

# ORGANIC AGRICULTURE— A KEY TO PROMOTE CIRCULAR ECONOMY.

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The “Circular Economy” approach to waste diversion can be best demonstrated by organic farming practices. They support regeneration of wastes naturally. By organic Farming one can use all the available resources on the farm efficiently making it cost effective and low expenses for farmers with relatively higher productivity in terms of quantity and quality. Organic agriculture not only saves expenditure for farmers and make it cost effective for them as well but by using natural resources as fertilizers for crop, it also helps in maintaining the fertility and productivity of soils which usually gets damaged by the use of synthetic chemicals, fertilizers and pesticides as in case of conventional farming, that ultimately leads to human , birds , animals health , biodiversity as well soil deterioration.By adapting to organic agriculture not only we are saving ourselves from these bad effects, but we are also saving for our future generations. As soil will get deteriorated future generations will have nowhere to grow crops, vegetables, fruits and for that,ultimately, we will be responsible. By adapting to organic agriculture our world can be safe as well clean and green. Under organic agriculture many methods are practised like intercropping, mixed farming,integrated farming etc. Under integrated farming one can grow many crops at same time to increase the chance of productivity and yield it as well can also give the farmers financial stability with nutritional security. Under integrated farming system farmers do not need to go to market to purchase anything as it requires everything that can be made at farm itself. Some elements of integrated farming are watershed, farm ponds,Bio – pesticides, Bio – fertilizers, Bio-gas , Solar Energy , compost making , Green manuring , Rain water harvesting. These are

things that a farmer can do on its own without expending too much on labour costs or on equipment's. Farmers can also use the farm plants product for the role of pesticides.So, in such ways farmers can save much money as compared to conventional farming which is very expensive. So, we can see organic agriculture can do miracle in promoting circular economy by various ways.

Economy can be of two types, linear economy and circular economy. We are dealing with circular economy here. Many of us wonder what the difference between is the two. Linear economy is an economy where raw natural resources are taken, converted into products and when used thrown off wastewhere many harmful chemicals are present as well the products are also not degradable or reusable many times. While in circular economy,the processes are regenerative and restoring by intention and design, that is the products are made in such a way that it can be reused or restored after using. Minimum use of toxic chemicals is one of it's priorities. The main aim of circular economy is to eliminate waste through good design of materials,models, and natural means.And organic Agriculture is a very good way to achieve circular economy, as organic agriculture limits our dependency non – renewable energy use by reducing agro – chemical needs Which demands high amount of fossil fuels. This organic Agriculture also helps fight global warming and green house gases by limiting the use of fossil fuel. Organic Agriculture also optimizes the use of land and is free of any dependence of synthetic fertilizers. Organic agriculture also protects soil and water ways. With the reduction of fossil fuel use,air quality is improved, the more organic carbon is held in the soil , and the more there is reduced dependency on non – renewable

energy source , more the climate is stable or change is prevented. By natural means, the land and soil can be fertile and sustainable for a longer period enabling our next generation to Farm also. With conventional Farming, linear economy and use of synthetic chemical fertilizer contamination of water sources also occur which is not the case in organic Agriculture as it uses natural fertilizers such as green compost and animal manure which are harmless as well easily degradable. Organic agriculture is also a best method or say promoter of natural biodiversity. Organic agriculture also provides sustainableselter,food, and environmental conditions. It also promotes ecological services include soil stabilization, carbon sequestration, predation, promoting sustainable habitats, nutrients cycling, waste recycling, water preservation, and soil forming and conditioning.Also, the potential effect of genetically modified organisms to Human health as well environment is not yet fully understood so we can not also rely on GMOs and hence we must take precaution for now, so

organic agriculture again takes the lead. The use of natural fertilizers such as green manure,crop rotation promotes safe & healthy living.Beside advantages of organic agriculture in circular economy, just like everything,it also has some disadvantages that we need to know: -

1. The products that are grown organically are much costlier than normal products,because of low supply as compared to demand, it is dim and is more, however supply is very less and hence price hikes, higher production cost, strict processing as well strict handling procedure etc. hikes its price so much.
2. Since chemicals and artificial pesticides as well fertilisers are not used, organic products are very much prone to contaminants as well as to strict procedures are followed to keep the product healthy.
3. Unlike conventional farming c, organic farming needs lot of patience, commitment and effort as there should be everything organically set up, we cannot use much synthetic or artificial things.



By supporting organic farming, we are ensuring that nature stays clean and rich. organic farming not only protects the environment, nature & biodiversity. Research have so that around 30% is wildlife and plants near ecological production fields are found more as compared to conventional farming. This is because of no usage of pesticides and less usage of harmful fertilisers which goes into water source through water channels, rainwater and ultimately to nearby animals, birds, plants. In many research it has also been proved that we gain more nutrients and vitamins from ingredients grown through organic farming as compared to the conventional farming. Which will ultimately lead to more benefits. Allowing to a report by normal health organisation, 20,000 to 40,000 people die every year just by pesticide poisoning. Not only people die but also people living nearby gets affected by very dangerous diseases like cancer in production areas. By going organic we are saving our people from these dangerous and harmful diseases. The consumer Demand for organic products is increasing day by day. The circular economy

in organic agriculture reduces the amount of waste, optimises the use of land and is totally independent of any synthetic fertilisers. Yet organic agriculture has many challenges as well, despite so much development, and so many good benefits the organic agriculture has not been able to yet enter mainstream of agriculture. Going to organic farming from conventional is not easy as we cannot go to organics suddenly, it does not create profit for four to five years as well the profit or L which farmers are getting due to synthetic and add artificial fertilisers cannot be filled so suddenly and a gap of yield and profit can be easily felt and which can be and is a creating major problem for the farmers to go organic from conventional as our farmers of India are not so financially good from earlier also. It is also a major problem in organic agriculture right now, as the old farmers are getting right now, that is not up to mark to fulfil the requirement of the demand in the country. Not good marketing is also one issue as many people have many misconceptions related to organic products. Farmers also have so many misconceptions about organic farming which

needs to be removed as they are not willing to go to organic, this is a truth that at starting everything are costly but when more and more invention and people start participating it gets cheaper later. Too much use of pesticides, chemical to get rid of weeds have made many weeds as well face resistant. Also, organic products are perishable easily so, farmers need suitable cold storages as well-suited infrastructure which will cost so much to farmers which they are financially not that strong to afford right now. There are challenges which we need to get over if we want really to implement organic farming or see organic products as common trend in our country.

Different policies by government, private should be implemented, trials and observe the results. Positive changes relation between organic farming and development has been already observed in ruler areas of Sikkim which also improved the living condition of the local farmers. Due to organic products being exported outside the country India has also seen a rise in foreign exchange which ultimately leads to prosperity of the country including health as well hygiene. However, there are still many drawbacks, obstacles in going organic wholly due to products being expensive for the customer and farming difficult for the farmers. People these days are getting more inclined towards organic pesticides, especially in areas where the conventional farming has degraded natural resources. Some other non-productional factors such as farmer's health, consumer is also a main reason to switch to organic practises. consumer health is also one of the main factors as well these days consumers are also getting aware about the environmental costs of agriculture. Some government has also started to support organic agriculture by seeing so many of its good side as well the bad side of conventional farming. Organic agricultures are believed to be easier to adapt such as in fertile soil and similar conditions. However, the most

important factor that can decide the future of organic agriculture is the attitude of the decision makers. We should discuss the pros and cons about the organic agriculture with open mind, only then we can fully explore as well know the full benefits of organic agriculture under various conditions. Different organisations related to farming and agriculture, as well many bodies related to government can explain more clearly to farmers, consumers about benefits of organic agriculture. India has the most organic farmers in the whole world. The only disadvantage of organic farming is it being costlier than regular conventional farming. Organic farming also helps in reducing the soil pollution and air pollution. Consumption of organic food has many health benefits as compared to conventional food. However, the economy of scale cannot be achieved through organic farming since its production is in smaller amount as compared to conventional farming. also, feeding the increasing population of India is difficult with organic farming alone, sudden shifting to organic practises is not possible right now. Also, the conversion has poor yield. Farmers need to be provided with economic and structural backup for increasing the marketability of their products. At starting, most of the things are expensive as we have generally seen the trains such as computers being heavy as well expensive at starting but gradually it started getting cheaper affordable as well light and slim and so organic agriculture can also in future be cheap affordable as well profitable. We must just keep informing as well awarding people, farmers, consumers and keep working further in the field of organic agriculture and I believe very strongly that soon in future organic agriculture will replace conventional agriculture completely. We just need to believe in organic agriculture as it is only option against harmful chemicals and pesticides conventional farming.

