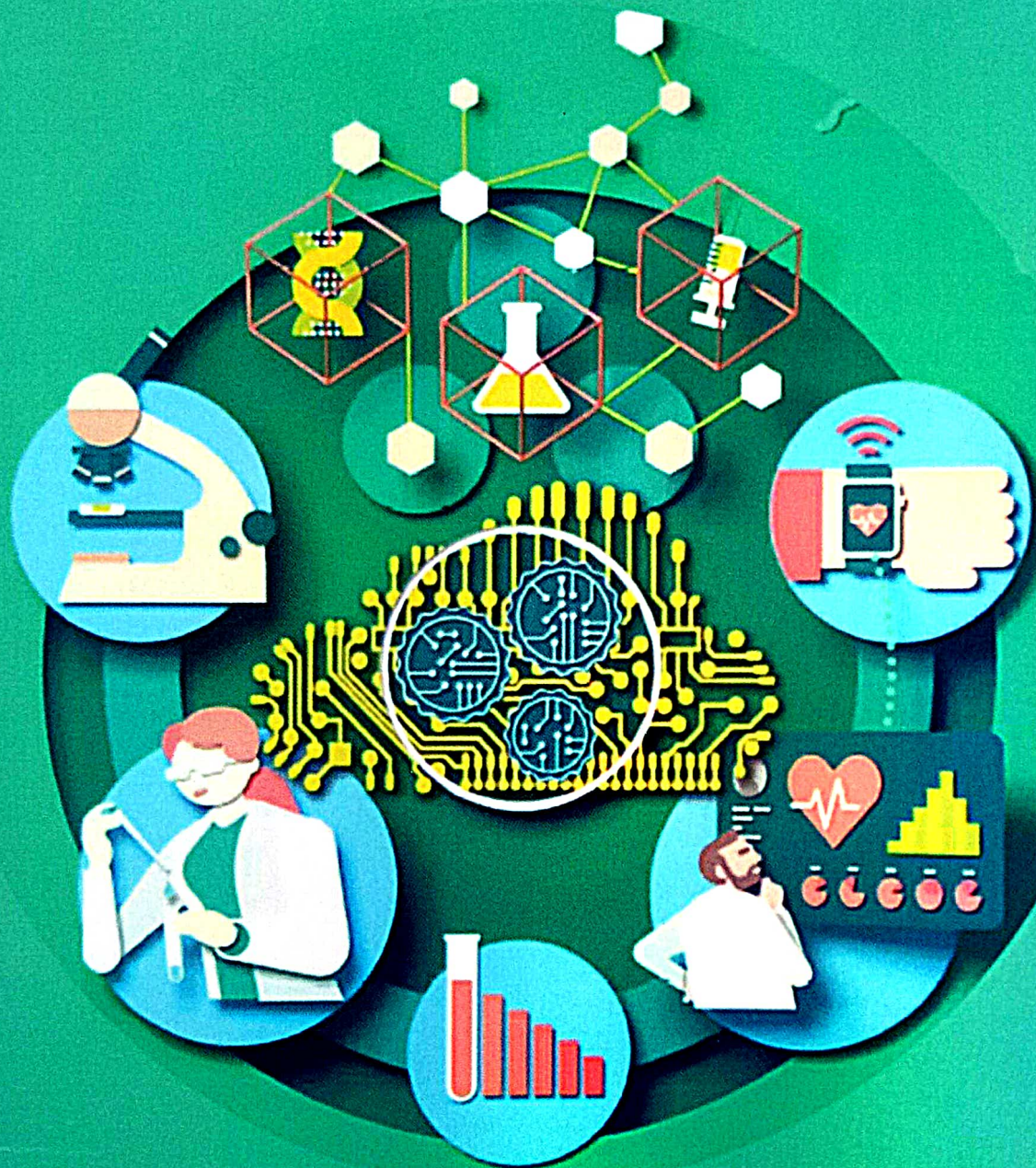


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STATUS OF ORGANIC FARMING: A REVIEW

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Agriculture, with its allied sectors, is the largest source of livelihoods in India. In India mostly the agriculture depends upon the organic inputs. In the ancient time, agriculture was practiced without the use of artificial chemicals. Till World War II agriculture in the world was organic thereafter flow of chemicals in the agriculture was increased in the form of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides etc. Due to increased yield it becomes most popular without knowing its drawbacks and so that it was harmful to the environment. From twentieth century organic farming is came to know in society, also organic food is beneficial to human health and the practice of organic farming keeps the environment clean.

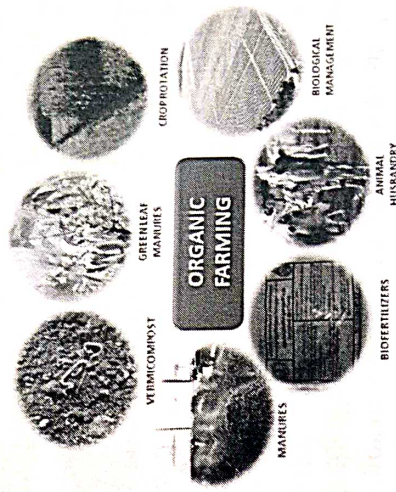
Organic farming isn't just about food. Organic is vision or working and living its harmony with nature. The result of organic farming is healthy soil, which grows healthy plants which makes for healthy peoples. Organic farmer's helps to create a better future for people, animals and environment. 70% of its rural households still depend primarily or agriculture for their livelihood, with 82% of farmers being small and marginal. During 1980 a movement called biological agriculture began under the wardship of Hans Peter Rusch and Hans Mullar in Switzerland (Le Guillou and Scharpe, 2001). This movement led foundation to the organic farming in the world.

Key features of organic Farming:

- We use natural microbes as biofertilizers as crop nutrients in organic farming.
- Using organic waste we can preserve soil health.
- Nitrogen content of the soil will be maintained using legumes for the process of nitrogen fixation.
- Mainly to protect the environment and grow healthy nation.

What is Organic farming?

According to USDA " Organic farming is a system which avoids or largely excludes the use of synthetic inputs (such as fertilizers, pesticides, hormones, feed activities etc.) and to the maximum extent feasible rely upon crop rotation, crop residues, animal manures, off



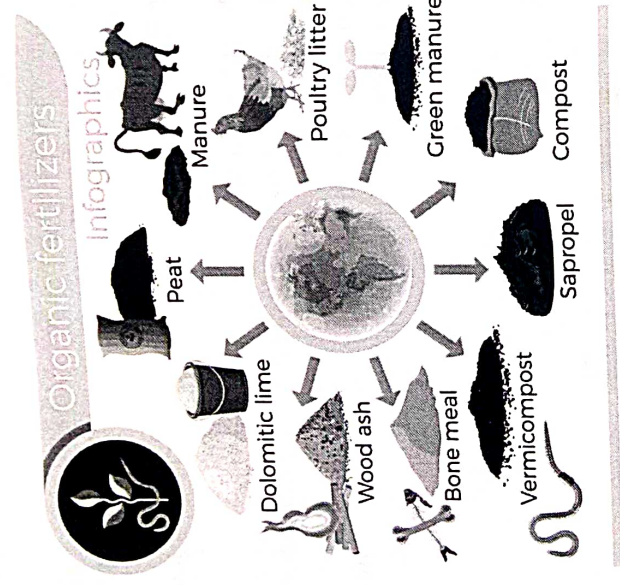
farm organic waste and biological system of nutrient mobilization and plant protection."

Commonly we can say "organic farming is the production of crops and livestock without the use of synthetic chemicals and inorganic fertilizers."

Organic manures:

Organic manures are important part in organic farming. These are derived from organic products like vegetables, compost, animal waste and agricultural excreta. Organic manures consist of vermicompost

manure, FYM, sheep manures, neem cake, oil cake, poultry manures, jivamrut, Panchagavya, Bijamruta, Dashparni arck , Amrutpani etc..



Advantages:

- We can get better taste and more nutrition using organic product.
- A reduces pesticides and chemical residue in soil.
- Organic farming is long term, sustainable approach to food production.
- Organic farming does not use expensive chemicals and fertilizers, thus it reduces the production cost for farmers.
- Crop grown using the practice of organic farming are more nutritious and tasty as they are given the required time to grow and no chemicals are used in their growth.
- Organic manures supplies micro and macro nutrient to the plant, also provides nutrient to the soil.
- We should decrease the soil degradation.
- Mainly we can prevent different types of pollutions.

- This type of farming should be eco-friendly should not affect the environment.

World scenario of organic farming:

According to FiBL survey 2021 India holds a unique position among 187 countries practicing organic agriculture. India is home to 30% of total organic producers in the world having 2.30 million ha. As conventional farming has many drawbacks regarding the health and environmental issues hence there is need to change the way of farming and organic farming is the best substitute for this. Though Sikkim was declared India's first Organic state in 2016 for adopting organic farming in a big way. In india organic farming is in a nascent stage.

Worldwide 31 hectares of land is under organic farming it was been managed by 70000 farmers More than 172 countries are been practicing organic agriculture: it has 6,50,00 organic producers, 699 processors, 699 exporters and 7,20,000 hectors under cultivation. (Bordolo, 2016)

Government schemes for the Organic Farming:

- National project on organic farming (NPOF)
- National horticulture mission (NHM)
- National project on management of soil health and fertility (NPMSH and F)
- National programme for organic production (NPOP)
- Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna (PKVY)
- Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Regions (MOVCNDR)

Conclusion:

Organic farming provides the best alternative for farming which is synonymous with sustainable agriculture. Going back to our traditional method of farming i.e. free from chemicals and fertilizers. Organic farming will produce high nutritional quality food and in adequate quantities.

Organic farming is an optional agricultural system which quickly changes farming rehearsals.

Though organic farming this term is well known to us. Very little work is carried out in this field and most of the work is related with economics, history and statistical based. Therefore, topic "Comparative study of Organic and Conventional farming with reference to wheat(HD 2189) and Groundnut (Tag 24) is selected for research work. Thus our research work will be help full to find out significance of organic farming over conventional farming.

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A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "R. Manju".

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