

Analysing the role of Organic Farming in enhancing the farmer's Income

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ABSTRACT

India is Country of villages. Seventy percent of the people lives in villages. GDP of the country and price levels depends on the performance of agricultural production. Thus the rural people and their income level determining the demand of goods and Services in the economy. On the other hand the good agricultural production controls the consumer goods prices as well the prices of manufacturing goods. Thus increase in income of farmer increases the aggregate demand in the economy which further increases Consumption demand and investment demand. Thus, the paper explains that organic farming is must to increase the income of farmers.

INTRODUCTION

Organic agriculture is a environment friendly system. It helps in maintaining the health of soil. Good health of the soil is a national property. Like human capital or any other natural capital, good soil is capital of any Country. Organic agriculture keeps the quality of soil intact. Organic agriculture prevents the deterioration of health of the people by not using any chemical or toxic materials which causes various diseases in human body and other living things. It Causes cancer, hypertension, Skin diseases and other Serious problems. People spends a lot of money in treatment of these diseases. Government expenditure also increases on medicine and hospitals. It is important to calculate the Cost of chemical based agriculture in country. The introduction of organic agriculture and its expansion or we may say that a continuous Conversion of organic agriculture may save a lot of money of the nation.

Unfortunately, in India the pace of Conversion of organic agriculture is slow. The percentage of area used for organic agriculture is less than one percent. Thus the organic agriculture is the only way to fulfil the need of food for people and simultaneously ensuring the good health of human and other living things. But there are some problems which can discourage the farmers to accept organic farming. This problem may lower down production per hectare and farmer may not resort to the organic Concept. Some of the reasons for the same are:

- **Lack of awareness among farmers:** Farmers are unaware about the process related to compost and natural manure. Farmers of India require training related to the process of making manure.
- **Marketing:** Most of the India farmers are ignorant. They Can't sell organic produce at worth prices. In the whole world the organic produce are sold at higher prices in comparison to inorganic produce.
- **Shortage of Supporting infrastructure:** The number of certification agencies are very small. without such agencies farmers cannot sell their goods at higher price in markets.
- **Higher input Cost:** Cost of organic input like neem cake, cow dung, vermi compost are comparatively higher than the chemical based inputs.
- **Absence of appropriate agricultural policy:** India lack a solid and appropriate agricultural policy which can push the organic farming on the road of progress.

Need for Research

Agricultural farmer's income Comes either from domestic sell or from import. In domestic market Consumer are not much aware about the healthy products and they are into Consumption of Chemical based produce like Vegetables, food grains etc but in International market these chemical based Commodity is being banned. In such a situation export quality will decrease if farmer don't convert from chemical based farming to organic farming. In domestic market also

consumer awareness will increase and it is expected, that people in domestic market also will prefer organic .Thus the future is organic farming. So it is important to search how to increase farmer’s income through organic farming.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

T.N. prakesh (2003) A Theoretical frame work to promote organic produce marketing in India talks about the measures of promotion of export of organic agriculture produce.

Rao, P.S.(2003) Marketing of organic produce (Wheat) in Rajasthan, explain about marketing of organic wheat. Rathi, Anil Kumar Karwasra, JC and Rai K.N (2003) Diversified organic farming. Case study of a successful farmer Indian journal of agricultural Marketing explains organic farming of diversified nature.

Objective of paper.

1. To explain the Importance and need of organic farming.
2. Positive factors in country which may help organic farming.
3. Social political problems in organic farming.

METHODOLOGY

This is based on secondary data. Some reports and news and other data will be used and analysed.

Main chapters of the Paper

1. Main problems in development of organic farming in India
2. Measure to solve the problems of organic farming.

Main problems in developmentof organic farming in india.

1. Lack of strong political will and government policy:

Following data released by M. Shahbandeh organic farming area of different Countries explains the lack of government policy and will:

Countries	Organic Agricultural land Area in million hectare
Australia	35.69
Argentina	4.07
France	2.75
Uruguay	2.74
India	2.66
Spain	2.64
USA	2.33
Italy	2.19
Germany	1.80

This data explains that India has small organic agriculture area. European Countries are closer to India while they have very small total land. This is a fact that explains that pace of organic agriculture in India is slow.

2. Availability of organic inputs and their prices.

In organic farming the organic inputs like compost, natural measure etc is not easily available at large quantity. Chemical Fertilizer is Supplied by the government and it is disturbed among farmers. There is no concrete plan of production of compost. It is an important issue.

3. Marketing Problems of organic produce.

There is absence of marketing network to sell the organic produce of the farmers. Marketing in foreign countries requires certification of produce which ensures the quality and nutritional issue. India lacks these type of agencies.

In domestic market simple and illiterate farmers are not able to charge higher prices for their organic product. It requires a local and state level mediators who can sell organic product at higher prices

Measures to solve the problems of organic farming.

1. To make awareness among the farmers of the country.
2. To make available the compost or to give training to the farmers to make compost or vermicompost.
3. To make a marketing network that famer can get appropriate prices for their product.
4. To give demonstration of organic farming in some selected villages.
5. To give financial help to the small farmer to make able to purchase costly organic inputs.

CONCLUSIONS

Thus the conclusion of the paper is that the future of the farm lies in organic farming because the demand for organic produce will increase in domestic and foreign Market gradually. The government should take action to convert the chemical based production system to organic based production system. Otherwise, the level of income as well as environmental status will not improve. Central government and state government should coordinate to achieve the target of organic farming.

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