

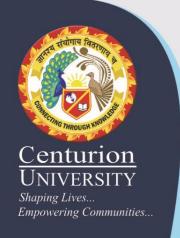
Center for Smart Agriculture

Organic Farming



Module 5: Organic management of field

Session1: Introduction of organic field

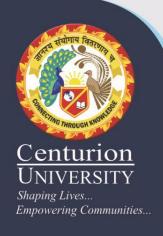


Organic farming

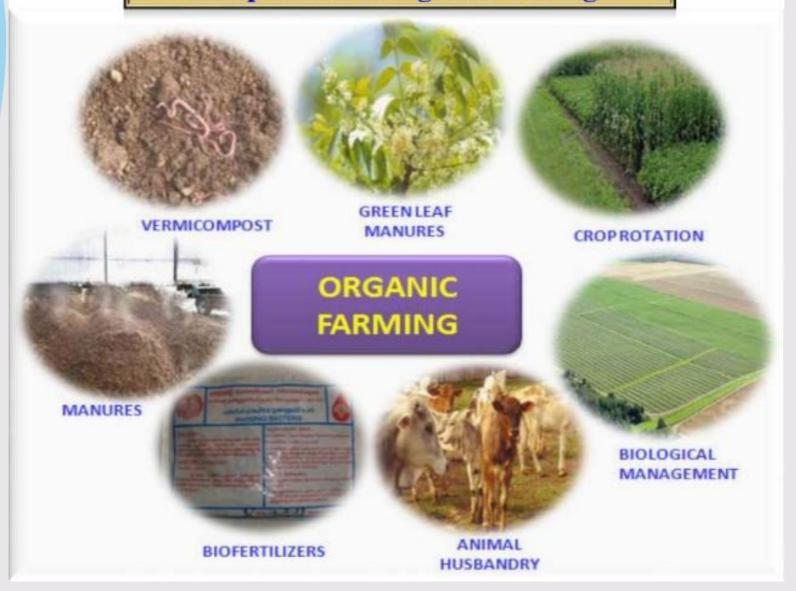
- Organic farming is a technique, which involves cultivation of plants and rearing of animals in natural ways.
- This process involves the use of biological materials, avoiding synthetic substances to maintain soil fertility and ecological balance thereby minimising pollution and wastage.

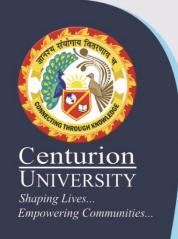






Components of organic farming





Types of Organic Farming

1. Pure organic farming

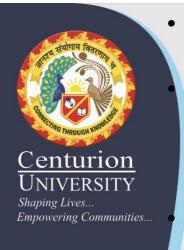
• It involves the use of organic manures and bio-pesticides with complete avoidance of inorganic chemicals and pesticides.

2. Integrated organic farming

- It involves integrated nutrients management and integrated pest management.
- It is the type of farming in which development of crops from natural resources having the complete nutritive value and manages to prevent the crop or plants from the pests.

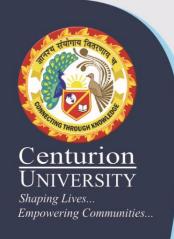
3. Integration of different farming systems

• Integration of different farming systems involves several other components of farming such as poultry, mushroom production, goat rearing, and fishpond simultaneously with regular crop components



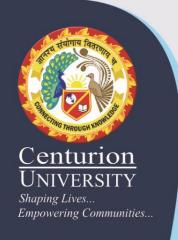
Techniques:

- **1.Crop Rotation:-** It is the technique to grow various kind of crops in the same area, according to the different seasons, in a sequential manner.
- **2. Green Manure:** It refers to the dying plants that are uprooted and turned into the soil to make them act as a nutrient for the soil to increase its quality.
- 3. Biological Pest Control: With this method, we use living organisms to control pests with or without the use of chemicals.
- 4. Compost:-Highly rich in nutrients, it is a recycled organic matter used as a fertilizer in the agricultural farms.
- 5. Management of Soil:
- To process of recharging the soil with all the necessary nutrients is called soil management. In organic farming the nutrients are recharged in the soil through natural ways to increase the soil fertility.
- 6. Management of Weeds:



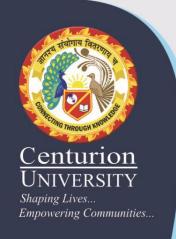
Why India needs Organic Farming?

- The main reason farmers state to farm organically is their concern about working with agricultural chemicals in conventional farming systems.
- As many farm chemicals require energy intensive manufacturing processes that rely heavily on fossil fuels, there is an issue with the amount of energy used in agriculture. Organic farmers find their method of farming to be profitable and personally rewarding.



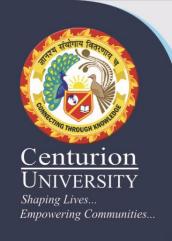
Certified Organic:

- It is a term given to products produced according to organic standards as certified by one of the certifying bodies.
- There are several certification bodies operating in India.
- A grower wishing to be certified organic must apply to a certification body requesting an independent inspection of their farm to verify that the farm meets the organic standards.
- Farmers, processors and traders are each required to maintain the organic integrity of the product and to maintain a document trail for audit purposes.
- Products from certified organic farms are labelled and promoted as "certified organic."



Organic Sikkim:

- India's first 100% organic state Sikkim has won the 'Oscar for best policies', conferred by the Food and Agriculture Organisation for the world's best policies promoting agroecological and sustainable food systems.
- Sikkim beat 51 nominations from 25 different countries of the world to win the Future Policy Award 2018.
- The Chief Minister of Sikkim Pawan Kumar Chamling received the award from the Deputy Director of UN's FAO Maria Helena Semedo in Rome on October 15th. The Future Policy Award recognised the state's leadership and political will to lead by example.



THANK YOU