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Popular Article

MULCHING AND DRIP IRRIGATION: A SUSTAINABLE DUO FOR AGRICULTURAL SUCCESS

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Introduction

Agricultural practices have evolved significantly over the years, with an increasing focus on sustainability and resource efficiency. Two such practices that have gained widespread popularity among farmers are mulching and drip irrigation. When used together, they create a powerful combination that boosts crop yield, conserves water, and improves soil health.Mulching involves covering the soil around crops with organic or inorganic materials. Common organic mulches include straw, wood chips, leaves, and compost, while inorganic mulches include and plastic films landscape fabric. Mulching several serves purposes, including

- Moisture Retention: Mulch acts as a barrier, reducing the evaporation of water from the soil, keeping the root zone moist for longer periods.
- Weed Control: By blocking sunlight, mulch suppresses the growth of weeds, which compete with crops for water and nutrients.
- Soil Temperature Regulation: Mulch helps maintain an even soil temperature, protecting roots from extreme heat or cold.
- Soil Health Improvement: Organic mulches decompose over time, adding nutrients to the soil and improving its structure.



Figure 1 depicting the use of mulching and drip irrigation in an agricultural field

Drip irrigation is a precision watering technique that delivers water directly to the base of plants through a network of tubes, pipes, and emitters. This method is highly efficient because it minimizes water waste by reducing runoff and evaporation. Drip irrigation has several benefits:

- ✤ Water Efficiency: Drip irrigation uses up to 50% less water than traditional overhead irrigation systems.
- ✤ Targeted Watering: Water is delivered directly to the plant roots, ensuring that each plant gets the exact amount of water it needs.
 - Reduced Disease Risk: By keeping the foliage dry, drip irrigation reduces the risk of fungal diseases that thrive in wet conditions.



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Practical Tips for Farmers

Type of Mulching Sheet	Material	Typical Thickness (Microns)	Cost per Square Meter (INR)
Plastic Mulch	Polyethylene (PE)	25 - 50	₹3 - ₹6
Biodegradable Mulch	Starch-based or PLA	20 - 40	₹20 - ₹40
Reflective Mulch	Aluminum-coated PE	20 - 30	₹7 - ₹12
Organic Mulch	Straw, Wood Chips	N/A	₹15 - ₹25 per kg
Woven Mulch Fabric	Polypropylene (PP)	50 - 100	₹10 - ₹20
Coir Mulch Mat	Coconut Fiber	5 - 10 mm (thickness in mm)	₹20 - ₹30 per square meter
Non-woven Mulch Fabric	Polypropylene (PP)	50 - 150	₹15 - ₹25

The Synergy of Mulching and Drip Irrigation

When mulching and drip irrigation are used together, they create a synergistic effect that can lead to significant improvements in crop production and resource conservation.

- Enhanced Water Conservation: Mulch reduces evaporation, while drip irrigation delivers water efficiently. Together, they significantly reduce water usage, which is especially important in regions facing water scarcity.
- Improved Soil Health: The organic matter from mulching improves soil structure and fertility, while drip irrigation ensures that water and nutrients are consistently available to plants.
- ✓ Weed and Pest Control: Mulching suppresses weed growth, and the targeted watering from drip irrigation discourages weed seeds from germinating. Additionally, the reduced moisture on the surface can deter pests that thrive in wet environments.
- ✓ Increased Yield and Quality: Crops grown with mulching and drip irrigation often exhibit better growth, higher yields, and improved quality, as they experience less

- ✓ stress from water fluctuations and competition from weeds.
- ✓ Choose the Right Mulch: Select a mulch that suits your crop type and local climate. Organic mulches are ideal for most crops, but plastic mulch can be beneficial for temperature-sensitive plants.
- Proper Installation: Ensure that the drip irrigation system is installed correctly, with emitters placed close to the plant roots and the mulch spread evenly over the soil.
- ✓ Regular Maintenance: Regularly check the drip system for clogs and leaks, and replenish mulch as needed to maintain its effectiveness.

Grow More

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Biodegradable

Mulch

Reflective

Mulch

Organic Mulch

Woven Mulch

Fabric

Coir Mulch

Mat

Non-woven

Mulch Fabric





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Grow More

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Figure Types of Mulching

• An eco-friendly alternative,

it decomposes over time,

adding organic matter to the soil.

• Often used in fruit farming

to reflect light and reduce

pest infestations.

· Includes natural materials

like straw or wood chips,

which improve soil fertility

as they decompose.

• Durable and allows air and

water to pass through, making it suitable for

perennial crops.

Made from coconut fiber, it

is biodegradable and provides good soil

insulation.

• Lightweight and easy to

install, suitable for

controlling weeds in flower beds and nurseries.

CONCLUSION

The combination of mulching and drip irrigation offers a sustainable and efficient solution for modern agriculture. By conserving water, improving soil health, and boosting crop yields, this practice not only benefits farmers but also contributes to the broader goal of sustainable food production. Whether you are a small-scale farmer or managing large agricultural operations, integrating mulching and drip irrigation into your practices can lead to significant long-term gains.

Commonly used in vegetable farming, it helps in moisture retention, weed suppression, and temperature regulation. Costs can vary based on the quality, brand, and supplier. Bulk purchases may also reduce the per square meter cost.