INTENSIVE PEASANT FARMING
• S.E Asia- e.g Indonesia, Philippines
• Rice which provides yields high enough to cope with population densities as high as 2000 per square Km
• Climatic conditions - plentiful rainfall and constantly high temperatures
• Farmers grow 2/3 crops a year
• Generally a subsistence economy
• Rice is grown under water on river floodplains or terraces
Features of the system

• **Small farms** due to inheritance customs.

• **Labour intensive** and most of the work is done by **hand**.

• First of all the irrigation ditches and cropland are prepared using **water buffalo** to help plough the land....
...these animals also provide fertiliser, fuel and a source of protein.
• The bunds (earth walls) are inspected to ensure that they will retain water – they are maintained on a regular basis.
• The bunds are often stabilised by tree crops e.g banana, coconut palm
• Seed is sown in a **nursery** and then the seedlings are transplanted to the **flooded padi** fields by hand to ensure maximum yield.

• Once the rice matures the fields are drained to allow the crop to ripen.
Bunds stabilised by vegetation

Rice plants - planted by hand
• Harvesting is done by knife or sickle.
• Soil fertility is maintained by silt from rivers; ploughing rice stubble back in; water algae fix nitrogen; animal manure.
• Flooded paddies are often stocked with fish to supplement the diet and add nutrients to the soil.
• Application of Western style farming techniques
• Hybrid crop variety (IR8 rice in Philippines x 6 in first harvest)
• Yields increased 3 – 4 times
• Shortened growing season
• New technology
• Land consolidation
Success

• Yields increased
• Wheat and maize broadened diet
• Higher standard of living
• New industries created
• Irrigation increased
Failures

- New seeds need fertilisers, extra irrigation and pesticides
- Poor farmers have become poorer
- Farmers have to borrow money
- High costs of fuel
- Unemployment
- Unpalatable crops
• Watch video, and take notes about the successes and failures of the Green Revolution.

• Make sure you note down named examples.

• Read pages 246-251 of Core Geography books about intensive farming in Kedah State, Malaysia and the Green Revolution. Answer question 14 in your jotters. (p256)
Video

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HucSCNQ01X4

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c6Idss_RK6XM
Now try questions 15-24 of the rural question sheet.

Answer in fully described and explained sentences.

The details are the things that will earn you marks, not the vague gist!