



Material and methods

- > Semi-arid climate zone
- > Vertisol soil, Madhya Pradesh, India (Fig. 1)
- > Time: 2007-2010 (conversion phase)
- > Agronomic and economic data (plot level)
- Crop rotation (2 years): Cotton-soybean-wheat under biodynamic, organic and conventional (with/ without Bt cotton) management (Fig. 2)



Figure 1: View of the farming systems comparison trial.

Results

- > 7 %-15 % lower yield for all organically produced crops compared to conventional systems (Fig. 3).
- Lower production costs in organic systems, therefore similar gross margins in all systems (Fig. 4).

Conclusions

- Organic cotton production systems can produce high yields at low inputs of fertilizer and capital.
- Crucial factors for the economic profitability have to be considered such as access to knowledge and organic inputs (fertilizers, pesticides, non-GM seeds), existing market demand and certification system have to be considered.

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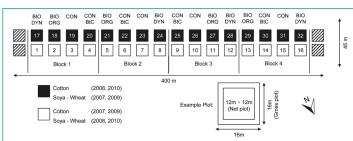
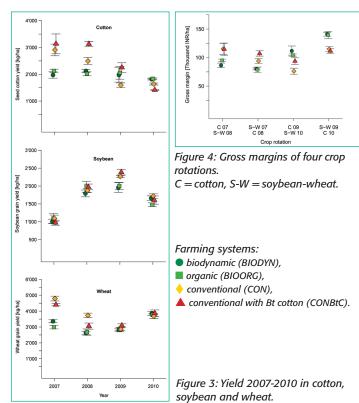


Figure 2: Experimental design of the farming systems comparison trial. Farming systems: biodynamic (BIODYN), organic (BIOORG), conventional (CON), conventional with Bt cotton (CONBtC).



Literature

IAASTD (2009) International assessment of agricultural knowledge, science and technology for development (IAASTD): Executive summary of the synthesis report. Washington, DC: Island Press. 606 p.

Forster D, Andres C, Verma R, Zundel C, Messmer MM, Mäder P (2013) Yield and Economic Performance of Organic and Conventional Cotton-based Farming Systems – Results from a Field Trial in India. PLoS One (submitted).

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