



## ECO-LIVELIHOOD AND SUSTAINABILITY

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### ABSTRACT:

India is a country of farmer so economical farming is a dominant business so that development of agricultural sector would tent to increase the purchasing power of agriculturist which will help the growth of non-agricultural sector of the country. It will provide a market for increased production it is well known that the majority of people depend upon agriculture and its they who must be able to afford to consume the good produced. The shortage of agricultural goods has its impact upon industrial production and consequent increase in the general prise level it will impede the growth of country economy for maintain sustainability.

**Key words:** - *Farmer, economical farming dominant business Development Agricultural shortage impact consumer sustainability.*

### INTRODUCTION:

Organic farming for agricultural production and eco-livelihood in nature for sustainable growth and keep well relation between nature and human and its activities resulting in universal challenges. Whether we or human cast work on farm in factory or an office our livelihood depends on nature but nature's ability to provide for us is being stretched to its limit more than environment problem. For sustainable development we want to peruse organic challenges (farming) and environmental as well as social challenges in view of eco-livelihood as develop the technique our natural needed object harming to nature as bio technological process and avoid use of chemical added fertilizer etc. and organic purchase can also reduce the production of greenhouse gases from agricultural by rejecting the use of fossil fuel and chemical inputs and encouraging carbon sequestration in soil.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

In the present study, the theoretical aspects and analysis are taken in to considerations from secondary data sources like Research study, Reports and related books have been made analytical thinking.

#### **Adopting organic farming as a part of livelihood strategy for eco-livelihood**

Accordingly, the main motivation of those who converted to organic farming was to secure and improve their livelihood by improving soil fertility for stabilize yields reducing production cost higher prise and mostly important that reduce independency on loans and money lends.

For eco-livelihood due to organic farming built healthy soil and reduce exposure to pesticides and chemicals it also support water conservation and water health organic farming should not be confined to the age old practice of

using cattle dung and other inputs of organic / biological origin but an emphasis needs to be laid on the soil and crop management practices that enhance the population and efficiency of below ground soil biodiversity to improve nutrient availability now days organic farming is attracting worldwide attention and there is a potential for export of organic agricultural produce this opportunity has to be tapped with adequate safeguards so that the interest of small and marginal farmers is not harmed. So we conclude that organic fertilizer are completely safe and do not produce harm full chemical compounds.

#### **Organic farming for face economic challenges to maintain eco-livelihood through sustainability**

We want to improve technique of organic farming because during depression, industrial production can be stopped or reduced but agricultural production continuous as it produces basic necessities of life so it continuous to create effective demand even during adverse condition of the economy.

It has already made a significant contribution to the economic prosperity of advanced countries and its role in the economic development of less developed countries is of vital importance.

#### **Agro-biotech and organic techniques**

Aim of organic farming it should increase long term soil fertility and control pests and diseases without harming to environment ensure that water stays clean and safe to produce nutritious food feed for animal and high quality crop to sell at good price otherwise artificial chemicals destroy soil microorganisms resulting in poor soil structure and aeration and decreasing nutrient availability for social development need of organic farming through

bio-technology social scientist need to better understand the potential application and scientific basis of biotechnology it refers to diverse set of tools, rather than a particular kind of end product because its potential range of application is so broad we must acquire a basic appreciation for the biological and other process involved.

Avoid use of chemical inputs to keep natural and farm resources clean and sustain we should develop local and traditional technique so that organic farming resulting into nutrients rich and yield so increase long term soil fertility.

#### **Role of women to maintain eco-livelihood for sustainable process**

Process of environmental degradation and appropriation of natural resources by the state and by small numbers of individuals both livelihood system and knowledge system but it is women and adversely the effect, however are not experienced uniformly across all region of India science there are geographic difference in gender bias. In environmental risk and in poverty incidence. Rural women are likely to be worst off in regions where all three forms of disadvantages are strong and reinforce each other's. If we were to concentrate on areas were poor rural women are likely to be affected most adversely by further environmental degradation then the state needing the highest priority is Bihar followed by Rajasthan, West Benga, Orissa and M.P. these warrant special attention in term of wasteland development and forest regeneration scheme focused on poor and rural women which could give the latter greater control over common property resources. These states also need to be the special focus of program for increasing female literacy of health and other support with

the help of NGOS. The schemes of involving tree planting women and men in rural areas must be working as continuous responsibility for sustainable development awareness with the help of social programmers of Govt. and NGOS.

### **Eco-livelihood and remedy for global warming**

Burning of fossil fuels like gasoline coal, natural gases such as carbon dioxide carbon monoxide etc in atmosphere this tends to heat up the earth slowly destroy life on earth due to rise in temperature the glaciers in the antarctic region begin the melt which has increased the overall sea level. Here are many easy solutions to reduce global warming and its impact.

First of all people should understand the problem and take measure accordantly to save the world. People should reduce the usage of electrical appliances. Tree absorb a large amount of carbon dioxide may trees should be planted. Since they involving photosynthesis food preparation with the help of sun light during this process tree absorb carbon dioxide and exhale oxygen. Also exiting forest should be saved and usage of plant by product should not be wasted. Covering food when cooking help reduces the loss heat and thus save a lot energy when cooking help of cookers save energy up to 70% when cooking.

Teach our neighborhood and friends about the cause and impacts of global warming and methods to reduce it conservation of forests also farm a factor to reduce global warming plant more tress and reduce the amount of paper used at homes and offices remember every paper wasted means 5 trees cut for nothing ! so it starting from little, everyday things. It's the only reasonable way to save planet before it is too late.

### **CONCLUSION:**

- For reduce human health risk due to multiple climate effect of global warming we should use a organic farming without uses of harmful chemical or chemical fertilizer use only organic as well as vermi-composting and bio-composting etc.
- For save trees need of eco-livelihood of animal human caste and its lives try to usage of simple life style.
- As possible as save paper in office and working places and try to reuse it to avoid cutting of trees.
- Increase the awareness programs about forest conservation planting of trees and women education.
- For maintain ecological balance farmers, farming and private working in civil to co-ordinate effort for maintain it.
- For eco-livelihood and its sustainability use traditional farming with the help of modern technology as biogas vermi composting etc.
- For better health avoid using fast food and motorcycling apparatus which reduce immunity and positive attitude.

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