

Commentary

Precise note on animal manure and manure management planning

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OVERVIEW

Pig manure can be an excellent source of nutrition for crop production. The key to proper management is to determine the nutrient content of the fertilizer, the proportion of those nutrients available to the plant, and the nutrient requirements of the plant. Combining these three factors will help you apply the right amount. Pig manure is a valuable by-product of pig farming and can be used as a fertilizer resource. By maintaining the nutritional value of the fertilizer produced by pig farming, you can reduce the money you spend on commercial fertilizer and have the opportunity to sell the fertilizer to local crop growers.

Many Indiana pork farms produce large amounts of fertilizer. For example, 500 finishers produce about 3,000 cubic feet of fertilizer per month. That's more than 265,000 gallons per year. Pig droppings are an economical fertilizer. The phytonutrients contained in fertilizer can save producers up to \$ 50 per acre. However, improper handling can cause pig manure to contaminate surface and groundwater. Proper storage, handling, and application of slurry from pork production can protect Indiana's water resources and increase the profits of the livestock and crop business. The Fertilizer Management Program (MMP) summarizes information about crop, livestock, and fertilizer handling. This information will help you to make a better long-term plan to maximize the value of pig manure.

Preparing the MMP takes some effort, but the results are reduced costs to your crop program and environmental protection.

A MMP includes:

- Field slope and soil type, and soil test results.
- Crops and rotations for each field for about the next three years, or the time period for your specific rotation.
- Crop nutrient requirements.

- The types and amounts of manure expected each year.

What needs to be done to: Collection (slats, gutters, scraps, and drainage), Transportation (pipes, pumps, tanks, manifolds, and trenches), Reservoir (pit, lagoon, and soil basin), Use fertilizers appropriately for plant growth and other purposes (fertilizers, animal feeds, and garden soil conditioners), Data on analysis of stored fertilizers and their nutrients? Fertilizer application scheduling: Meet harvesting needs, empty fertilizer stores as needed and meet government environmental requirements. Swine Manure applications in agricultural areas promote the benefits of various soil properties, increase soil fertility, and improve soil structure and microbial activity.

Analysis of stored fertilizer data and its nutrients. Fertilizer application scheduling: Meet harvesting needs, empty fertilizer stores as needed and meet government environmental requirements. Swine Manure applications in agricultural areas promote the benefits of various soil properties, increase soil fertility, and improve soil structure and microbiological activity. However, Swine Manure also has the following restrictions on its use: B. The concentration of nutrients varies and is not tailored to the needs of the plant, which can affect the quality and function of the environment if the same area is over- and/or continuously fertilized. There is the main concern expressed by researchers and publications of international conferences are the accumulation and availability of heavy metals such as phosphorus (P) and copper (Cu) and zinc (Zn) in the submitted areas with a long history applications. He results of studies developed to emphasize the importance of adopting technical standards for the use of Swine Manure in agricultural areas are the limits of the doses used, applications based on soil characteristics and fertilizer composition, crops. Recommendations, decisions are made to complement the application of Swine Manure with chemical fertilizers and proper waste storage and stabilization treatment, of the limiting factors of the applied dose (mainly P). Supplementation of the application of Swine Manure with chemical fertilizers and adequate treatments for the storage and stabilization of waste.

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