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ORGANIC DAIRY FARMING : A NEW APPROACH IN DIARY SECTOR

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Dr. Naushad Makbool Mujawar

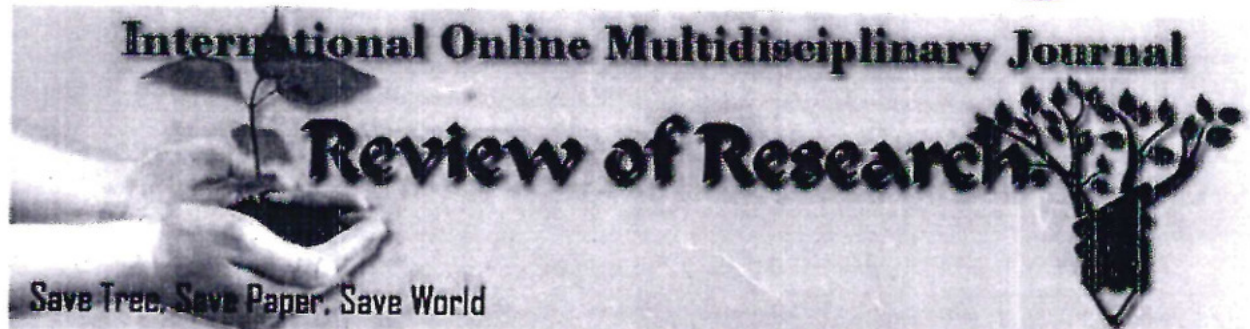
Naushad Makbool Mujawar

Associate Professor, Shri.Venkatesh Mahavidyalaya, Ichalkaranji, Dist: Kolhapur (Maharashtra)

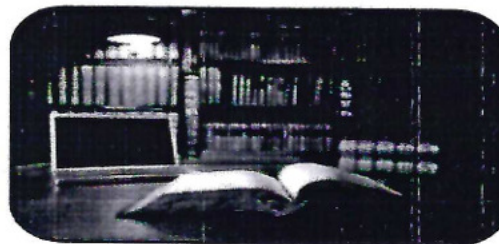
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Sr. No	Title And Name Of The Author (S)	Page No
1	ATTITUDE OF THE STUDENT TEACHERS TOWARDS HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION IN RELATION TO TEACHING TECHNIQUES Dr. M. Chandravathana	1
2	PROBLEMS OF THE MARGINALIZED IN NTOZAKE SHANGE'S "FOR COLORED GIRLS" Dr. R. Bakyaraj	5
3	DEVELOPING STRATEGIES FOR BETTER TEACHER ACCOUNTABILITY AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS Dr. N. S. Sumamol	9
4	TECHNO-ECONOMICS & ADVANCES OF SHUTTLE-LESS WEAVING TECHNOLOGY Dr. V. M. Patil	16
5	A STUDY ON THE PRODUCTIVITY AND PROFITABILITY OF INDIAN BANK Mrs. R. V. Hema	28
6	ORGANIC DAIRY FARMING : A NEW APPROACH IN DAIRY SECTOR Dr. Naushad Makbool Mujawar	37
7	A LITERATURE REVIEW ON IMPACT OF MODERN RETAILING/MALLS ON TRADITIONAL RETAILING IN INDIA Dr. Vijay Grewal and Jaya Kameriya	40
8	DISTRIBUTED JOB PROCESSING SYSTEMS AND ITS CHALLENGES Dr. Putti SrinivasaRao	45



ORGANIC DAIRY FARMING : A NEW APPROACH IN DIARY SECTOR

Dr. Naushad Makbool Mujawar
Associate Professor, Shri.Venkatesh Mahavidyalaya,
Ichalkaranji, Dist: Kolhapur (Maharashtra)

ABSTRACT:-

The organic movement is built on as fundamental principle : healthy soils lead to healthy crops, healthy animals, healthy humans and as healthy plant. It focuses on building soil organic matter and biology to create a sustainable, dynamic environment for producing healthy food and feed. The organic farming movement is commonly agreed to have begun in the 1940 & in England with the writings of sir Albert Howard, who learned about organic practices in India during the 1920 & the real reasons for producing and purchasing organic food are individual as well as complex. However, most will fall into three categories namely, health, community and environment. Moreover, there has been a growing concern about. Conventional dairy form paradigm that relies on synthetic inputs to maximize yields, poses threats to the health and Environment.

KEYWORDS: organic movement, healthy crops, healthy animals, healthy humans .

1. INTRODUCTION:

The concept of organic dairy farming is a relatively new one. In comparison with organic fruits, vegetables, grains and some line stock have long been mainstays of the organic movement. Organic dairy entered into the organic market place in the 1990 & establishing itself as a major category. The growth of organic dairy farming can largely be attributed to several factors, including increased consumer awareness about genetically modified corn, soybean and other crops treated with an array of synthetic pesticides being fed to livestock. Moreover, organic dairy products are often viewed as Gateway products, in that consumers will make their first forays into organic purchasing by buying organic products, eventually increasing their allegiance to organic products as they become increasingly food savvy.



2. MEANING OF ORGANIC DAIRY

Organic dairy farming means raising animals on organic feed (that is past was cultivated) without the use of fertilizers and pesticides), have access to pasture, along with restricted usage of antibiotics and hormones products obtained from organic dairy farm are the organic dairy products. Organic dairy farming is a system of production, a set of goal based regulations that allow farmers to manage their own particular situations individually, while keeping organic integrity.

3. MANAGEMENT OF ORGANIC DAIRY FARMING

As for as management of organic dairy farming

is concerned, organic producers of livestock products must not withhold disease treatment in order to represent the livestock product as organic. In case of organic dairy products, they must be from animals that have green under continuous organic management for a least one year prior to the production of the milk and milk products. Organic milk is better for health. According to Von Borrel & Sorensen (2004) Animal health and well being through better living conditions, improved welfare measures and good feeding practices are ensured through a set of standards and the maintenance of written records by organic live stock farmers. Better management practices and prevention of illness are emphasized over treatment. According to sound sum (2001)

organic livestock farming is not as production method meant to solve all problems in livestock production. It is mainly as production market, demanding high quality standards during the entire productions process, advanced management qualifications and certification standard.

4. SCOPE OF ORGANIC LIVESTOCK FARMING INDIA

As for as Indian conditions are concerned , organic livestock farming is most suitable because of indigenous technical knowledge and practices followed by Indian farmers. According to Butterworth et. at (2003). India has as strong traditional farming system with innovative farmers, vast dry lands and least use of chemicals. Moreover, the rain fed tribal, north east and hilly regions of the country where negligible chemicals are used in Agriculture have green practicing subsistence agriculture for a long period, such areas are organic by default.

5. ADVANTAGES OF ORGANIC DAIRY FARMING

The following are the major and vantages of organic dairy farming.

1. It is less harmful to the environment.
2. Organic milk will have high quality.
3. It will avoid environmental pollution, due to land based activity of organic livestock program.
4. The study by Maruejouis & Goulard (1999) indicates that there is a relative presence of pesticide residue in organic as compared to conventional product show lower presence of pesticide residue in organic Milk.
5. The study by singly et as (2011) revealed that animals managed in traditional system contribute to manure with a high methane producing capacity.

In contrast cattle raised in pasture, eating more natural law energy diet composed of grass, produce manure with about half of the potential to general methane.

6. CHALLENGES TO ORGANIC FARMING

Inspite of efforts made by some NGO's , it seems that India is lagging for behind in the adoption of organic farming. In order to spread the organic farming. In order to spread the organic farming in India, certain issues require attention at the government policy level. They include

- 1) Substantial financial supports by the governments which is necessary to promote organic farming
- 2) Market development for the organic products which is crucial factor.
- 3) To promote domestic sales, and
- 4) Simplification of the process of certification
- 5) Reduction in certification cost.

A vigorous campaign to highlight the benefits of organic farming against the conventional system is essential to increase awareness of both farmers and consumers (Narayanan, 2005).

7. CONCLUSION

In recent times, Quality and health conscious consumers are increasing and they need environmentally safe, chemical residue free health, along with high quality products. This can be ensured by organic production methods. Organic farming can provide food without adversely affecting the soil's health and environment. In



rider to make organic dairy farming successful, it is necessary to take care of certain points like reducing the paper work and cost of certification, sourcing of organic inputs like feeds and fodder, disease prevention, cost of production and maintaining animal health and soon.

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