

Center for Smart Agriculture

Organic Farming



Module 5: Organic management of field

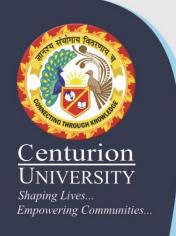
Session 3: Water and Nutrient management



Water management is the activity of planning, developing, distributing and managing the optimum use of water resources. It is a subset of water cycle management.

Pre-planting steps that help with water management include:

- Proper creation and maintenance of field channels for water delivery
- Land levelling that allows water to be evenly distributed and retained
- Tilling operations that include field bund preparation, water puddling and maintenance
- Bucket drip irrigation
- Treadle pumps





Prepare and level field



Use good clean seed



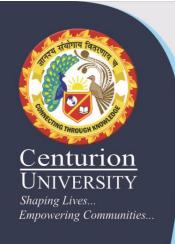
Plowed fallow field



Maintain plant population



Keeps canals and bunds clean and use water to control weeds



There are two major components of Water

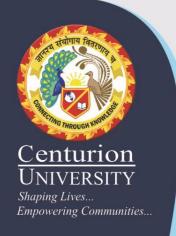
Management:

Irrigation: It is the artificial application of water to the soil essential for plants growth.

Drainage: It is the removal of excess water from the field.

Water Management Practices

- 1) On Farm Water Management
- 2) Soil Management
- 3) Crop Management



1) On Farm Water Management

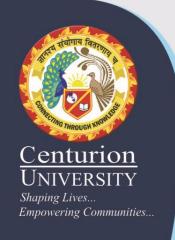
- Watercourse Improvement
- High Efficiency Irrigation System











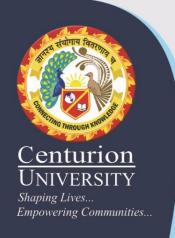
2) Soil Management

- Laser Land Leveling
- Mulching
- Use of Organic Matter









3) Crop Management

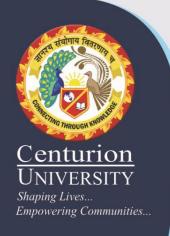
- Sowing Method
- Weed Control
- Suitable plant Species



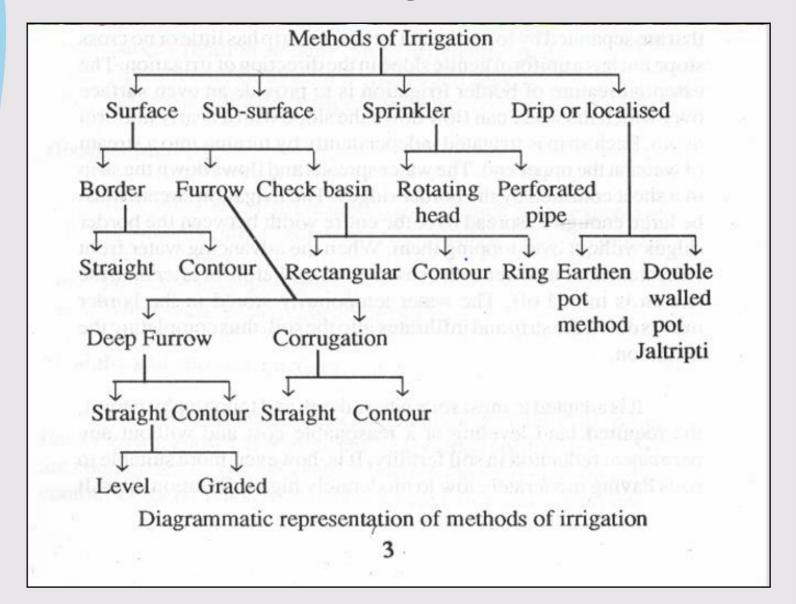


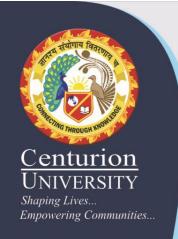






Methods of irrigation

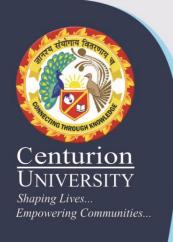




Nutrient Management in Organic Farming

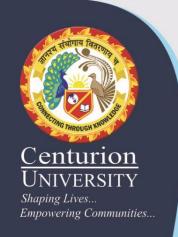
The management of nutrients in organic farming systems presents a formidable challenge, as the use of inorganic fertilisers is not permitted.

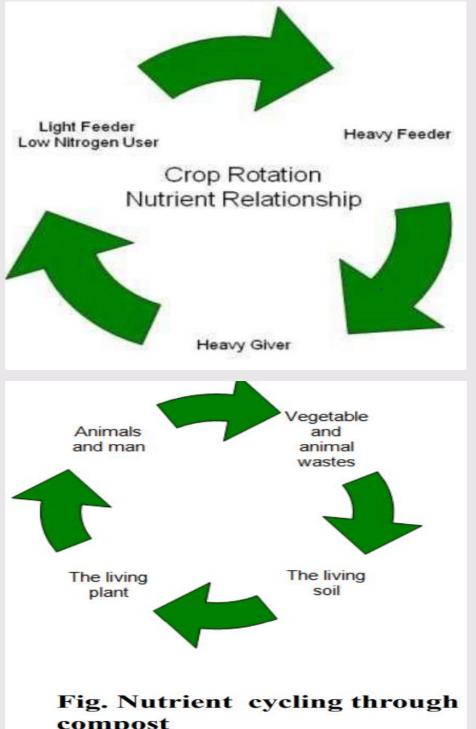
Use of organics must optimise a range of soil, crop rotation and manure managements to ensure a nutrient supply which will guarantee optimum crop yields and minimize losses to the environment.



Nutrient Management practices

- Crop rotation.
- Cover cropping.
- Addition of compost/FYM.
- Application of green manures.
- Application of crop residues.
- Supplemental application of organically approved amendments.
- Animal manures.
- Use of biofertilizers.





compost

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Organic soil amendments



Compost



Shredded tree bark



Sphagnum peat moss



Manure (cow/sheep/horse/rabbit)



Leaf mold



Wood ash

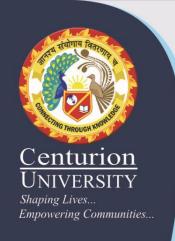
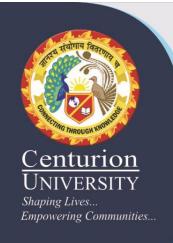






Fig: Crop residue cover



THANK YOU