their normally farmed equivalents.
- Since cashew goods need more effort, they may be produced anywhere there are enough workers.
- Crop rotations and cover crops are boosted with cashew cultivation.
- Close consideration of how the agricultural system affects the larger ecosystem and the preservation of animals and natural areas.
- The substantial use of fertilizer will also aid in nutrient management for poor soil health and environmentally friendly, sustainable agriculture.
- Without harming the environment, cashew cultivation can result in more sustainable output.

- Compared to regular farming, cashew cultivation takes more physical effort.
- Since cashew farming utilizes all biodegradable materials, it is thought that true green agricultural cashew farming has more potential for farming systems.
- The use of cashew-growing practices will help soils operate biologically and produce more cashew matter.

**4.3. Importance of Cashew Farming**

Cashew farming is important because of the following reasons,

- A secure setting.
- Find the old medicinal herbs.
- Encourages farmers to use natural fertilizer.
- It is sold for a reasonable price.
- The technique might be extended to include agricultural output wastes.
- Consumers find it convenient.
- Offering rural residents work.
- Supporting the government in many ways, such as by paying taxes, reducing trash, using high-quality manure, and recycling no biodegradable garbage.
- Products of higher quality.
- Health issues.

**5. SWOT Analysis of Cashew Farming**

**Table 1:** SWOT Analysis of Cashew Farming

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outstanding cashew kernel quality than other countries.</li> <li>• Good reputation of India cashew kernels.</li> <li>• Competitive price range due to low labor cost.</li> <li>• Support of Government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unprofessional working style from suppliers.</li> <li>• Slow process.</li> </ul>
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are always buyer and supplier pools in the cashew kernel market.</li> <li>• Possible to produce premium quality cashew kernel of process domestically produced RCNs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Difference between RCN prices and kernel prices can be the supplier's loss.</li> <li>• Ongoing logistics issue: Port congestion, container shortage, labor shortage issue.</li> </ul>

**6. Impact of Cashew Farming**

Cashew planting has caused the soil to become unstable throughout the farming process and has even led to some farmer suicides in India. This cashew crop has contributed to agricultural growth and decreased broadening. With substantial and well-focused investment, it has also fostered the expansion of agriculture in a sustainable manner. It provides alternate production techniques, and some farmers have benefitted from it.

The management of cashews avoids using synthetic pesticides and fertilizers, which harm the soil and groundwater. Cashew plantations have seen a 10–20% increase in agricultural revenue. Cattle and manpower are used less frequently in cashew farming. Cashew cultivation focuses on two factors, namely the environment, safety, and feed quality. Plant protection is another important factor.

**7. Prospects for Cashew Farming in India**

Different parts of the nation have different kinds of naturally occurring cashew nutrient forms that are useful for cashew crop production. The fluctuating climatic conditions that exist in India promote agriculture from one season to the next. Farmers in India are capable and eager to use traditional farming methods. The northeast, mountainous, and tribal areas of the country where subsistence farming has been

practiced for a long time utilize little amounts of chemicals. Different parts of the nation have different kinds of naturally occurring cashew nutrient forms that are useful for cashew crop production. The fluctuating climatic conditions that exist in India promote agriculture from one season to the next. Farmers in India are capable and eager to use traditional farming methods. The northeast, mountainous, and tribal areas of the country where subsistence farming has been practiced for a long time utilize little amounts of chemicals.

**8. Conclusion**

Agriculture continues to be the main driver of economic growth and with enough cotton and food supplies, the nation should be self-sufficient. It is clear from this research that fertilizers that are both safe and detrimental to the crop are used extensively in cashew farming. In India, several crops are grown, and it has been noted that more sustainable agricultural methods must take the place of those used in modern agriculture. Optimal soil biological activity and nutrient balance are key components of sustainable agriculture. The farmer finds this sustainable agriculture more convenient, and it also gives others a job. There is potential for sustainable farming in the future, and it will benefit people more.

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