

A Review on Organic Farming & it's Role With Composition of Organic Manures

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Abstract:

Organic farming through biodynamic agriculture experience along with the dietary requirements for current generation in eco-friendly way but also future perspective C save environment. New Agricultural technique producing an nullified effect over the nature by affecting soil fertility, hardness of water , growth of insecticidal resistancy, genomic alteration in plants, enhances in noxious residues through food chain and animal fodder thus increasing health issues. Organic farming provides microelements for maintaining the characteristics of soil.

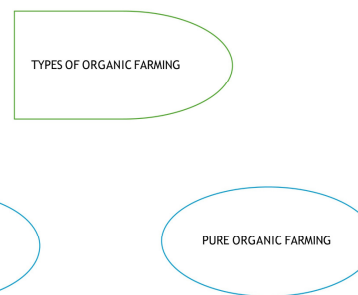
Keywords — Organic Farming , Soil Fertility rate, Crop waste, Agriculture Technique, Biopesticides, manure etc.

I. INTRODUCTION

Recently Organic farming has becoming an wide part considering under GAP i.e. (Good Agricultural Practices) which deals with type of agriculture technique for pñact'ici□g cultivation, collection C composition of the crops without use of any chemical fertilizers. Traditionally this type of agricultural techniques were been vigorously utilised for effective crop production without altering factors associated with soil C environment.

NEED OF ORGANIC FARMING :-

1. FOR IMPROVEMENT OF SOIL FERTILITY.
2. STABILIZED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.
3. FOR MAINTAINING WATER HOLDING CAPACITY OF SOIL.
4. ENHANCEMENT OF NUTRITIONAL VALUE OF CROPS.
5. REDUCES ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDOUS CONSEQUENCES.
6. MAINTAINS AGRO-ECOSYSTEM BALANCE.



- **MIXED ORGANIC FARMING :-**
 - Also termed as “Integrated Organic Farming.”
 - It is an technique in which the waste produced during one of process utilised as raw material for another one.
 - The waste obtained is been converted into the compost which is acting as organic fertilizer.
 - This type of farming also involves management of pest.
- **PURE ORGANIC FARMING:-**
 - Also termed as “ Biological Farming “.
 - It is an technique in which refrain out the synthetic chemicals use for agricultural practices.
 - The organic fertilizers C pesticides obtained from natural sources are been used.

•VERMI-COMPOST (EARTHWORM)

II. METHODOLOGY

-There are Different Methods by which the use of chemical fertilizers pesticides to be avoided.
 -The Most of Vital Step for Enhancement of Productivity of Crops is use of Organic Manures, Compost , Biopesticides.

COMPARISON BETWEEN SYNTHETIC & ORGANIC FERTILIZERS.

SYNTHETIC FERTILIZERS	ORGANIC FERTILIZERS
Artificially cultivated.	Isolated from waste of animal, plant as well as vegetable.
Causing Ecological Disturbances resulting toxicity induced in Soil.	Biodegradable & Eco-friendly, Environmentally sustainable.
Absence of Micronutrients.	Presence of Micronutrients.
Leading for severe disease such as cancer, kidney disorder, GIT disorders, lungs & liver toxicity	None of Harmful effects over the human health.
Improper Fertilization cycle in crops.	Improves the proper Fertilization cycle in crops.
Eg. Nitrates, Chloride compounds, ammonium compounds etc.	Eg. Organic Manures, Compost, Biofertilizers.

Element	Concentration (%)
Organic Carbon	9.5 – 13.5
Nitrogen	0.51 – 1.51
Phosphorus	0.20 – 1.04
Potassium	0.15 – 0.72
Calcium	1.17 – 7.51
Magnesium	0.092 – 0.567
Sodium	0.057 – 0.158
Zinc	0.0041 – 0.111
Copper	0.0025 – 0.0049
Iron	0.2051 – 1.3410
Manganese	0.0106 – 0.2037

√ **ORGANIC MANURES**

-It is an Nutritive component obtain from natural sources of animal waste, vegetable compost , agricultural residues etc.
 -Components are been mixed with soil to enhance soil fertility rate.
 -Examples of organic manures including, Cow manure , vermicompost ,Goat/Sheep manure, Green manure etc.

•**COW MANURE**

CONTENT	CONCENTRATION (%)
Nitrogen	1.15
Phosphorus	0.2
Potassium	0.49
Sodium	0.20
Calcium	2.58
Magnesium	0.56

• **GOAT MANURE**

Characteristics	Range
Organic Matter (%)	68
Total N (%)	4.7
P (mg /kg -1)	4.0
K (cmol/kg-1)	1.8
Ca (cmol/kg-1)	0.9
Mg (cmol/kg-1)	1.0

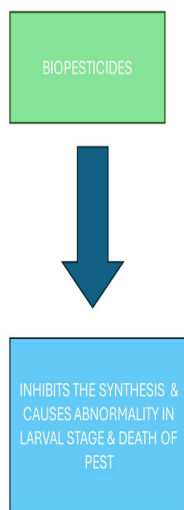
•**GREEN MANURE**

-Green manure composition contributing of different plant leaf material as well as fresh weeds and crop debris.

COMMON PLANT USED FOR GREEN MANURE
Azadiracta Indica
Cassia fistula
Sesbania rostrata
Cluster Bean
Parthenium
Gulmohar
Pea
Banana stem
Coconut husk
Acacia
Jute

√ BIO- PESTICIDES

-Theses are the compounds which obtained from natural sources application for the pest management without producing any hazardous mechanism.



-Common Examples of Biopesticides:
Neem (Azadiracta indica) , garlic oil, and black pepper, Curcuma Longa, Allium Sativum , Zingiber officinale etc.

•**CONCLUSION:-** Organic Farming is an technique which assist environmentally socially and economically outcomes of food and fibres. In the way of realisation about the hazardous effect of chemicals on health, soil C environment is enhancing because of which the conventional farming is conveying towards organic farming. India with various climatic condition having great capability for organic farming practices. Expensive prices for organic products C insufficiency of product marketing functions are crucial restrictions for organic farming in India.

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