

COMPARATIVE SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF THE ORGANIC AND CONVENTIONAL RICE FARMING SYSTEMS OF THE SAMPLE FARMERS IN GORAKHPUR DISTRICT OF UTTAR PRADESH

Hraday Kumar* ; Satish Chandra Verma ; Dheeraj Kumar Verma*** ;**

Ram Sahay Chaubey****

*Assistant Professor,
Department of Agricultural Economics & Statistics,
Baba Raghav Das Post Graduate College, Deoria,
Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University,
Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA
Email id- hradaykumarbhu@gmail.com

**Associate Professor,
Department of Agricultural Economics & Statistics,
Baba Raghav Das Post Graduate College, Deoria,
Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University,
Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA

***Assistant Professor,
Department of Agricultural Economics & Statistics,
Baba Raghav Das Post Graduate College, Deoria,
Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University,
Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA

****Assistant Professor,
Department of Agricultural Economics,
National Post Graduate College, Barhalganj, Deoria,
Deen Dayal Upadhyay Gorakhpur University,
Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA
Email id-scverma326@gmail.com

DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2024.00004.1

ABSTRACT

The present study is the comparative socio-economic status of the Organic and Conventional Rice in Gorakhpur District of Uttar Pradesh. The Farm Level Data and required information of Rice collected by primary and as well as secondary level in Gorakhpur district where three blocks (Pipraich, Sahjanwa and Campienganj) were selected. The total numbers of 120 farmers were selected in which 60 Organic farmers who is growing rice with help of Government Subsidies and 60 Conventional farmers. The Average age of Organic farmers are 51.06 years and conventional farmers are 50.67 years. The Average literacy rate is 76.67 per cent of organic farmers and 73.33 per cent literacy rate of conventional farmers. The Family composition are overall 43.53 per cent male, 41.53 per cent female and 15.42 per cent children in organic farming, while conventional farming are 39.70 per cent male, 37.31 per cent female and 22.99 per cent children. The total land holding size on average for per farmer was found 2.16 ha and

net cultivated area was 98.61 per cent, Gross cropped area was 264.35 per cent in organic farming, while conventional farming total land holding size on average for per farmer was found 2.55 ha and net cultivated area was 97.25 per cent, Gross cropped area was 200.78 per cent. The Overall 43.33 per cent of the total organic farmers were acting as agriculture, 5 per cent farmers were engaged in agriculture and dairy, 11.67 per cent farmers were agriculture and service, 30 per cent farmers were agriculture and business, 10 per cent farmers were agriculture and others, where as in conventional farmers 43.33 per cent of the farmers were acting as agriculture, 25 per cent farmers were engaged in agriculture and dairy, 15 per cent farmers were agriculture and service, 15 per cent farmers were agriculture and business, 1.67 per cent farmers were agriculture and others. The overall per farm maximum investment on tractor was 67.52 percent in Organic Rice Farmers whereas in Conventional Rice Farmers 70.90 percent.

KEYWORDS: *Organic Farming, Conventional Farming, Land Utilization Pattern, Cropping Pattern, Farm Assets And Investment.*

REFERENCES

1. Choudhri, H.P.S., Singh, G. P., Singh, R., Kushwaha, P. and Kumar, R. 2017. Study of the Farm Structure, Cropping Pattern and Cropping Intensity, on Maize Growing Sample Farm in Bahraich District of Uttar Pradesh. International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences, 6(9):2975-2981.doi: <https://doi.org/10.20546/ijcmas.2017.609.365>
2. Frank E., Berg, M.B.D., Decock, C., Maat, H. and Srivastava (2018). Organic farming provides a Viable Alternative for small holder Rice farming in India, Sustainability, **10**: 4424.
3. Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Expansion of Organic Farming, Posted On: 17 DEC 2021, by PIB Delhi.
4. Muthukumar, R., Sindhuja, R. and Jayasankar, R. (2020). Socio-Economic And Psychological Characteristics Of The Paddy Growers In Nagapattinam District Of Tamil Nadu, Plant Archives, **20**: 1619-1624.
5. Saini, N.K.,Singh, D.K., Singh, P., Lodhi, S.K., Kumar, M. and Pandey, R.K. (2017). Socio-Economic Characteristics of the Potato Growers in Western Uttar Pradesh, International journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences,**6**(2):1640-1647.