While determining fertility of soil, only NPK ingredients of soil are considered and wherever soils are deficient in NPK, balancing is done by topical soil applications of chemical fertilizers. Indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizers led to establishment of chemical agriculture which resulted in reduction of fertility of soil and thus rendering soil totally alkaline. This led to advent of organic agriculture which is basis of sustainable development. Indian farmers are practicing organic agriculture from ancient times. Soil, a live medium, due to its porosity breathes air and keeps soil organisms thriving. If naturally found ingredients are used to produce organic fertilizers and pesticides for agricultural use, then such practices do not have adverse effect on fertility of soil and once soil regains its fertility then there is no need of any repetitive applications of chemical fertilizers every season. This is achievement of organic agriculture. It is a cry in wilderness of misguided scientists and a group supporting them that organic agricultural practices are anti-capitalist. If coal is not available on enduring basis, then it is a big cause of concern for producers of electricity but same is not true in case of those units producing electricity from wind and solar energy as these being sustainable natural energy resources and this is an important point to be remembered by practitioners of organic agriculture. Even if end values of crop are same as those of chemical agricultural practices, plus point of organic agriculture is that it is less expensive and is sustainable.

Biography

The presenting authors Chirag D. Desai and Umashankar Iyer are pursuing their Post Graduate Diploma in Agribusiness Management, Department of Agribusiness Management, Principal L.N. Welingkar Institute of Management Development & Research, Matunga, Maharashtra, India

titodesai28@gmail.com