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Organic Farming - A Step Towards Sustainability

Organic farming is a much needed step for our present and future generation. Organic farming is a strategy which is adopted to protect the human's birds and our environment through sustainable agriculture. Organic farming helps to keep out the chemicals from the farm and curtail the use of inorganic fertilizer. It is a high time that farmers should start to adopt organic farming. Organic agriculture has fewer yields but it enhance the quality of what we consume.

INTRODUCTION

Organic farming is an ecological production which eliminates the use of chemical fertilizer and mainly relies on crop rotation, animal manure and organic waste which leads in maintaining ecological harmony. Organic farming is an age old technique and it is not new to India. Organic farming can help in reducing or cut down the carbon emission and thus leads to slow down the climate change due to its eco-friendliness nature. When compared to conventional farming, low input of insecticide is used in organic farming and that improves the soil quality.

NEED OF ORGANIC FARMING

- Organic farming increases long term soil fertility.
- Organic farming helps in controlling the pest and disease without causing damage to the environment.
- Organic farming uses bio based fertilizer to develop the crop.
- Beneficial to the health of humans.

OBJECTIVES OF ORGANIC FARMING

- Provides quality food with higher nutritional quality.
- It is a step to "Go Green" factor by using bio based fertilizer.
- Helps in maintaining the soil fertility.

- Combat climate change mitigation.
- Reduce the cost of fertilizer by recycling the farm waste applied back to the field.

REASONS TO ADOPT ORGANIC FARMING

FARM PROFITABILITY

- Farmers doesn't need to purchase any high cost fertilizer they can use the waste from their own land
- Good organic practices will lead to higher yield.

HUMAN HEALTH AND NUTRITION

- In conventional farming high amount of chemicals are applied to produce disease free product consuming those produce leads to bad human health.
- Nutrition quality is less in conventional farming products.
- Produce obtained from organic farming has high nutritional quality and beneficial to humans.

GOVERNMENT INITIATIVE

- Better government coherent policies.
- Promotion event by government.
- Establishment of eNam through which farmers can sell their produce
- Government provides subsidies to farmers on seeds
- Training programme is conducted to the farmers.

MAIN FOE FOR ORGANIC FARMING

1. Standards
2. Inspection Certification
3. Accreditation
4. Input
5. Market (Export / Domestic)

SWOT ANALYSIS OF ORGANIC FARMING

SWOT: Strength, Weakness, Opportunities, Threat

STRENGTH

- Sustainability.
- Produce are free from harmful pesticide.
- High nutrient value and quality products.
- Harmony with environment.

WEAKNESS

- Low yield compared to conventional farming.
- High cost per unit of production so, farmer quotes higher price.
- Less awareness among farmers.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Organic farming is one of the fastest growing sectors in agriculture.
- Increase in market demand for organic product.
- Organic farming helps in conversion of barren land to organic farming system.
- More government subsidy for organic farming.

THREATS

- Produce of conventional farming are cheaper compared to organic products.
- Application of insecticide tantalized farmers with quick fixation of problem thus conventional farming becomes enchanting that organic farming.

CONCLUSION

Organic farming is the talk of the town it is the only possible way through which farmers can eliminate the use of chemical fertilizer. Organic farming is an environmentally sustainable system of farming which maintains the soil health, soil nutritional quality and avoids exploitation of renewable resources. As a proverb goes tiny drop of water makes an ocean. A little step towards organic farming helps in maintain ecological harmony.