

Dr. Cho Han Kyu's NATURAL FARMING SAKGENF)

For Small & Marginal Farmers

WHAT IS NATURAL FARMING?

- >NATURAL FARMERS DO NOT JUST LEAVE THEIR FARMS TO NATURE...
- THEY USE ALL THE KNOWLEDGE, TECHNIQUES AND PRODUCTS AVAILABLE (LOCALLY) TO WORK WITH NATURE.

THE FARMER MUST CREATE A HEALTHY BALANCE BETWEEN NATURE AND FARMING, WHERE PLANTS AND ANIMALS CAN GROW AND THRIVE

TO BE A SUCCESSFUL NATURAL FARMER must not see

- Every insect As a pest
- > Every plantRRA India
 (out of place) As a weed
- Every problem Solution is chemicals

- Natural Farming is not Use of imported or artificial microorganisms
- ➤ Natural Farming is Uses "indigenous" microorganisms (IMOs)
- ➤ NF Benefits Safe, cheap, easy to make and very effective. It strengthens the crops without being affected from all kinds of weather.

- ➤ Natural Farming is not Using more than 75% chemical fertilizers without considering if plant needs it
- ➤ Natural Farming is Use of the Nutritive Cycle Theory
- > NF Benefits Nurtures and strengthens the crop in a natural way

Natural Farming is not - Mechanical tillage (conventional farming plow deep)

Natural Farming is - Use of Nature's Tillers (i.e. aerobic and anaerobic bacteria, fungus, earthworms, mole crickets and moles)

NF Benefits - Soil clusters that are lumped in aggregates are fostered, which will provide air and good water drainage, a good habitat for microorganisms.

- Natural Farming is not Tilling land arduously every year
- Natural Farming is Grass mulching as remedy for weeds (using brown rice vinegar)
- ➤ NF Benefits Holds moisture, provide good habitat for microorganisms and prevent soil erosion. Using natural inputs helps dwarf the weeds.

- ➤ Natural Farming is not Expensive stateof-the-art technology needed for treatment facilities
- Natural Farming is The use of microbes
- ➤NF Benefits All wastes are recycled and made use for cost-cutting techniques. The livestock housing itself is a waste treatment facility, fertilizer producer, and feed mixer.

- Natural Farming is not Planting more crops
- ➤ Natural Farming is Planting with space
- ➤NF Benefits More yield because it emphasizes nutrients such as sunlight and air.

- Natural Farming is not The use of pesticides to kill pests
- ➤ Natural Farming is Use of natural inputs to "distract" the pests from the crops, i.e. fermented fruit juice (FFJ)
- ➤ NF Benefits Pest attractants are placed away from the fruits to divert the pests. It is cheaper and focuses more on the coexistence and co-relation with the pests.

THE NATURAL FARMING RESPECTS THE NATURAL CYCLE OF LIFE SARRA Andia

THE NUTRITIVE CYCLE THEORY

VEGETATIVE GROWTH STAGE

- The vegetative growth stage is the period when plants develop their body to the time when they mature.
- ➤ It is when plants convert Carbohydrates (C) into Nitrogen (N), which is their main growth requirement at this stage.

CROSS-OVER / CHANGEOVER / MORNING SICKNESS PERIOD

- > This is the stage in which the plants begin preparation for reproduction.
- The term "morning sickness" is used for pregnant women who crave sour foods during pregnancy.
- The state of plants in the cross-over period also undergo this same phase in which they need Phosphorus (P).

REPRODUCTIVE GROWTH STAGE

- > This is the period from flowering to ripening of the fruits.
- ➤ It is when the plant begins storing Carbohydrates in fruits or other storage organs (accumulative growth).
- ➤ At this stage, plants need a lot of Calcium(Ca) for proper color development of fruits.
- Potassium(K) is also needed.

THE NF TECHNOLOGIES

ARE HIGHLY-

- > SIMPLE
- > ECONOMICAL RA India
- > PRACTICABLE
- > REPLICABLE

AT THE SAME TIME...

- > INDIGENOUS
- > INNOVATIVE SARRA India
- > FARMER CENTERED
- > VIABLE ALTERNATIVES

NATURAL FARMING SYSTEM HAS THE GREAT POTENTIAL TO ...

- Sustain people
- Sustain food security and economic growth
- > Sustain natural resources

Thank inYou