

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1929**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2025

**COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF FARMING PRACTICES**

1929. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) the detailed comparative merits and demerits of conventional organic and natural farming practices and the amount of various subsidies for which a farmer is entitled to when she/he follows a particular practice, viz. conventional, organic and natural farming;

(b) the details of the policy of the Government with regards to encouraging farming practices which are more environment friendly, eco friendly, farmers friendly and consumer friendly; and

(c) the short term, medium term and long term strategies put in place for achievement of the stated objectives of the chosen policy, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) & (b): Conventional, Organic and Natural Farming practices are adopted by farmers as per local agro climatic conditions, agricultural practices in vogue, personal preferences of farmers, linkage with markets & demand for agri-produce. Each of the farming practices fulfil the diverse needs in different agricultural zones, hence no standardised comparison is maintained centrally.

To encourage environment friendly, eco friendly, farmer's friendly and consumer friendly farming practices, Government is promoting organic farming through Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) (in all the States/UTs except North Eastern States) and, Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) scheme. Both the schemes stress on end-to-end support to farmers engaged in organic farming i.e. from production to post-harvest management training and capacity building. The main focus of the PKVY and MOVCDNER scheme is to promote natural resource based integrated and climate resilient sustainable farming systems. This ensures maintenance and increase of soil fertility, natural resource conservation, on-farm nutrient recycling and minimize dependence of

farmers on external inputs. Under PKVY, States/UTs are provided financial assistance of Rs. 31,500/ha in total in 3 years in the organic clusters out of which, Rs. 15,000/ha is provided directly to farmers through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) for on-farm and off-farm organic inputs, Rs. 4,500/ha for marketing, packaging, branding, value addition etc., Rs. 3,000/ha for certification and residue analysis and Rs. 9,000/ha for training and capacity building. Under MOVCDNER, assistance of Rs. 46,500/ha in total in 3 years is provided for creation of Farmers Producer Organization, support to farmers for organic inputs etc. Out of this, assistance @ Rs. 32,500/ ha is provided to farmers for off -farm /on –farm organic inputs including Rs. 15,000 as DBT to the farmers. Farmers can avail maximum 2 ha area under both the schemes.

National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF) is a centrally sponsored scheme that envisages the formation of 15,000 NF clusters in 7.5 lakh ha area. For easy availability of natural farming inputs to the farmers, 10,000 need-based Bio-input Resource Centres (BRCs) are envisaged under the Mission. For the trained farmers, output based incentive of ₹4,000 per acre per farmer per year upto 2 years is provisioned in the scheme for practicing NF package of practices. Each farmer can initiate NF in small landholding and is eligible for support upto a maximum area of 1 acre.

(c): The envisaged target to cover area under organic farming under PKVY scheme is 6.0 lakh ha and under MOVCDNER 0.5 lakh ha area during the period from 2021-2022 to 2025-2026 where-as the target to cover area under natural farming has been set as 7.5 lakh ha. area during the period from 2022-2023 to 2025-2026.

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