# Chapter Twenty Three

## Farming Systems And Fish Farming

### Farming systems:

- This refers to the different ways in which farmers make their farms.
- Some of the farming systems we have are:

### (1) Subsistence farming:

- This is the type of farming in which the farmer grows food to feed himself and his family.
- In subsistence farming, the farmer may also keep or rear animals but he does not take good care of them.

### (2) Cash crop farming:

- In this type of farming, the farmer grows crops to sell and make money.
- Some of the crops grown in cash crop farming are cocoa, yam and oil palm.

### (3) Commercial farming:

- This is the type of farming, in which the farmer grows crops and rears animals on a large scale.
- This means that he grows many crops and keeps a lot of animals.

### (4) Mixed farming:

- In mixed farming, the farmer rears animals and grows crops on the same piece of land.

### (5) Pastoral farming:

- This is the farming system in which the farmer keeps or rears only farm animals.

### (6) Irrigation farming:

- This is the type of farming in which water is brought to the farm from another place, in order to water the crops.

### Sources of farm power:

- Power is needed in order to make farm tools and machines do work on our farms.
- This power is called farm power.
- We can get farm power from different sources, and some of these sources are:

## (1) **Animal power:**

- We get this type of power from animals such as the cow.
- Animals can be used to operate machines or implements such as the bullock plough, carts and cultivators.

## (2) Man power:-

- We get this type of power from human being or man.                              -
It is used to operate farm tools such as the hoe and the cutlass.

## (3) Electrical power:

- This type of power is had from electricity.                              - It is
used to operate pumps and mills.

## (4) Solar power:

- This is had from the sun and it is used to operate drugs and pumps.

## (5) Wind power:                                                  -

This type of power is had from the wind.                              - It is
used to operate mills and pumps.

## Produce of farming systems and their class:

Crops:                                                  Class:

Ginger          ………………………………………………………. Spice.
Tomato          ……………………………………………………….  Vegetable.
Rice          …………………………………………………. Cereal/ grain.
Cowpea          …………………………………………………. Legume.
Cassava          ………………………………………………….Tuber.
Yam          …………………………………………………. Tuber.
Cocoa          …………………………………………………. Beverage crop.
Pineapple          …………………………………………………. Fruit.
Millet          …………………………………………………. Cereal/ grain.
Onion          …………………………………………………. Vegetable/ spice.

## Fish Farming:

- This is the type of farming in which fishes are raised or reared in water bodies such as ponds, caring for them and harvesting them when they grow.

## Reasons why fish farming is important:
(a) It provides us with fish which we eat as food.
(b) We can sell the fish we get to get money.
(c) We can use the fish to make food or feed for animals or chickens.

## Problems faced by fish farmers:
- There are certain problems faced by fish farmers, and some of these problems are:

(1) That the water in which the fishes are kept can become polluted.
(2) The killing or the eating of the fishes by enemies such as frogs.
(3) The stealing of the fishes from the pond by thieves.

## Reasons why tilapia is widely reared in fish farming:
- Tilapia is widely reared in this country because:
    (i)     It reproduces within a short time.
    (ii)    It grows faster than other fishes.
    (iii)   People are always ready to buy it.

### Fertilizing the pond:
- In order to fertilize a pond, we add a type of fertilizer called compost to the water in the pond.
- If this is well done, then the colour of the water in the pond will be green.
- If the water in the pond becomes green in colour, then the water contains a lot of fish food called plankton.

### Stocking the pond:
- Baby fishes called fingerlings must be placed into the pond.
- This is what is referred to as stocking the pond.
- We can get good fingerlings to buy from the Ministry of Agriculture.

### Feeding the fishes:
- Even though the fishes will get food or plankton from the water in the pond, we must still give them food.
- Some of the food given to the fishes are wheat bran, rice bran, poultry feed, earthworm and cassava leaves.

### Questions:
(1) List two examples of grains.
    Ans: Rice and millet.
(2) Give two reasons why people rear fishes.

Ans:
- Because they eat the fish as food.
- They also sell the fish to get money.

(3) Give two reasons why tilapia is widely reared in this country.

Ans:
- Because it reproduces within a short time.
- It also grows faster than other fishes.

(4) List two problems faced by fish farmers.

Ans:
- Thieve sometimes steal their fishes.
- Predators or enemies such as frogs may kill or eat the fishes.