



## Organic Farming: A brief summary

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**Abstract** – The furtherance of technology and progress in agriculture has empowered our country to furnish food security. But this technology negative effect also. That types of technology imbalanced our ecosystem. Under such status, dangerous earthly concerns have been verbalized regarding the use of heavy chemicals, pesticides and fertilizers in agriculture in footing of their negative effect on the human health and the environment. The chance of ‘Organic Agriculture’ is the only solution to nurture the land and to reproduce the soil by going back to our traditional method of farming *i.e.*, free from chemicals, pesticides and fertilizers. This is a potential step for sustainable development by adopting not to use chemicals, synthetic materials, pesticides and generate hormones to produce high nutritional quality food and in appropriate quantity. This article provides an overview of organic agriculture in India.

**Keywords:** Development, Fertilizers, organic farming, Indian farmers, sustainable development.

**Introduction:** Sustainable development has caught up the imagination and course all over the world. Sustainable agriculture is urgent to attain the aim of sustainable development. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), sustainable agriculture "is the successful management of resources for agriculture to fulfill alteration human needs. All definitions of sustainable agriculture lay down accent on care an agriculture growth rate, which can meet the demand for food of all living things without exhausting the basic resources. Organic farming is one of the basic things to found to meet the objectives of sustainable agriculture. Many techniques used in organic farming like inter-cropping, mulching and integration of crops and livestock are not alien to various agriculture systems including the traditional agriculture practiced in old countries like India. However, organic farming is based on various laws and certification program, which prohibit the use of almost all synthetic inputs, and health of the soil is recognized as the central theme of the method. Bed effects of modern agricultural methods not only on the farm but also on the health of all living things and thus on the environment have been well documented all over the world. The use of technology, particularly in terms of the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides all around us has persuaded people to think aloud. Their negative effects on the environment are manifested through soil erosion, water shortages, salivation, soil contamination, genetic erosion, etc. Organic farming is one of the widely used methods, which are thought of as the best methods to avoid the ill effects of chemical farming. There are many definitions of organic farming and the one given by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) is view the most logical and stringent. It is defined as 'a system that is planed and upkeep to produce agricultural products by the use of methods and substances that upkeep the integrity of organic agricultural products until they reach the consumer. This is accomplished by using substances, to fulfill any special fluctuation within the system so as to maintain long term soil biological activity, ensure effective peak management, recycle wastes to return products without the use of extraneous synthetic additives or processing in accordance with the act and the regulations in this part. Nutrients to the land provide attentive care for farm animals and handle the agricultural

### National Project on Organic Farming:

National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) is a continuing central sector scheme since 10th Five Year Plan. Planning Commission approved the scheme as PILOT project for the remaining two and half years of 10th plan period with effect from 01.10.2004 with an outlay of Rs. 57.04 crore. The scheme is continuing in the 12th Plan.

NPOF is being implemented by National Centre of Organic Farming at Ghaziabad and its eight Regional Centers at Bangalore, Bhubaneswar, Panchkula, Ghaziabad, Impala, Jabalpur, Nagpur and Patna. Besides working for realization of targets under NPOF, NCOF and RCOFs are also performing specific roles in promotion of organic farming.

Our Objective:

- Promotion of organic farming in the country through technical capacity building of all the stakeholders including human resource development, transfer of technology, promotion and production of quality organic and biological inputs.

