

A STUDY ON INDIA'S SUSTAINABLE ORGANIC FARMING

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ABSTRACT

The biggest challenge India faced after independence was producing enough food to feed its expanding population. As a result, high-yielding varieties are utilized in conjunction with water, fertilizers, and chemical infusions. This combination of high-yield processing methods aided in the growth of the country's food surplus, soil quality, deforestation, pesticide toxicity, and long-term farming. Furthermore, many scientists are rethinking agricultural practices based on biological data rather than the heavy use of artificial chemical fertilizers.

Organic agriculture is gaining popularity throughout the globe as a way to improve agricultural efficiency, income, food security, and environmental protection. In addition, the report's goal was to evaluate the status of organic farming in India. Organic farming has the potential to offer high-quality food without compromising soil, environmental, or human health; nevertheless, large organic farms must produce enough food to feed India's entire population. The present study will aid future research and raise knowledge about the advantages of organic farming as well as the advantages connected with organic food production.

KEYWORDS: *Environment, Food, Health, India, Organic Farming, Soil, Pesticides, Traditional Methods*

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