## 

## Rainfed Agriculture

## Rationale

Rainfed agriculture relies on rainfall for water and is vital for many poor communities in Pakistan. Known locally as 'Barshat,' 'Khushkhaba,' and 'Barani' in Sindh, Balochistan, and Punjab respectively, it faces challenges like soil erosion, vegetation degradation, desertification, low crop productivity, unhealthy livestock quality, and climate change impacts, leading to low economic returns. Despite covering onefourth of Pakistan's cultivated area, rainfed agriculture lacks proper farm management and extension services. Science-based interventions, such as rainwater harvesting and soil conservation, including awareness amongst communities on climate change adaptive measures can enhance its potential.

