Organic Farming - Merits And Demerits

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Abstract: organic farming makes food healthy, improve soil health, healthy plants and healthy environment. Organic farming is comparatively costly than conventional agriculture because of extended time period, expensive organic seeds etc. The organic food produce from organic farming is much healthier for consumer. This paper provides an overview of organic farming merits and demerits

Keywords: organic farming, conventional agriculture, soil health, organic seeds, environment.

Introduction-
organic farming is a modern and sustainable form of agriculture. It avoids synthetic fertilizers, pesticides, growth regulators and genetically modified crops. Organic farming mainly depends upon organic wastes which are used for growth of any crop. The organic farming has a positive influence on birds, insects, weeds, wildlife and soil flora and fauna, The methods utilized in organic farming are more costly than conventional farming which is capital intensive. The role of organic farming plays a vital position in addressing the social, environmental and economic issues.

Review of literature-
According to Jaadhav et al (2001), organic farming in the pest, it’s relevant in the present and future agriculture it studies that there is growing concern about the health and the environmental hazards of chemical based intensive agriculture. Ramgopaal Di and Screenplay K. R (1999), ecofriendly organic farming. In his paper he explains about how number of way organic farming is ecofriendly. In fact, most of the cases clearly noted a number of direct benefits of organic farming.

Meaning of organic farming
It is a system of farming which uses organic inputs like green manure, cow dung, vermicomposting, biofertilizers. Sir Albert Howard is widely considered to be that father of organic farming. Today organic farming is much productive than conventional farming.
**Merits of organic farming**

Environmental friendly – organic farming promotes sustainable development. It does not cause harm to environment.

Generate income – The demand of organic farming is very high. It generate income through exports

Inexpensive process- It uses organic inputs so doesn’t requires expensive inputs.

Source of employment – organic farming is more labour intensive, hence generates more employment.

For instance – sikkim is the first state in the world that is 100 percent organic. All of its farmland is certified organic.

**Demerits of organic farming**

Less output – organic farming products much less output than modern agricultural farming.

Higher price – organic products generally demands higher price due to higher demand.

Lack of awareness – small and marginal farmers do not adopt organic farming due to lack of awareness.

Shorter self life – Organic products have shorter life due to non usage of artificial preservatives.

For instance – Srilankan Government in srilanka ban the import of chemical fertilizers on 29 Part 2021 which results in the food crisis due to low production of food.

**Conclusion**–

organic farming play a significant role in improving environment, human and soil health. On one hand organic agriculture have benefits in various areas and it is the solution to nurture the land by avoiding synthetic chemicals. On other hand, the output from organic cultivation is low as compared to traditional farming which have negative impact on farmers and also in the country. So, the balanced approach is taken which follows the organic farming in smaller areas and the role of government should be remarkable by giving organic farming subsidies.

**References** –


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**Author profile**-

I am a student of bsc (hons) Agriculture. I have interest in research field. During lockdown period, I did research on organic farming and grown vegetables according to organic farming.