Soils – Perspective in Natural Farming



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How much can we scrape through from what is being left of the dying soils?

Leaving the 'Dirt' behind!

What is the difference between Dirt & Soils?

What is life in Soils?

How does it matter, if there is no life in soils?



Large part of India's soils, are in the "ICU"!!

How long Soils "in the ICU" – can sustain Agriculture?



How to bring 'life' back into soils?

Type your answers in the 'chat'.

Conventional Solutions ..

- Compost application
 - FYM
 - Vermicompost
 - NADEP compost
 - Industrial compost
- Green manure
- Soil conservation

But, issues remain of ...

- Adequacy
- Spread

apply to all lands?

Are the quantities applied adequate?

Without livestock we can not address the soils issue .. ?

Do you think we can not





 What's the difference among the three Layers?

Life in rainfed areas depend on the few inches of soil on the top!





- Nature of Soil in the root zone holds promise of "Productivity of Rainfed Agriculture"
- Organic Matter in the soil profiles
- Moisture in the soil profile
- Microbial activity in the soil profile
- Soil Cover for 365 days

irrigation transpiration rainfall Soil runoff conservation Soil cover for 365 days .. mulch subsurface Organic matter in flow root zone noot zone

deep

percolation

Combination of shallow and deep rooted plants

capillary rise

Reducing soil temperature by crop cover

subsurface

flow

evaporation

Role of Life.. In .. soils

The Living Roots

The Soil Food Web



Role of Microbes in Soil Aggregation

Soil aggregation



Fungal hyphae, bacteria & root exudates glue together the soil particles (Electron microscopic image) Porous and permeable with connected pore spaces





Soil Aeration

- Water infiltration
- Water holding
- Water vapour harvested for irrigation

Rivers of water in the air – air contains 10 times the water in the rivers – 50,000 ppm

Non porous and non-

permeable

Structural integrity of soil

Less wind erosion Less water erosion

Cleaner air and water due to less erosion

Cleaner water due to structural filtration

Protection from mudslides



Source: Dharmendar, 2022



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Nutrient Cycling in Natural Farming

40% of Plant Sugars stored in Above Ground Biomass

30% of Sugars stored in Roots

30% of Sugars moves into the Soil as Exudates, feeding vast microbial population that makes plant healthy

Image courtesy: Natural Resources SA Murray-Darling Basin YouTube channel

SUNLIGHT, WATER and CO2 into SUGARS



arbon capture Mechanism

PLANT CONVERTS

40% of Plant Sugars stored in Above Ground Biomass

30% of Sugars stored in Roots

30% of Sugars moves into the Soil as Exudates, feeding vast microbial population that enable exchange of nutrients and water, and carbon sequestration

1 gm carbon = 8 gm water

Nutrient absorption mechanism

Mycorryzha – soil structure

Micro aggregates – porous soil 60 % air

POLY CROPS

Above ground diversity >> Below ground diversity of soil <u>microbiome</u>

Recommendation: >4 plant groups >> 8-12 species.

Diversity >> Crop productivity

Jena Experiment

Association of dissimilar plant groups >> More plant productivity

Risk management

Natural barriers against pests & diseases



Source: Dharmendar, 2022

Natural Farming Strategies:

Soil Organic Matter

Requirement	Strategy
Increase in soil organic matter (soil sponge)	In situ biomass generation through crop system
Reducing evaporation, hardening of soil surface	Soil cover, mulch, surface not exposed to direct sunlight
Reducing soil temperature and desiccation of organic matter	Soil cover 365 days

Natural Farming Strategies:

Requirement	Strategy
Enhanced biological activity in soils	<i>Living Roots; Of Diverse crops, deep</i> & <i>shallow rooted,</i>
Enhanced microbial activity	 Bio-Stimulants : Beejamrutam Jeevamrutam, (Ghana / Liquid) – soil & foliar applications
Less disturbance to soil	Light/ no till

Natural Farming Strategies:

Soil Conservation

Requirement	Strategy
Erosion through runoff	Soil conservation - measures
	Harvesting soils – stream terraces
	Earthen/ pebble – Bunds
	Lower velocity of runoff- safe discharge



















DJ Unit Layout

Bhagirathapalli Village ,Muthyalacheruvu Cluster ,Kadiri Mandal -Anantap

Kashaya' Shop

Preparation of Dravajeevamrutham per 1 acre Desi cow dung - 10 kg Cow urine - 5 ltr 1 kg Jag 1 kg ulses flour - 250 g clay tro



Summing up...

• Do you still think?

- .. Improving soils is compost application?
- .. Improving soils is increasing livestock and making Gobar available?

• Natural farming Perspective :

- Soil cover 365 days (do not expose soils to sun)
- Crops Poly Crops (above ground and below ground diversity)
- Bio-stimulants
- Do not allow soil to run-off
- Soil aggregation & aeration through enhanced biological activity

9 Principles of Regen Ag - APCNF

- 1. Crop cover aim towards having 365-day green cover
- 2. Crop diversity (including trees) include at least 8 12 species in any one cropping area.
- 3. No/low till keep tillage disturbance to a minimum, ideally not at all.
- 4. Integrate animals have livestock as an integral part of the farming system
- Use of bio-stimulants select and use appropriate bio-stimulants to speed up life returning to soils
- 6. Organic matter addition Increase OM through addition of dry mulches.
- 7. Local seeds preference to local/traditional seeds
- 8. Pest management (prevention/monitoring/curative/no pesticides) understand pest life cycles and use non-poisonous methods to address the weakest link in pest life cycle.
- 9. No chemical stress. avoid all chemical pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers.