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Yogic and organic agriculture: Call of a time

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In current scenario most of our agricultural practices are inorganic type. It was essential as there is no alternative if the target is be achieved about productivity for fast growing population though it becomes hazardous to soil health and human being.

But there is a ray of hope in the form of yogic and organic agriculture. 'Yogic agriculture' is a sustainable technique of agriculture where the farmers employ the ancient methods of *Rajayoga* meditation as one of the key ingredient in the every stage of farming. The *Rajayoga* meditation can be practiced by farmers as they go through their daily chores in the field. This when combined with methods of organic farming resulted in significantly lower cost of input and improved productivity with better nutrition content. This method of eternal yogic agriculture establishes an emotional relationship with nature as a whole. Plants do react to the positive emotions (scientifically established by different scientist across the world). They also respond to the application of positive energy/vibrations i.e., to *Rajayoga* mediation received from those working in the farm. Bestow yogic vibrations upon the seed and samplings before they are sown or planted in the field results in healthier crop yield. Microorganisms attain vitality, energy and dynamism through yogic vibrations thereby enhancing the biological activity.

Soil fertility is maintained and enhanced by this system which optimizes soil biological activities and the physical and mineral nature of the soil as the means to provide a balance nutrient supply for plants and animal life as well as to conserve all soil resources.

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Automation in micro irrigation

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Tixty years ago, the world population was 2.55 billion, while the water resources were sufficient to feed all. Nobody was worried about Odrought and famine, as they believed someday it will rain and there is enough ground water too. Now in 2013 population is 7.18 billion and irrigated area is also doubled. With limited water resources the world has to find a solution to produce more crops with the same available water while more than one billion people suffer hunger. Many estimates suggest that world population could touch 9.4 billion by the year 2050. Global demand for food is likely to double in the next 25 to 30 years mainly due to population growth and change of diet. Many countries are endeavoring to achieve food security at a national level. A major portion of this increased food demand would be fulfilled from irrigated agriculture. The land and water availability for cultivation is continuously decreasing all over the world. The expansion of irrigated agriculture is ironically limited by freshwater availability particularly in arid and semi-arid regions. Micro-irrigation has shown a promise to tackle such a complex and multivariable situation, by allowing higher water use efficiency, minimizing non-beneficial losses of water, reduced energy requirements for operation and improve agro-technical practices. One of the most efficient ways to apply least water and produce more crops is micro irrigation. In micro irrigation water is distributed using a hydraulic pipe network that conveys water to the plant so that crop water requirement is met with a minimum of water loss. Thanks to technology development, micro irrigation area in 2000 developed to 3 million Ha, and then extended to 6 million Ha in year 2006. Micro irrigation is capable from minimum up to full automation so that a farmer can closely monitor irrigation operation including fertigation and chemigation. The adoption of automated micro-irrigation projects has resulted in water saving, yield and income enhancement at the farm level and it also reduced the drudgery on farmers compared to traditional methods of water application.

Biography

Savitha R S is pursuing her second year masters degree (M. Tech) in the department of Soil and Water Engineering in College of Agricultural Engineering, University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur, Karnataka. She is currently working under the research entitled "Evaluation of ground Water Quality and its Utilization in Selected Watershed".

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