ABSTRACT

The major objective of this study was to determine the major common factors influencing the land productivity of Vellore region located in the state of Tamilnadu across organic and inorganic cultivation and to suggest some policy measures to promote organic farming. The sample size consisted of farmers adopting 23 organic and 20 inorganic farming system. Discriminant analysis was carried out to analyse the data. It was found that land size, number of labourers employed, number of implements used and output were the highest discriminating variables. It was suggested that that there is more scope for organic farming with proper training and knowledge through research. Organic farmers are best practitioners as well and they realize greater average yields.