

Organic & Natural Farming Material

Organic farming is a sustainable agricultural system that avoids synthetic fertilizers, pesticides, and genetically modified organisms. It focuses on maintaining soil health, biodiversity, and ecological balance.

Key Principles

1. Soil health management through compost and organic matter.
2. Crop rotation and diversification.
3. Natural pest and disease management.
4. Water conservation and efficient irrigation.
5. Protection of biodiversity.

Natural Farming Practices

- Use of farmyard manure (FYM) and vermicompost.
- Jeevamrut and Beejamrut preparations.
- Mulching for moisture retention.
- Mixed cropping and intercropping.
- Biological pest control methods.

Benefits

- Improved soil fertility.
- Reduced production costs.
- Chemical-free food production.
- Better environmental sustainability.
- Increased long-term farm productivity.

Organic Inputs

Compost, vermicompost, green manure, biofertilizers, neem cake, panchagavya, and microbial cultures are commonly used organic inputs.

Conclusion

Organic and natural farming help farmers achieve sustainable agriculture while protecting natural resources and producing healthy food.