



Importance of organic farming and their prospects in Ladakh

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ABSTRACT

As we know that organic farming is the need of hour to feed the present population without eroding the health of soil and environment also to give sustainable agriculture this is one of best method for farming that's why we should go for Organic Farming.

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Introduction

Organic farming is the form of agriculture that relies on techniques such as crop rotation green manuring compost & biological pest control to maintain soil productivity & control pests form. Organic farming uses fertilizers & pesticides but excludes or strictly limits the use of manufactured (Synthetic) fertilizers, pesticides(which includes, insecticides & fungicides) organization established in 1972 I FOAM defines the overreaching goal of organic farming as:

Organic agriculture is a production system that sustains the health of soils, ecosystems and people. It relies on ecological process, biodiversity & cycle adapted to local conditions, rather than the use of inputs with adverse effects since from 1999 the market for organic products has grown from nothing, reaching & 55 billion in 2009 according to organic Monitor ([www. Organic monitor. Com](http://www.Organicmonitor.com)).

Modern organic farming has made up only a fraction of total agricultural out put form its beginning until today increasing environmental awareness in the general population has transformed the originally supply-driver one. The market for organic a products are strongest in North America & Europe, which as of 2001re estimated to have \$6 & \$8 billion respectively of the \$20 billion global market (Lotter 2003 :6) (wheller S. A (2008). The country with most organic land is Australia with more than 12 million hectares, followed by Argentina, Brazil & the U.S.A. In productively and profitability basis, various studied find that versus inventions agriculture, organic crops yielded 91% or 95%- 100% along with 50% lower expenditure on fertilizer & energy & 97%. Less pesticide. A 200- study compiling research from 293 different comparisons into a single study to assess the overall efficiency of the two agricultural systems has concluded that

_Organic methods could produce enough food and global perceptible basis to sustain the current human population organic farming can with stand severe odd condition then conventional farming. But in organic farming the main constraint we are facing are

_Farmer needs higher yields at initial stage which is not possible in this way that's why farmer afraid to adopt it.

_In case of chemical fertilizer it yields yell higher in spite of cording the soil.

Prospects of Organic Farming in Ladakh:-

Having realized their ill effect of using pesticides & other chemical which cause damage to the ecosystem, farmers in Ladakh's region have switched to organic farming to avoid the usage of pesticides, the farmers are attempting to use the land in such a way that it can be reused which is not always possible when agriculture is too chemically dependent.

“With the help of Ladakh Autonomous Hill development Council (LAHDC) from last five years pupil of ladakh are more conscious about using organically based product “ with the help of LAHDC they giving people organic pits to grow organic manure. Which they providing 50 percent subsidy.

The youngster in Ladakh are increasingly switching from using chemicals in agriculture to more profitable organic farming rather then using chemical fertilizers, patricides & fungicides etc.

Basically in Ladakh farmers are used to organic farming the reasons behind this is that ladakh is belong to far-flung area in ancient time due to lesser road connectivity it is not possible to the farmers to fetch chemical fertilizer by their own. Because vehicle transportation is not possible to each and every village of ladakh due to hilly area. Mostly the farmer of Ladakh not monetarily sounded they can't afford to buy chemically based fertilizers, pesticides & fungicides etc.

Main Source of Organic Farming in Ladakh

1> FYM

2> Night soil

The FYM & Night soil is two major organic farming which is popularly used in Ladakh one of the best characteristics of Ladakh's farmers that they used the night soil as organic farming.

Which is highly power packed (i.e N= 5-5 %, P=4 % and K=2%)

Rest of the world I don't think so that they used the night soils as organic farming this is only unique in Ladakh from rest or the world. One of the best things to used night soils as OF is that its free of pollution and the Local bathroom where there is

conservation of night soils used as organic farming in the field called (CHAKSA).

For using of night soil in the field 1st the farmers pull out the night soil from 'Chaksa' then transferred it to the field with the help of horse, donkey or man power mostly women used Kelta at their back & transferred to the field collected at one side & layer of soil is get on this night soil which help in decomposition of it. Thus also prevent it from volatilization, which gets spread in sowing season of March at the field.

Weed management organically weed management promotes weed suppression rather than weed elimination by emanating crop expedition and phytotoxic effects on weeds. Organic farmer integrate cultural biological mechanical physical & chemical toxics to management weeds rotation of annual crops meaning that a single crop cannot be grown in the same location without a different intervening crop.

Conclusion

1. Organic farming gives you a sustainable agriculture.

2. It is environmental friendly

3. Farming with organically will give you a lesser yield than synthetic farming at initial stage up to 2-3 years after 2-3 years organic farming yields is high.

With more nature friendly without eroding the fertility status of soil.

Thus finally we pupil should go for organic farming which is beneficial from all aspect like health of soil, weed management pollution free etc.

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