



ORGANIC FARMING: ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

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Abstract :

Organic farming is a form of agriculture that focuses on producing food without the use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides, and other synthetic inputs. It has been gaining popularity in recent years due to its environmental benefits and potential health benefits for consumers. However, there are both advantages and disadvantages to organic farming that should be taken into consideration before making a decision to switch to an organic farming system. In this paper, we will discuss the advantages and disadvantages of organic farming in order to provide a comprehensive overview of the topic.

Key Words: Organic Farming, Advantages, Disadvantages.

Introduction:

Organic Farming

Organic farming is a nature-supplementary self-sufficient farming system that uses local resources, based on the principle of low capital cost, focuses on increasing the productivity and sustainability of the land through the appropriate use of organic matter, cultivating biodiversity, and meeting nutritional and other needs. Basic needs of the farming family.

For organic farming to be more profitable, the essential elements of agriculture i.e. soil, water, air need to be considered more effectively. The most important factor in organic farming is centrifugal control. Organic korb is decomposed in soil waste (such as plant leaves/roots, animal/animal droppings, etc.). Many microorganisms live in soil.

These include fungi, bacteria, actinomycin. These organisms break down organic matter in two or three stages. For example, when something decomposes in soil, the first conversion is to organic carbon. Then it turns into humus (rotten soil).

Objectives Of Organic Farming

- Increasing use of organic materials in organic farming practices.
- Maintaining natural balance in food management.
- Emphasis on reducing cost of crop production.
- Maintaining crop productivity.
- Increasing carbon content to maintain soil fertility.
- Organic farming emphasizes the use of local resources to maintain the balance of the local environment.

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- Sustainability of non-toxic food, minimal use of economic security inputs.
 - Maintaining biodiversity through mixed farming practices.

Research Methodology

Organic farming is a rapidly growing sector of agriculture that seeks to produce food in a more sustainable and eco-friendly way. This type of farming has numerous advantages, such as reducing the use of pesticides and chemicals, promoting soil health, and supporting biodiversity. However, there are also some disadvantages to organic farming that need to be taken into account when it comes to research methodology. This article will explore the advantages and disadvantages of organic farming in order to determine the best research methodology for this topic.

Use of Organic Fertilizers For Organic Farming

Ecological balance can be maintained by maintaining the physical, chemical and biological properties of the soil by using organic fertilizers. Organic fertilizers include cow dung, vermicompost, compost, urban compost, green manure and organic matter supplements.

Benefits Of Organic Farming

- ✓ The natural and organic fertility of the soil is maintained.
- ✓ Soil erosion is reduced.
- ✓ By increasing the number of harmful insects, the growth of friendly insects and beneficial organisms can be stopped.
- ✓ Livestock can be used extensively in agriculture. Organic farming practices do not contain pesticide and fungicide residues.
- ✓ Improves physical, chemical and biological properties of soil. and protects the soil from salinity.
- ✓ Organic farming allows rapid growth of all types of organisms in the soil and controls all chemical processes.
- ✓ Most importantly, organic farming reduces pollution and maintains the balance of the environment. Farmers can use green manure to meet the organic fertilizer demand of the soil. Grow a green manure crop in the field and bury it into the soil before flowering.
- ✓ Grow green manure crops in remaining field and bring their twigs and leaves into the crop field and mix them into the soil. Crops help balancing soil nitrogen ratios by providing nutrients to the soil.
- ✓ Along with this, the increase in porosity also increases the number of microorganisms in the soil. We can also use organic fertilizers like rhizobium, azolla, azatobacter, blue-green algae for organic farming to enrich the soil life.
- ✓ While doing organic farming we must follow certain principles and the main one is love and affection towards nature. Nature has given us all this, so it is necessary to create a feeling in everyone's mind that we also owe something to nature.
- ✓ Although income from organic farming is low, it is strong. Using technology for organic farming can reduce costs.

Disadvantages of Organic Farming

- In organic farming food productivity is very low.
- Organic farming results in much lower crop yields as compared to conventional farming.
- Organic farming requires more human labor than the use of modern machinery.
- In this, farmers need to know all the components of organic farming along with the skills.
- Organic farming takes more time than conventional farming.

Conclusions

There is a growing interest in organic farming practices, especially in areas where current farming practices have reduced the resources (especially land) required for agricultural production. Non-production factors such as farmers' health are also cited as reasons for switching to organic

management. Consumers have also shown interest in organic farming. Consumer awareness of the environmental costs of agriculture (such as the degraded quality of drinking water and soil and the impact of agriculture on the landscape and wildlife) is increasing. Awareness of environmental quality and health is often promoted by environmental groups, particularly in developed countries. The resulting demand for organic products creates an opportunity to sell organic products at premium prices, allowing organic farmers to continue and often expand.

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