

NATIONAL SEMINAR

On

“ORGANIC FARMING IN INDIA”

About the University

The Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University is a premier institution for legal education, established in the year 1997 in pursuance of the Tamil Nadu Act No.43 of 1997. His Excellency Shri.K.R.Narayanan, the then President of India inaugurated it on September, 9, 1997. As a sui generis model, the University is the first of its kind in the country offering legal education both on its campus and through the affiliated law colleges in the State of Tamil Nadu. It is endowed with the authority to grant affiliation to law colleges in the state to promote legal education, to confer Degrees, Titles, Diplomas, other academic distinctions and to pursue higher legal research. All the seven Government Law Colleges and one Private Law College stand affiliated to the Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University. In addition the University has established the School of Excellence in Law in the University Campus. In the race for reaching heights in legal education and legal specializations, The Tamil Nadu Dr.Ambedkar Law University is in the forefront with renewed efforts in offering quality education, skills, training and furthering the focus on the Post Graduate studies in Law with the visionary leadership of its present Vice-Chancellor Prof.(Dr).P.Vanangamudi.

Main theme of the Seminar

Organic Farming is a system of cultivation of food grains that sustains health of the soil and

ecosystem. It is the system which avoids or largely excludes the use of artificial chemical inputs such as fertilizers, pesticides, hormones and feed additives in the field of agriculture. The organic farming primarily aims at cultivating the land and raising crops by use of organic wastes such as recycled and composted crop waste, animal manures, green manures and legumes and mulching of soil surface to build good soil condition and fertility.

The organic farming was a backbone of Indian economy. Agriculture was practiced using organic techniques traditionally in India where the fertilizers and pesticides were obtained from plants and animal products. During 1960s and 1970s the ever increasing population in India along with several natural calamities led to severe food scarcity in the country and millions of poor Indian died of hunger in the mid 1970s. To increase food security, the government of India introduced “the Green Revolution’s under the leadership of M.S.Swaminathan and cultivated several hectares of land with hybrid seeds. Consequently the natural and organic fertilizers were replaced by chemical fertilizers and locally made pesticides were replaced by chemical pesticides. The entire agricultural sector was transferred from organic farming to chemical farming. The extensive dependence on chemical farming has resulted harmful effects on soil fertility and health. Land is losing its natural fertility and is demanding larger quantities of fertilizers to be used every season. Pests are becoming more immune to pesticides, requiring the farmers to use stronger and costlier pesticides that can do more damage to environment and biodiversity. Due to the increased cost of farming, the farmers are falling into the traps of money lenders, who are exploiting the farmers. As a result of this, farmers are forced to commit suicide. The Government is taking special initiatives to alleviate the problems of farmers. The government has introduced

Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna(PKVY) scheme to revolutionise farming sector and farmers are getting adopted with organic farming.

To adopt organic farming, the Central Government has also set up National Institute of Organic Farming in 2003, in Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh. For the purpose of formulating rules, regulation and certification of organic farm products in conformity with international standards. However the legal measures on organic farming are inadequate. Under this background it’s high time to discuss and find out solutions for the above issues by academicians, advocates, scientist, official of various departments, research scholars, students and also other professionals. Therefore, the Department of Environmental Law and Legal Order, SOEL, The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai propose to organize a One Day National Workshop on “Organic Farming in India”

Subthemes:

- ✓ Organic farming and conservation of the environment
- ✓ Polyhouse cultivation
- ✓ Horticulture and Sylviculture
- ✓ Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna(PKVY)
- ✓ Rainfed farming system
- ✓ Agriculture co-operation and farmer welfare
- ✓ Farm Machinery and Development of standards of Organic farming
- ✓ Legal aspects: organic farming & Crop insurance

Call for papers: Well researched and well documented papers will be permitted for presentation in the National Seminar on identified sub-themes. Last date for submission of abstract is on **June 4th 2016**. The full paper (about 10 pages in MS Word typed in double space on A4 Size) along with registration fee shall be submitted to the Director on or before **June 18th 2016** to the following mail address:

Prof. Dr. D. Gopal, Director of National Seminar
profgopal2009@gmail.com

Request for registration of delegates should reach Dr. D. Gopal, Director of the seminar, the Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai -600 028 in the enclosed registration form, along with a demand draft favouring the Registrar, The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai
**Registration Fee :Faculty/Advocates/ Others:300/-
Research Scholars / Students: 150/-**

No TA/DA will be provided by University. However, Local hospitality will be provided to all the participants by TNDALU. For further details contact the Director of the Seminar.

Seminar coordinator:

Prof. Dr. P. Vasantha Kumar, Asst. Prof., TNDALU

Asst coordinator:

P. Kanthi Meenakshi and
Geraj vinoth Wilfer,
Guest faculty, TNDALU.

REGISTRATION FORM

Name : _____

Sex : Male [] Female []

Title of the Paper :

The Registration fee shall be payed through DD drawn in the

favour of Registrar TNDALU payable at Chennai

Mobile:

Date :

Signature :

Details of Payment

Registration Fee Amount :

D.D.No : Date :

Students must forward the registration form through Head/Dean/Principal of the institution.

Chief Patron:

Prof.(Dr).P.Vanangamudi,

Vice-Chancellor

The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai
600028.

Patron:

Prof.M.S Soundarapandian

The Registrar,

The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai.

Prof. Dr. D.Gopal,

Director of Seminar

HOD Environmental Law and Legal Order

TNDALU Chennai.

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LAW UNIVERSITY
CHENNAI 600028.**



**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW
AND LEGAL ORDER**

SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE IN LAW

Organises

One day National Seminar

On

“Organic Farming in India”

On

2 4th June 2016

VENUE

Auditorium

P.G. Block,

**The Tamil Nadu Dr. Ambedkar
Law university, Perungudi, Chennai.**