

Determinant factors of organic farming adoption in the selected northern agro-climatic zones of Karnataka

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- ABSTRACT: The organic farming can help small family farms to survive, increase farm productivity, repair decades of environmental damage and lead to sustainable agriculture and improved food security. The present study was conducted in the three selected agro-climatic zones of Northern Karnataka with the objective to study the determinant factors of organic farming with the total sample size on 150 farm women. The main reasons to adopt organic farming by cent per cent of the farmers of all three zones were, reduced degradation of soil, ensured sustainability of agricultural production, reduced cost of cultivation, human health concern and steady yields. The adoption of organic farming has led to the improved socio-economic status and quality life of the farmers. This call for farmers' sensitization and encouragement to adopt organic farming that will not only cater for food and nutritional security but also to quality life of farming families and sound management of the environment.
- KEY WORDS: Organic farming, Socio-demographic characteristics, Socio-economic status, Organic farming practices
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