The Behavioural Receptiveness and Non-receptiveness of Farmers Towards Organic Cultivation System

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Introduction

- The excessive use of chemicals is an inorganic food production method, which made the health-conscious people explore and follow organic farming.
- The present study highlights the acceptance and perception of farmers and consumers towards organic farming and its benefits from farm level to marketing of the final product to ensure sustainability.
- Furthermore, for the farmers, it is essential to stand individually with self-interest and zeal to become a "successful farmer" following the pattern, integration and certification of organic farming.
- The scenario and prospect of organic farming, highlighting the barriers, which hinder a farmer from adopting and investing sustainably are also taken into account here.

Materials and Methods

- Case Studies were conducted on farmer’s perception of organic farming in different states of India.
- The survey was based on the four major dimensions of organic farming (Fig. 2).

Results

- On the basis of quantitative significance to the overall future of organic production among organic producers, “abundance of organic manure and water” with a universal preference of 0.144 was the most critical element under stress.
- Uttarakhand and Tamil Nadu though presents different climatic variation like the former is lavish in forest coverage (64% of the total area), and water resources (the upper catchment of snow-fed Ganga and > 1000 mm of annual rainfall), but the primary inputs and strategies thus remain similar for organic farming sustainability.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic vs Conventional</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inorganic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800</td>
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<tr>
<td>4648</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Fig. 1. The differences observed in yield, profit, sustainability and energy parameters in Organic vs Conventional.

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Conclusion

- The behavioral spectrum of farmers is generally based on their interest, the type of economic returns, benefits and other livelihood related issues.
- The receptiveness of farmers to adapt to organic farming is related to their literacy rates as well as their perception of economic security.
- About 95% of organic farmers faced the problem of lack of marketing knowledge and unavailability of organic inputs such as bio-fertilizers and biopesticide.