

A Case Study on Organic Farming

Amar Shankar¹, Benaka Prasad SB²

¹Food Technology, Faculty of Engineering and Technology, Jain (Deemed-to-be University), Karnatak

²Department of chemistry, Faculty of Engineering and Technology, Jain (Deemed-to-be University), Karnataka

Email - s.amar@jainuniversity.ac.in

Abstract

Organic farming is not a new term but it is a traditional way of farming in India. India is a nation where farming is done in maximum states and a large number of people are working in this sector. Due to various reasons, farmers have utilized various types of fertilizers and inorganic substances in the crops to increase the production of the crops which is extremely dangerous for the people. This case study provides a detailed overview of organic farming and by adapting this how can farmers increase the overall production of the crops and how can they minimize the overall cost in the farming. Moreover, this paper would provide the necessary information regarding organic farming and the benefits, challenges and pragmatic solutions of the existing issues. Organic farming is increasing in numerous Indian states dramatically as people are trying to buy organic products such as fruits and vegetables to maintain their fitness as inorganic products are very dangerous according to various researches that have been carried out during the last decade. There is a pragmatic scope in this field to conduct more research to aware farmers about organic farming and its multifarious benefits.

Keywords: Agriculture, Farmers, India, Organic Farming, Organic Products, Fertilizers, Guidelines..

Introduction

Organic farming has become very popular in India during the last decade as people are becoming more aware of the benefits of organic farming. The central government as well as various state governments are continuously providing various opportunities to the farmers by conducting various types of seminars and awareness programs as well as launching many schemes for the farmers to maintain and increase the overall production of the crops pragmatically [1]. Organic farming is generally the knowledge-intensive approach and native to the Indian culture and civilization. During the last century, Indian farmers were utilizing organic products in farming that maintained the fertility of the soils and maintained the balance of multifarious factors related to the soil but due to the instant demand of the foodstuff farmers started to use pesticides and fertilizers in large amount in their crops due to unawareness about the disadvantages of these products. This has become a serious issue in a modern world that demands more attention to resolve this issue pragmatically immediately as health is a serious concern for everyone [2].

The total number of the shares that are engaged in organic farming in multifarious nations according to research conducted by the International Federation of the Organic Agriculture Movement (IFOAM) [3]. As per this research, India got the 9th rank among various countries whereas Australia was on the top and obtained the first rank with 22.700 million hectares of the fields that were utilized in organic products farming. Figure 1 shows the international shares of organic farming. Figure 2 shows the international shares of organic farming in multifarious countries worldwide. Figure 3 depicts the overall available land for organic farming in various nations. Figure 4 illustrates the overall producers of organic products worldwide. The farmers in India were utilizing approximately 1.2 hectares of the overall fields that were utilized for conventional as well as organic categorizations. In a report, published in the year 2015, the overall fields for organic farming were approximate 50.90 million hectares that are approximately around the 1.10% of overall fields across the world, but in India, farmers are working in organic farming and production, as well as income of farmers, is increasing [4].



Figure 1: Illustrates the international shares of organic farming [World of Organic Agriculture IFOAM and the FiBL Outlook].

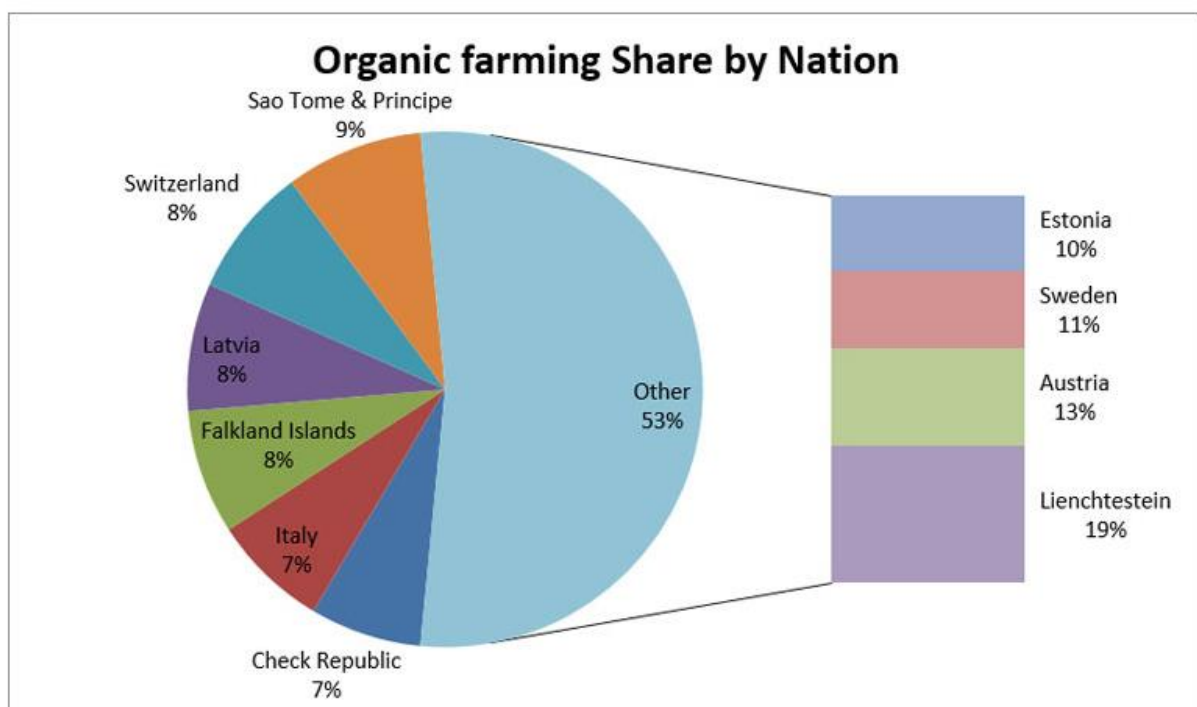


Figure 2: Illustrates the international shares of organic farming in multifarious countries worldwide [IFOAM and the FiBL Outlook].

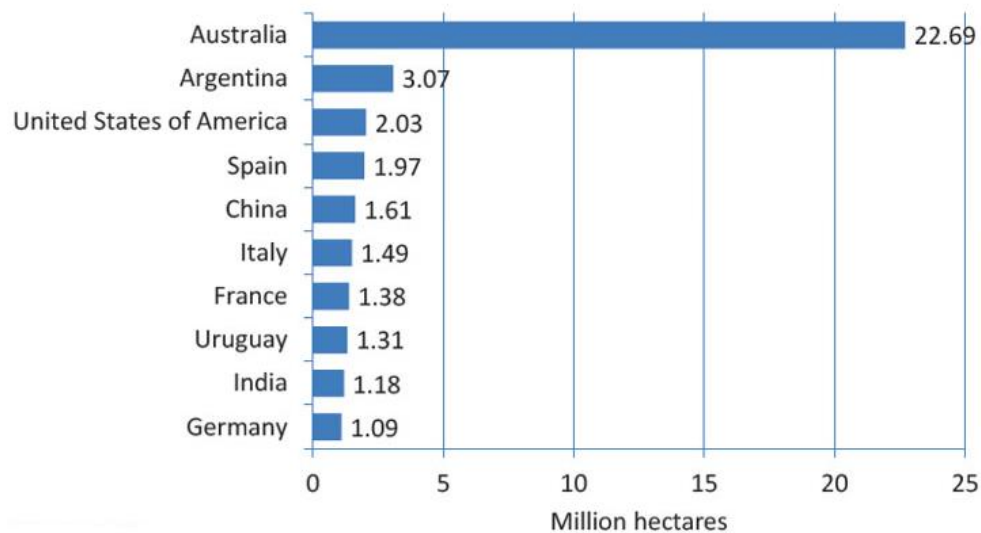


Figure 3: Illustrates the overall available land for the organic farming in various nations [BW BUSINESSWORLD].

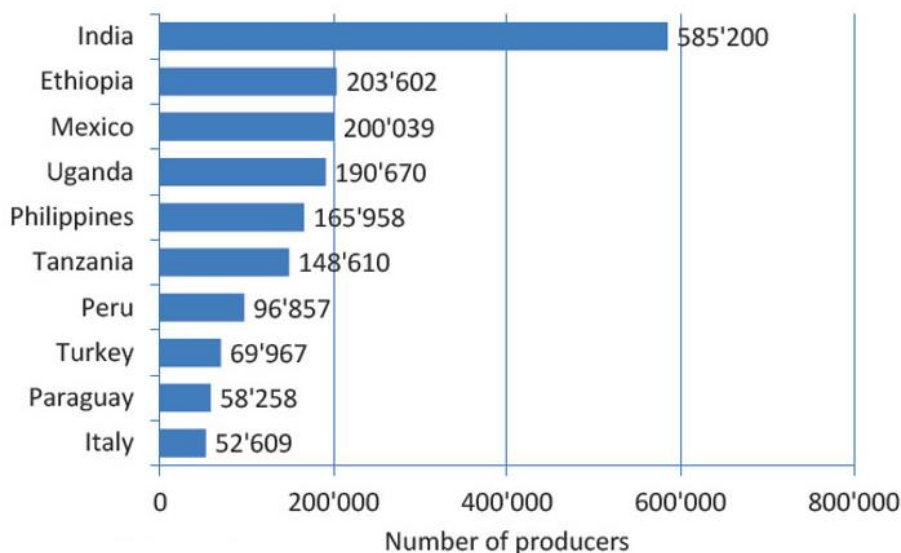


Figure 4: Illustrates the overall producers of organic products worldwide [BW BUSINESSWORLD].

DISCUSSION

Organic agriculture is not just a recent method of farming in India; it has been practiced for centuries. This is an agricultural system that focuses on controlling soil erosion as well as increasing grains in such a manner that guarantees that farmland healthy and active while using agricultural wastes (plant, animal including agricultural wastes, environmental wastes) and certain other biodegradable polymers, as well as helpful microorganisms (biofertilizers), that provide nutrients to plants to improved sustainability in an environmentally friendly pollutant-free manner. Figure 5 shows the basic concept of organic farming as well as this model development. The population in India is continuously increasing which is a serious concern now-a-days as it is extremely intricate to provide a sufficient amount of foodstuff pragmatically [5], [6].



Figure 5: Illustrates basic concept of organic farming as well as this model development [Tanu Agritech Portal].

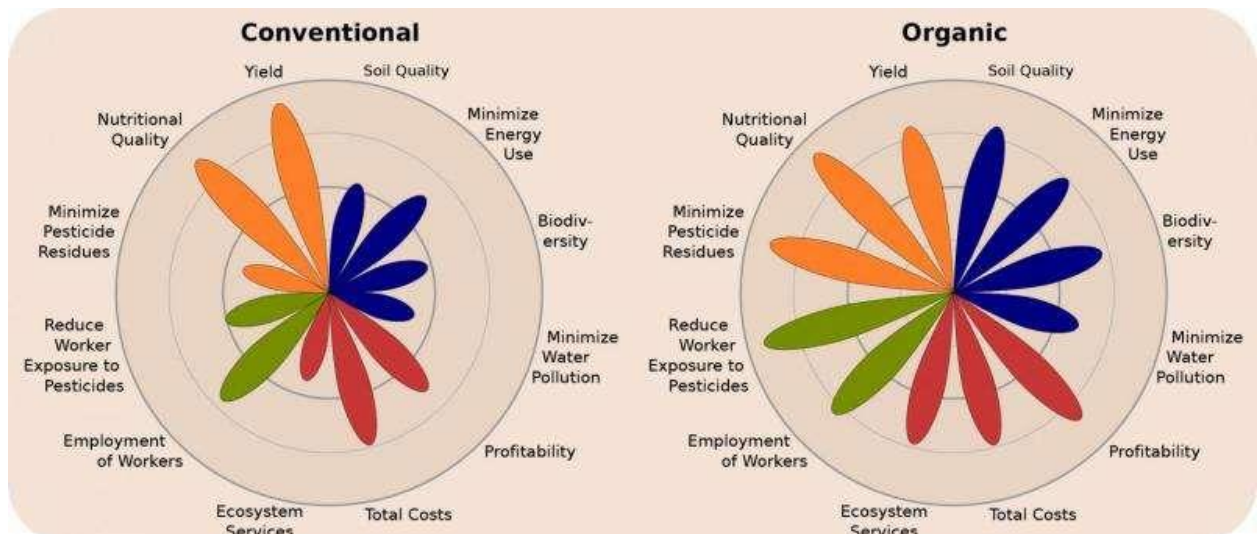


Figure 6: Illustrates the comparison between conventional farming and organic farming [PHYS ORG].

We would be compelled not just to maintain as well as to expand crop output responsibly. Scientists have discovered that perhaps the 'Green Revolution,' which relied heavily on inputs, had entered a stalemate and is being maintained by a dwindling return on investment in the form of declining distributions. As a result, for the survival of a person and safety, a normal equilibrium must be retained at all costs. The easy choice for it will be most important in today's period, where such pesticides, that are made by carbon energy and are therefore not sustainable, have become scarce. It could also have a big effect on the export earnings throughout the future. Organic farming must protect as well as boost the ecological safety of the land, plant, animal, person, and earth

as a whole. Stable soils yield healthy crops, which improve animal as well as human health. The oneness or dignity of the living model is determined as fitness [7].

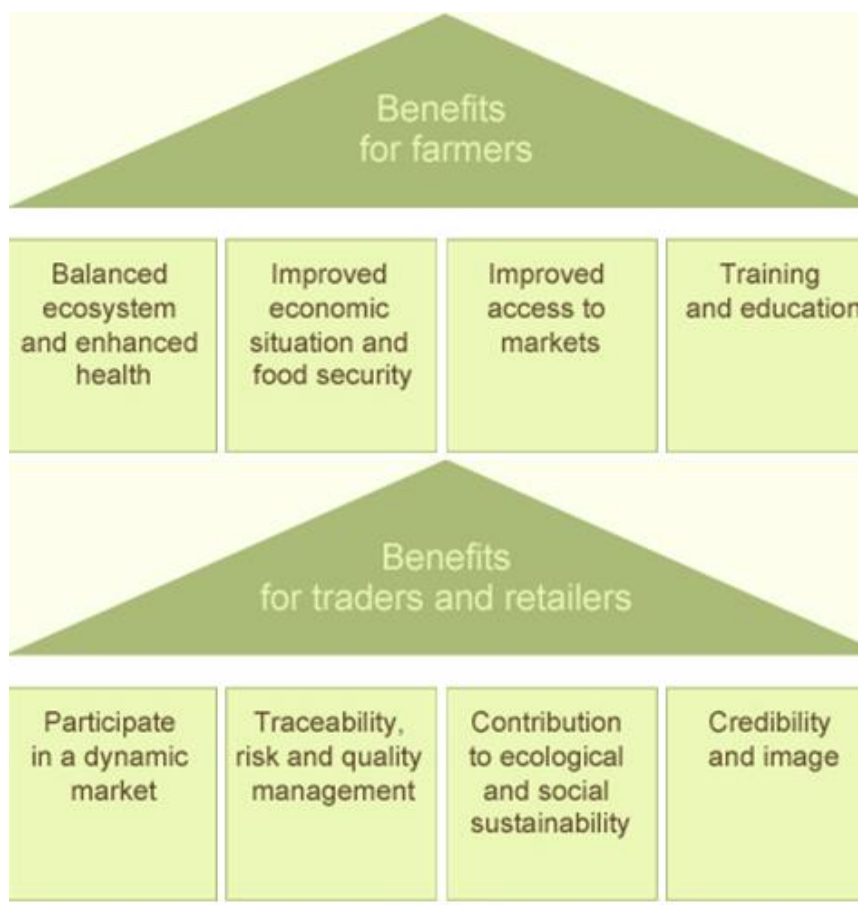


Figure 7: Illustrates the benefits of the farmers, traders as well as retailers [Anandi Eco-Farm Association].

Natural agriculture's aim, whether in cultivation, manufacturing, production or usage, is just to conserve but promote the public wellbeing of habitats including animals of all sizes, from tiniest throughout the soil to humans. The micronutrients composition of a meal determines its nutritional profile. Naturally produced food has slightly higher iron content than food produced using conventional old techniques. Natural farming is safe of fitness additives like contaminants, biocides, including herbicides, which is a big advantage for customers [8]. Figure 6 shows the compassion between organic farming and organic farming. Figure 7 illustrates the benefits of the farmers, traders as well as retailers. Figure 8 depicts the types of organic farming that are bio-farming, natural farming, biodynamic farming and Eco-farming.

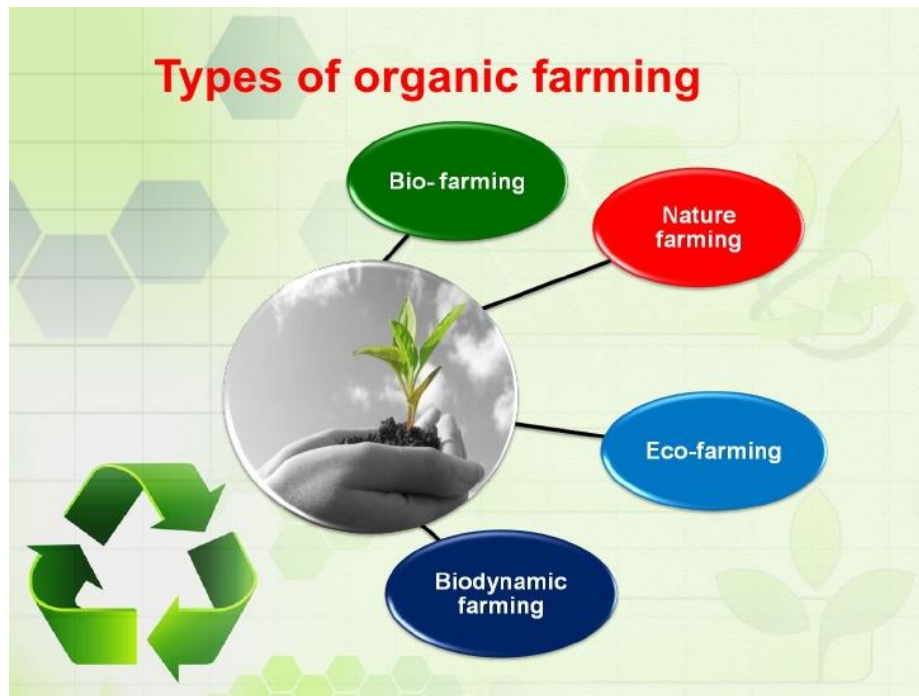


Figure 8: Illustrates the types of organic farming that are bio-farming, natural farming, biodynamic farming and Eco-farming [Slideshare].

The people who are working in the sector of organic farming must be more aware of the types of organic farming the major benefits. The culture of organic farming is rapidly growing in multifarious states as farmers are accessing various types of essential information from multiple sources now a days such as by internet access as well as through multiple schemes launched by the central government. The farmers are getting more benefits in comparison to inorganic farming now a days as they are getting a pragmatic amount for the organic products. This movement began throughout the civilized countries and is now expanding to emerging markets. Market, however, remains concentrated in developing or rich nations. Healthy produce is becoming more common in the region. With a rising home economy, India is primed for higher growth. The development of India's home industries is crucial to the agricultural revolution's success. India is long been known for its sustainable farming, however, the rise of the modern technological, input-intensive agricultural sector has brought this to the brink of extinction. Organic agriculture has arisen as an alternate method of farming that it not only addresses quality and reliability issues, and moreover guarantees a debt-free, sustainable lifestyle choice, thanks to growing knowledge about food protection and nutrition, high utility stability, as well as increasing proof of being similarly efficient [9], [10].

In traditional agricultural practices, before seeds are planted, a farmer must spray either fumigate to the field with chemical additives to eliminate some naturally occurring insecticides. He'll use oil fertilizers to feed the land. The natural farmers, on the other hand, would improve and plan the soil until trying to sow through spraying healthy fertilizers including such compost, animal feed, or seafood fertilizer. The global population is exponentially growing, making it more impossible to feed everybody. Meal for everyone is in desperate want of organic farming and development. If dividends decline, as well as yields, become insufficient, this Green Revolution, as well as its pesticide technologies, are lacking favour. Many detrimental environmental impacts exacerbated through the utilization of natural gas additives include contamination including climate change. Figure 9 shows the transfer performance of the organic products from India.

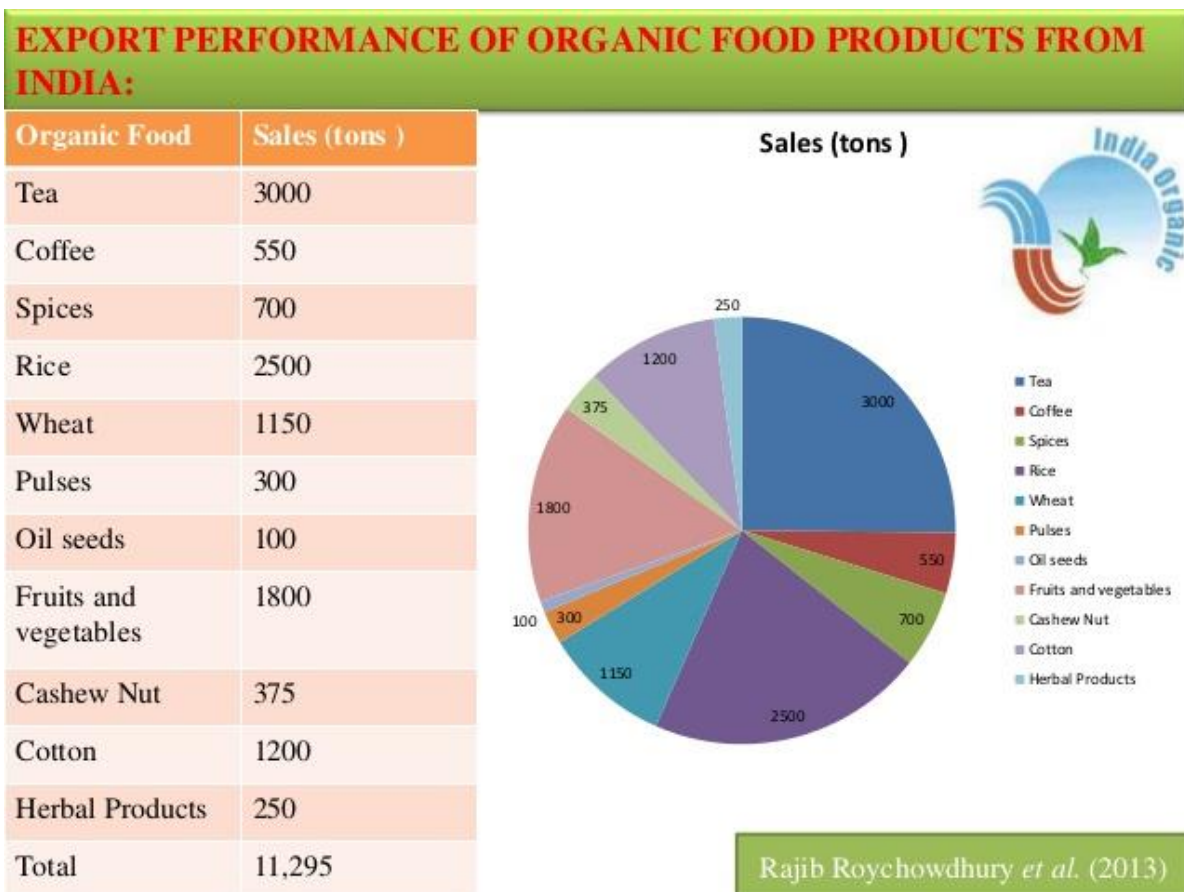


Figure 9: Illustrates the transfer performance of the organic products from India [Slideshare].

CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATION

Natural cultivation is more in balance with nature than it is in opposition to it. It includes employing strategies to raise agricultural productivity while minimizing damage to the natural world and those who reside and operate in it. Any organic farmer does not utilize artificial fertilizers, chemicals, or fungicides in the growing of crops, fruits, grain plants, or poultry. Organic agriculture, but on the other hand, is a form of agriculture that provides customers fresh, delicious, as well as dependable foods while preserving environmental life cycle processes. Natural ingredients provide essential ecological advantages for the world, including changes in consumer nutritional benefits. Natural cultivation protects wildlife that decreases pollutants in the air, food, including soils. Organic farming arose from motivated folk's deliberate attempts to establish the absolute best partnership between man and the environment. Although, there has been conducted numerous case studies during last decade in the field of organic farming but there is a pragmatic scope of more research in this sector.

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