

Mitigation Measures to reduce Air Pollution in Agriculture

- Mitigating air pollution in agriculture requires a combination of sustainable practices, technological advancements, and policy interventions.
- Key strategies include:** Precision agriculture, slow-release fertilizers, organic farming, crop rotation, conservation tillage, reduction of pesticide use through integrated pest management (IPM), managing livestock emissions, manure management, agricultural straw management (Pusa Decomposer), reduction agricultural burning and promoting the incorporation of crop residues, implementing renewable energy sources, such as solar-powered irrigation and biogas from agricultural waste, can further reduce reliance on fossil fuels.
- Agroforestry and afforestation** efforts help capture pollutants and improve air quality.
- Stronger environmental regulations**, farmer education, and continued research are essential to ensure the effectiveness of these mitigation measures, ultimately leading to a more sustainable and pollution-resilient



Mitigation measures to reduce air pollution in agriculture are crucial for safeguarding both the health of farmers, farms and in ensuring sustainable crop production.

Integration of above strategies, we can protect farmers from the adverse health effects of air pollution while enhancing soil health, preserving biodiversity, and ensuring long-term agricultural productivity as well as cleaner air

