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# Center for Smart Agriculture Organic Farming



**Module 3: Organic crop management**

**Session 16: Dos and Don'ts of Organic farming**



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## Dos of Organic farming

- Addition of organic manures, compost, vermicompost etc
- Use Crop rotation
- Inclusion of legumes in cropping system
- Green manuring
- Improving farm biodiversity
- Use of bio enhancers like jibamrut, Panchagavya etc..
- Use of preventive strategy for pest and disease control
- Biological pest control



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## Don'ts of Organic farming

Organic farming **does not allow/ Prohibits** the following:

- Genetically modified organisms
- Nanomaterials
- Human sewage sludge
- Plant growth regulators
- Hormones
- Antibiotic use in livestock etc..
- Synthetic fertilizers and pesticides



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Organic farming promotes the use of natural substances while prohibiting/strictly limiting the use of synthetic substances

Organic farming promotes:

- Sustainability
- Food security
- Food safety
- Self sufficiency etc..



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Organic farming promotes the use of on farm inputs, which gives the following advantages:

1. Reduces cost of input
2. Promotes self sufficiency
3. Promotes resource recycling
4. Improve resource use efficiency



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**Thank You**