

**COMPARATIVE STUDY ON DIFFERENT FARMING  
SYSTEM IN BATTICALOA DISTRICT**

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## ABSTRACT

This paper reviews the impact of different farming systems adopted in Manmunai south and Eruvilpattu DS Division of Batticaloa District. A number of different organic nutrient management practices have been found to be technically and financially beneficial, but they differ considerably as to their effectiveness and resource requirements. A review of farmer's experiences with integrated soil fertility management practices finds tactics.

Among the sample population 86.7% of the farmers were integrated farmers and the balance were organic farmers. The results showed that 70 % of customers preferring organic products but 30% of the customers preferring intergraded products in this study area. Around 37% of the farmers in the study areas applied organic fertilizer to keep the water holding capacity of the soil. More than half (59%) of the farmers applied fertilizers to get high yield. There was significant changes on soil colour among farming practices on soil. In organic farming soil colour, moisture content and organic matter content was higher than in integrated farming system. In inorganic farming system though the farmers spending more money to purchase fertilizers and pesticides due to high yield the total income is higher in inorganic farming system.

Finally, this study revealed that the Organic farming soil has high soil fertile matters than the integrated farming. Organic farming is suitable for crop production in this area.

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