

LECTURE 11

Conservation agriculture strategies in agriculture



Principles of conservation agriculture:

- Continuous minimum mechanical soil disturbance.
- Permanent organic soil cover.
- Diversified crop rotations in case of annual crops or plant associations in perennial crop.



Concept of conservation agriculture:

- Excessive tillage degrades soil in long run.
- If soil is not tilled for many years produce a layer of mulch.
- This favours biological tillage.
- This may increase weed and pest infestation.
- To break the chain of infection crop rotations are adopted in CA additionally helps as biological pumps.

| | Conventional Agriculture | Conservation Agriculture |
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| | Excessive mechanical tillage and soil erosion | No-till or drastically reduced tillage |
| | High wind and soil erosion | Low wind and soil erosion |
| | Residue burning or removal | Surface retention of residues |
| | Water infiltration is low | Infiltration rate of water is high |
| | Killsestablishedweeds,butstimulatesmoreweedseedstogerminate </td <td>Weeds are a problem in the early stages of adoption but decrease with time</td> | Weeds are a problem in the early stages of adoption but decrease with time |
| | Mono-cropping, less efficient rotations | Diversified and more efficient rotations |
| | Productivity of grains in long run are declining order | Productivity of grains in long run are in incremental order |
| | Uses ex-situ FYM/Composts | Use in-situ organics/composts |

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Advantages of Conservation Agriculture

- Time saving and thus reduction in labour requirement
- Reduction in costs
- More output per low input
- Organic matter increases
- >In soil water conservation
- Improvement in soil structure
- Reduction soil erosion
- Improves carbon sequestration



Limitations of Conservation Agriculture

- Lack of initial knowledge.
- Initial nervousness to switch from plough based farming.
- Misconception on herbicide usage.



Constraints for adopting

- Lack of appropriate seeders for small and medium scale farmers
- Wide spread use of crop residues for livestock, feed and fuel
- Burning of crop residues
- Lack of knowledge about the potential of CA to agricultural leaders, extension agents and farmers
- Skilled and scientific manpower