Record Nr. UNINA9910253934303321 Autore Singh Mrinila **Titolo** Sustainability of Organic Farming in Nepal [[electronic resource] /] / by Mrinila Singh, Keshav Lall Maharjan Singapore:,: Springer Singapore:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2017 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 981-10-5619-6 Edizione [1st ed. 2017.] 1 online resource (XXIII, 208 p. 40 illus., 28 illus. in color.) Descrizione fisica 630 Disciplina Soggetti Agriculture Sustainable development Agricultural economics Landscape ecology Soil science Soil conservation Climate change Sustainable Development Agricultural Economics Landscape Ecology Soil Science & Conservation Climate Change Management and Policy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Sustainability of Farming System: An Overview -- Status and Scope of Organic Farming in Nepal -- Organic Farming in Chitwan District of Nepal -- Socioeconomic Dimension of Farming System -- Soil Properties of Organic and Conventional Farming Systems -- Crop Management through Organic Means -- Crop Diversification under Organic and Conventional Farming Systems -- Income from Organic and Conventional Farming Systems -- Crop Production and Net Return

from Organic and Conventional Farming Systems -- Status of Local Organic Market in Nepal -- Field Experimentation of Vegetable Production -- Organic Farming from Perspective of Three Pillars of

Sustainability.

Sommario/riassunto

This book explores the sustainability aspect of organic and conventional farming systems, which is commonly categorized into three sub-aspects: social, environmental and economic. The social structure of a given area, organic friendly technologies, soil properties, crop diversification and income are the elements chosen for comparison, and are analyzed using descriptive and statistical methods. In addition, the book assesses the current status of the local organic market in Nepal and field experiments involving the use of various organic means to achieve better production for selected vegetables. Determining the benefits and/or challenges of organic and conventional farming is important to determining the most viable type of farming in the long term, but can be greatly impacted by a given area's specific characteristics (social, environmental, political, etc.), which is why this study focuses on a specific location: the Chitwan district of Nepal, where group conversion to organic farming has existed alongside conventional farming for years. This book offers a useful guide for both practitioners and academic researchers who are interested in organic farming and food security, particularly in developing countries.