

RURAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH ORGANIC FARMING CHHATTISGARH

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ABSTRACT

The after effects of green revolution have encouraged the farmers to take up organic farming. This paper has reviewed the global and Indian scenario with reference to organic farming. The key issues emerging in organic farming include yield reduction in conversion to organic farm, soil fertility enhancement, integration of livestock, certification constraints, ecology, marketing and policy support. The potential for organic farming, especially in the dry land regions has been discussed. It has been argued that organic farming is productive and sustainable, but there is a need for strong support to it in the form of subsidies, agricultural extension services and research. The paper concludes that understanding the implications of these different organic strategies and their rationales is a prerequisite for policy-makers to tailor policies and programmes aiming to assist rural communities benefit from organic agriculture as a vehicle for advancing green growth & sustainable rural development.

Keyterms- *Chhattisgarh, Organic Agriculture, Livelihood Strategy, Market and Non-Market Values, Poverty*

1.Introduction

The Government, since independence is formulating the policies, program's, projects and schemes for rural development. All these programs and schemes are being implemented by the concerned department of the state govt. India being an emerging economy and committed to bring about a rapid and sustainable economic growth through various reforms, the rural development programmes must focus on public participation and rural organizations for its success and growth.

This policies and programmes are aimed at alleviating rural poverty, malnourishments and blind faith among the rural population. The rural development can focus on the elevation of living standards and per capita income of rural population. Green growth and organic agricultural sector is one of the key areas which can be targeted for the sustainable growth.

Over the years we are observed the ill effects of artificial fertilizers, pesticides and insecticides, which has deteriorated the productivity of the soil. This has not only deteriorated the farming output but has also affected the environment and lifecycle of human beings.

The agriculture based on chemicals is not sustainable because of many problems such as loss of soil productivity from excessive erosion and associated plant nutrients losses, surface and ground water pollution from pesticides, fertilizers' and sediments impending shortages of non-renewable resources and low fall income as against high production cost. Therefore there is increasing awareness of the need for alternative agricultural systems. Although, chemical fertilizers play a crucial role to meet the nutrient requirement of the crop, persistent nutrient depletion is posing a greater threat to sustainable agriculture. Therefore there is a urgent need of think over this phenomenon and to find out the alternative methods of safe agriculture.

Effective of Organic Fertilizers:

The organic farming is an approach for producing agricultural products that is intended to overcome the negative impacts of chemical fertilizers and loss of soil quality. It has been observed that the organic farming is not based exclusively on short term economics, but also considers ecological concepts. The organic form of farming can also be called as sustainable form of farming or sustainable agriculture. Green revolution technology is known to have enhanced agricultural production and productivity. Organic farming is an approach for producing the food products i.e. intended to overcome the negative impacts of artificial fertilizers.

Organic farming system in India is not new is being followed from ancient times. It is a method of farming system which primarily aimed at cultivating the land and raising crops in such a way, as to keep the soil alive and good health by use of organic waste. It also uses the biological material along with beneficial microbes and bio fertilizers to release nutrients to crops for increased sustainable production in an eco friendly pollution free environment.

Effect of Organic farming on field of tomato crop:

Tomato is one of the most important protective foods both because of its special nutritive value and also because of its wide spread production. Chhattisgarh is one of the main cultivators of tomato production. It has been observed that the yield of tomato can be increased by use of organic manures. Organic manures not only increases the yield but also improves soil's physical, chemical and biological properties with direct impact on moisture retention of soil, nutrient conservation etc. Organic nutrition for vegetables is specially important as they provide quality foods which are very important for providing health security to people. Since, the vegetables are mostly consumed as fresh or partially cooked; they should be devoid of residual effects of chemical fertilizers, insecticides and germicides.

As per the study Conducted by Geetharani, the effect of use of organic biofertilizers has shown a tremendous growth in the crop yield which is indicated in table below:

Table No.-1

Treatments	Plant Height(cm)	Days to 50% Flowering	No. of fruits/plant	Fruit yield /plant(kg)	Fruit yield/Plot(kg)
T ₁	57.83	49.0	20.95	0.9	17.62
T ₂	58.30	47.0	30.67	1.1	20.44
T ₃	49.30	47.7	21.83	0.9	18.26
T ₄	57.73	46.0	28.80	1.0	19.45
T ₅	56.40	47.7	23.77	0.9	17.50
T ₆	55.87	46.7	22.80	0.9	17.24

From the above table-1 it can be analyzed that with the use of organic means and methods of manures in agriculture sector, it will lead the farmers of Chhattisgarh towards the sustainable growth and development. If the rural communities joint their hands for the development and growth of agriculture sector through use of organic methods, the community can march towards their overall social and economics.

Sources of organics manures:

If the farmers of Chhattisgarh can effectively plan the agriculture farming than they can create various sources of organic manures on their field itself. For example in case of Dairy farming. Poultry farming, goat farming etc. through these animal sources the farmers can get the best quality of organic fertilizers from their field itself. They can recycle the dependency of animals on the agriculture and vice versa. Further the use of most effective organic insecticides derived from neem trees and cow urine can be used as a alternative source in place of hazardous insecticides and pesticides. Thus the farmers can manage these resources in effective way so that their economic development can be accelerated.

2.Conclusion

The organic farming is a boon for mankind and it definitely contributes towards the sustainable growth of rural population. They not only get the high yield of the crops but also they can get the alternative means of natural energy in the form of domestic gas, bio electricity etc. Thus through this paper we would like to appeal to the farmers of Chhattisgarh that they can elevate their life style and social and economic standards by utilizing the natural resources.

3.References

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