

Study on Knowledge about Organic Farming Practices Possessed by Farmers of Khargone District, Madhya Pradesh, India

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Abstract: *The concept of organic farming is not new in India. By considering the merits of organic farming produce, no one can deny the acceptance of this system. However, danger to food security for ever-growing population in future to the country. Never the less neglecting, it is difficult to maintain the desired level of agriculture production by neglecting organic inputs. Farmers of small land holding category had sufficient knowledge regarding twenty practices. Farmers of medium land holding had knowledge about only nine practices of organic farming where as large land holding farmers had knowledge of organic farming about twenty practices.*

Keywords: Organic Farming, Organic Mannur, Neem Oil

1. Introduction

Organic is a production system, which avoids or largely excludes the use of synthetic compound fertilizers, pesticides, growth regulators and livestock feed additives. To the maximum extent feasible organic system realize on crop rotations, crop residues, animal manures, legumes, off farming, organic wastes and aspect of biological pest control insects weeds and other pests.

Many farmers have experimented organic farming successfully for crops like coconut, spices, spota, banana etc. Export of organic spices and herbs and also been successfully made. The organic spices exported are black paper, small cardamom, ginger, turmeric, cloves etc. There is also scope for encouraging the export of organic fruits and flowers. The crop grown under organic farming in India is mainly such as cashew nut, cotton, rice, sugarcane, pineapple, passion fruit, groundnut, sunflower, millets, vegetables, wheat, castor, sorghum, mustered, walnut, tea, coffee, banana and so on.

In real perspectives is an ancient are of Indian agricultural practices, which is relevant even in this modern era of chemical dominated agriculture. The art of organic farming aims at judicious and scientific use of rural phenomena and resource for not only immediate gain but also for preserving them for the posterity.

After half a century of high intensive input agriculture the yield gap between best pesticide and farmer's field remain large agriculture lands continue to shrink and global environmental threats is a really e.g. Erosion of bio diversity, desertification climate and other trans boundary pollution. Agriculture intensification contributes to over 20% of globule anthropogenic emissions. Agricultural activities affected 70% of all threatened bird species and 49% of all plant species. Uniform cultures have dramatically reduced the no. Of plant and animals used in agriculture. The growing concerned to maintain soil health and

environmental pollution have led to grow the concept of organic farming.

In Madhya Pradesh the state development of agriculture has launched a massive program to popularize the organic farming practices in cereals, pulses and oilseed crops. The major emphasis of agriculture development is on transfer of technology of organic farming to the farmers land and adopted by them. The knowledge and adoption of innovation involve the farmers' capacity to acquire and understand information about technologies and the abilities to translate this knowledge into action.

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2. Objective

To determine the extent of knowledge possessed by the farmers regarding organic farming practices.

3. Methodology

The state Department of Agriculture in the entire state has launched a massive program of disseminating organic farming technology from the year 2000 in Khargone District. From the District Khargone 12 villages has been identified by the Department of Agriculture and selected for disseminating and adoption of organic farming practices. For the present study Khargone district was purposively selected. This district comprises 32 villages. 100 respondent from 10 villages were selected randomly for the study. For the data collection pre tasted interview schedule was used followed by personal interview method.

4. Result

Practice wise knowledge level of farmers regarding recommended organic farming practices – n- 100

S. No	Organic Farming Technology	Respondents		
		Small (42)	Medium (32)	Large (26)
A	Integrated plant Nutrient Management			
1	In situ incorporation of crop residuals		18	18
2	Selection of good seed	29	25	25
3	Seed inoculation		19	-
4	Application of FYM/ Nadeb compost	34	24	24
5	Raising green manure & incorporation	-	16	16
6	Application of vermin compost	18	23	23
7	Use of biogas slurry	10	08	08
8	Use of Amrit pani	02	02	02
9	Use of Amrit sanjivani	03	07	07
10	Use of litter	09	12	12
11	Use of Matka Khad	07	10	10
12	Use of Khali Khad	01	05	06
13	Use of press Mud	08	10	10
14	Use of poultry Manuals	05	20	21
15	Use of tank Silt	02	07	07
16	Use of Sing Khad	10	02	02
17	Use of Neem Khali	05	02	02
B	Integrated Pest Management			
18	Summer Plaguing	31	20	20
19	Hand Weeding	31	15	15
20	Use of Neem Oil	01	13	12
21	Use of Neem Leaf Extract	09	16	17
22	Use of Tobacco Decoction	-	-	-
23	Use of Light Trap/ Pheromone Trap	19	02	01
24	Installation of Bird Purchase before Flowering	11	03	02
25	Spray of Ha NPV / Bt at early installation Stage	-	09	08
26	Use of Cow Urine	12	11	11
27	Use of Rotated / Fermented Milk	10	07	08
28	Use of Ipomia	02	01	01
29	Tricodama	02	13	13
30	Use of Chilli / Garlic	19	09	08

5. Discussion

Farmers of small land holding category had sufficient knowledge regarding twenty practices. Farmers of medium land holding had knowledge about only nine practices of organic farming where as large land holding farmers had knowledge of organic farming about twenty practices.

With result the researcher observe the various constraints and impediments faced by the farmers in adoption of organic farming technology. It was recorded that 34 percent of the respondents expressed problem in use of Neem oil, 22 percent used of Amrit sanjeevani, 43 percent in lack of knowledge of Ha NPV/ Bt 21 percent exposed that organic farming is a slow process, 15 percent had no knowledge and about its use of Amrit pani and 16 percent in case of use of Neem oil.

6. Implication

The findings of this investigation are very much useful in creating awareness amongst the farmers to reduce ill effect

and use of agro-chemicals in agriculture. The study reveals importance of adopting organic farming practices in order to increase production in the field and the result of study is important for the progressive growers because by this study they can overcome the constraints and adopt eco-friendly management practices for better production. This study helps to provide more exposure to the growers adopting organic farming practices

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