Organic Farming - Nutrient-Sensitive Agriculture

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Society & Culture
Ecology
Economy
Accountability
The Sustainability Flower

The other main category of the organic feeding network includes composting material, which is broken down by microorganisms, providing essential nutrients and leading to improved soil quality. Proper composting increases the fertility and productivity of the soil, providing essential nutrients for high yield and crop growth, which is crucial for sustainable agriculture. Compost is converted into useful material, improving soil fertility and productivity through the process of microorganisms breaking down organic material into usable nutrients.

The process of composting improves soil fertility and productivity through the process of microorganisms breaking down organic material into usable nutrients. This process can be achieved either by allowing it to break down naturally or by applying it to the soil in a controlled manner. By applying compost to the soil, essential nutrients are released, which helps in increasing the fertility and productivity of the soil. This process not only improves the soil quality but also enhances the overall health of the plants, leading to better crop yields and quality crop production.

In order to overcome malnutrition and nutrient deficiency, we need to increase soil quality and productivity. This can be achieved by using organic farming practices, which are essential for high yield and quality crop production. With more nutrients available, the soil becomes more fertile, providing the plants with the necessary nutrients to thrive.

Nutrition and soil fertility
Organic material

The Mountain homesteads and projects environmental and educational initiatives to support scientific research and enhance soil productivity through sustainable agriculture. They emphasize the importance of understanding the relationship between soil quality and crop yields, and the role of microorganisms in breaking down organic material into usable nutrients.

The process of composting is a crucial step in improving soil fertility and productivity. It involves breaking down organic material into usable nutrients, which can then be applied to the soil to enhance its fertility and productivity. This process not only improves the soil quality but also enhances the overall health of the plants, leading to better crop yields and quality crop production.
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IFOAM
Is an International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements in the world working on organic agriculture, through a worldwide participatory stakeholder approach? It has developed principles of organic agriculture, based on health, ecology, fairness and care.

The principle of health means that organic agriculture should sustain and enhance the health of soil, plant, animal, human and the planet, as well.

The principle of ecology exhibits that organic agriculture is based on living ecological systems and cycles that work with them, follow them and facilitate them to sustain.

The principle of fairness includes that organic agriculture should build on relationship that ensure fairness with regard to the common environment and life opportunities, and

The principle of Care means that organic agriculture should be managed in a participatory and responsible manner to protect the health and well being of current and future generations and the environment.

HELVETAS Swiss Inter-Cooperation:
Is another partner which collaborates administratively and works in Pakistan and supports livelihood program for rural households in improving their livelihood strategies based on their potentials to reduce vulnerability.

The MAAN Project is run through the partnership of IFOAM and HELVETAS Swiss Inter-Cooperation, and facilitates in rich nutrition crops to overcome malnutrition and nutrition deficiencies.

Beer union council, being mountainous area, has been selected to probe the nutrition status of the food dietary of the people, especially women of the selected villages to undertake the work on nutrition sensitive agriculture to reduce the negative effects of malnutrition and nutrition deficiencies.

The project interventions oriented with the “NMA minimum dietary diversity score” and “Focus Group Discussion” to predict diet of women, 24 hours recall.

The recorded observations of baseline survey reflected a high level of nutrient deficiencies in Beer Union Council and needed to tackle the problem through mass awareness raising and counseling with