A SEMINAR

ON

"ORGANIC FARMING FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT"

Presented By:

Prof. Maya Prasanna Tripathy

Sr. Lecturer, Department of Botany

Kendrapara Autonomous College

On

13th April 2018

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

PATTAMUNDAI COLLEGE

PATTAMUNDAI

KENDRAPARA- 754215


BOTANY SEMINAR


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REPORT

A Departmental Seminar for the session 2018-2019 was organized by Department of Botany, Pattamundai College, Pattamundai on dated 13.4.2018 on the topic "ORGANIC FARMING FOR CROP DEVELOPMENT". Prof. Maya Prasanna Tripathy, Lecturer in Botany, Kendrapara Autonomous College, Kendrapara joined the seminar as a resource person.

The meeting was presided over by Prof. Ramesh Chandra Sahoo, Principal, Pattamundai College. The meeting was commenced at 11.30 A.M with the lighting of candle by our respected guest. Dr. Anjali Kumari Dash, Head of the Department of Botany gave a key note address of the topic and welcomed the guests on the dais and the participants.

The meeting was ended with vote of thanks by Mrs. Suchismita Biswal, a faculty of Botany at 2.30 P.M.

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Organic Farming for sustainable crop production

Organic farming is the production of crops and livestock without the use of synthetic chemicals and inorganic fertilizers. Organic farming aims at the human welfare without any harm to the environment which is the foundation of human life itself. Organic farming was practiced in India since thousands of years. Post independent India witnessed severe food crisis. India depended on heavy imports of food-for-aid from western countries. Green Revolution introduced in 1970's changed the situation from food importer to food exporter by 1990.

India adopted the use of inorganic fertilizers and chemical pesticide borrowed from western countries. Healthy food contains no toxic substances, exclusive natural & good taste produced by use of organic wastes to remote growth of crops and use of beneficial microbes naturally inheriting in soil. Modern agriculture uses pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, rodenticides and harmful chemicals to produce the food we eat. The food produced from conventional agriculture is harmful to human health because they contain residues of chemical and in-organic fertilizers. These are extraneous to body and

environment. Many different chemicals are used to make plants and animals grow faster. Intensive farmers use artificial fertilizers and growth promoters. It is easier to use, smaller quantities are needed and contains more of the elements. Artificial fertilizers are spread on ground or sprayed on the crops easily. These are having high productivity and less time consuming.

Organic Farming aims to :

Increase long-term soil fertility, Control pests and diseases without harming the environment where water stays clean and safe, use of the resources which the farmer already has so that the farmer needs less money to buy farm inputs, produce nutritious food, feed for animals and high quality crops to sell at a good price. Organic farmers use animal manure, compost and human sewage, (which has been heated to destroy any harmful microbes) to make their crops grow.

A 22 year farming trial in New York (USA) concludes that:

Organic farming produces the same yields of corn and soybeans as does conventional farming, but uses 30 percent less energy, less water and no pesticides. Organic farming approaches for these crops not only use an average of 30 percent less energy but also conserve more water in the soil, induce less erosion, maintain soil quality and conserve more biological resources than conventional farming does.

Synthetic fertilizer does not just disappear but stay in the plants that we eat, so our food is contaminated with chemicals. Soil used to grow the plants will also be contaminated and have chemicals in it for a very long time. Animals eat the grass, which has chemicals sprayed on it, so the chemical get into their blood through the meat that we eat. Chemicals run off from land into rivers and kill plants and fish. These are biologically magnified having high retention capacity, non-portable and retained in body damaging liver and kidneys. The prolonged use of artificial fertilizers results in soils with a low organic matter content which is easily eroded by wind and rain.

Dependency on fertilizers.

Greater amounts are needed every year to produce the same yields of crops. Synthetic pesticides can stay in the soil for a long time and enter to food chain where they build up in the bodies of animals and humans causing health problems. Synthetic chemicals destroy soil micro-organisms resulting in poor soil structure and aeration decreasing nutrient availability. Pests and diseases become more difficult to control as they become resistant to pesticides. The numbers of natural enemies decrease because of pesticide use and habitat loss.

How "Modern Farming" affects our world?

Land exhaustion, Loss of soil fertility, Nitrate run-off-water contamination, Soil erosion, Reduced soil porosity due to soil

compaction, loss of cultivated biodiversity, threat to indigenous seeds and animal breeds and species, habitat destruction, contamination of food, control of agriculture inputs and food distribution channel, threat to individual farmers .

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Department of Botany Pattamundai College, Pattamundai

Attendance Sheet

Sl No	Roll No	Signature of the Student
1	BS16-039	Swapnali Sethi
2	BS16-042	Sunita Sahoo
3	BS16-067	Sourabha Ghadai
4	BS16-093	Archana Dhal
5	BS16-112	Anita Swain.
6	BS16-121	Subhashree, Subhasmita Mohanty.
7	BS16-137	Priya Priyadarsini Satapathy.
8	BS-16-142	Rojalin swain
9	BS-16-116	Mirza Iyakat Baig.
10	BS-16-115	Ashis Kumar Rout
11	BS-16-143	Namita Behera
12	BS-16-148	Sucheemita Nayak
13	BS-16-141	Swadhin Swain.
14	BS-18-134	Prajnya Paramita Behera.
15	BS-18-123	Swagatika Patra
16	BS-18-038	Monalisha Mahunta
17	BS-18-025	Prajna Parimita Nayak.
18	BS-18-137	Sradhanjali Das
19	BS-18-008	Mousumi Parida.
20	BS-17-056	Prisa Behera
21	BS-17-55	Bhagyashree Sahoo
22	BS-17-131	Barsarani Dash
23	BS-17-122	Tanmaya parida.
24	BS-17-038	Sarees Kumar sethi
25	BS-16-152	Atasi samal
26	BS-18-101	Aniya Rania Das
27	BS18-118	Rakesh Rout
28	BS-18-129	Bikash Jena
29	BS17-021	Preeti Priyadarshini Kar
30	BS17-143	Swagatika Nayak
31	BS17-053	Sushreeparichma Samal
32	BS17-078	Jayashree Parida
33	BS16-150	Prabin pratap Behera

34	BS17-141	Ankita Priyadarshini
35	BS17-147	Shweta Dash.
36	BS17-140	Ashis Kumar Rout.
37	BS16-154	Satya Prasad Dash
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