

Approaches for Organic Food Security of Rural Poor

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Abstract

Chronic hunger and under nutrition is one of the worst ordeals of poverty that still continues to haunt millions of rural poor households in India. To solve this problem, let us work together towards this goal and succeed in the formation of a nation with safe foods and security for all, especially for the rural poor. Organically produced crops and dairy milk usually contain more beneficial compounds, including vitamins and anti oxidants. Further, organic food is more nutritious than ordinary produce, and has higher levels of minerals. In keeping with this view, this study was conducted during 2007 in the Bangalore district of Karnataka, India. The results reported that farmers adopted organic farming, integrated farming, integrated pest management, integrated nutrient management, agro forestry, soil and water conservation and bio-fertilizer use for organic food security. Further, a majority of 95% of farmers practicing organic agriculture demanded assistance to obtain technical advice, production inputs, credit support, marketing services, specialized services, crop insurance, and program subsidy to increase production for organic food security. Today's challenge of organic food security of the rural poor demand clarity, accuracy, brevity, simplicity, relevance, logical sequence, and style in organic food security programs.

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