

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 263**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 04<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2025

**NATURAL FARMING PRACTICE**

263. SHRI SHRIRANG APPA CHANDU BARNE:

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

- (a) whether organic farming has gained significant traction in recent years;
- (b) if so, whether natural farming practices will also help farmers to reduce input cost of cultivation and dependency on externally purchased inputs;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Union Government thereon;
- (d) the financial support provided to farmers to reduce input cost of cultivation and dependency to externally purchased inputs, State-wise, particularly in Maharashtra;
- (e) whether the Union Government has launched Centrally Sponsored Scheme National Mission on Natural Farming, if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Union Government to encourage farmers to promote Natural Farming?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) to (c): Yes, organic farming has gained significant traction in recent years. Organic and natural farming practices help farmers to reduce input cost of cultivation and dependency on externally purchased inputs. Organic farming is a production system that avoids or minimizes the use of synthetic inputs in order to protect the ecosystem and preserve biodiversity on the farm. The modern approach to organic farming blends traditional practices with scientific methods to provide necessary nutrients and manage pests and diseases without the use of synthetics. Organic farming promotes natural resource based integrated and climate resilient sustainable farming systems that ensure maintenance and increase of soil fertility, natural resource conservation, on-farm nutrient recycling and minimize dependence of farmers on external inputs. Natural farming integrates crops, trees and livestock, allowing functional diversity to cut down production costs by replacing the chemical fertilizers, pesticides and weedicides with own farm

produced products like Jeevamrit, Beejamrit, Neemastra etc. Such inputs results in reducing dependency of farmers on external markets for purchase of inputs and ultimately cultivation cost of farmers is reduced.

(d): Government is promoting organic farming through the schemes of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) in all the States/UTs (except North Eastern States) including the state of Maharashtra. For North Eastern States, Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) scheme is being implemented. Both the schemes stress on end-to-end support to farmers engaged in organic farming i.e. from production to processing, certification & marketing and post-harvest management training and capacity building. Under PKVY, assistance of Rs. 31,500 per ha for a period of three years is provided for promotion of organic farming. Out of this, assistance of Rs. 15,000 per ha for a period of three years is provided to farmers through Direct Benefit Transfer for on-farm /off –farm organic inputs. Under MOVCDNER, assistance of Rs. 46,500/ha for 3 years is provided for creation of Farmers Producer Organization, support to farmers for organic inputs etc. Out of this, assistance @ Rs. 32500/ ha for 3 years is provided to farmers for off -farm /on –farm organic inputs under the scheme including Rs. 15,000 as Direct Benefit Transfer to the farmers. The State-wise details of funds released under PKVY & MOVCDNER scheme including for the State of Maharashtra is given at **Annexure- I**.

(e) & (f): National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF) is a centrally sponsored scheme with an overall outlay of ₹2481 crore (Government of India share of ₹1584 crore and States' share of ₹897 crore). The scheme envisages the formation of 15,000 NF clusters in 7.5 lakh ha area. Each cluster shall be formed of contiguous area of about 50 ha and approximately 125 farmers in the cluster will be trained for the adoption of NF. 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 like Pre Monsoon Dry Sowing (PMDS), application of Beejamrit, Jeevamrit, etc., diversified cropping system, awareness on NF, upkeep of livestock, preparing NF inputs or purchasing NF inputs from BRC, purchasing drums and storage containers for input preparation etc. Each farmer can initiate NF in small landholding and eligible for support under NMNF upto a maximum area of one acre. There is provision for extensive training on natural farming package of practices for farmers with handholding support by Krishi Sakhis, Farmer Master Trainers and Agricultural Technology Management Agency extension workers.

## Annexure-I

## State-wise details of funds released under PKVY &amp; MOVCDNER scheme.

Rs in lakh

S. No.	Name of the State	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		Release	Release	Release
<b>PKVY</b>				
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	970.00	2099.00
2	Bihar	1547.68	402.00	312.00
3	Chhattisgarh	-	1892.50	1188.00
4	Gujarat	-	196.00	282.00
5	Goa	-	250.00	70.50
6	Jharkhand	-	163.00	399.00
7	Karnataka	512.55	2803.00	974.00
8	Kerala	1712.07	71.00	392.00
9	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	33.00	1250.00
10	<b>Maharashtra</b>	<b>449.67</b>	<b>1681.00</b>	<b>1256.00</b>
11	Odisha	370.72	791.00	373.50
12	Punjab	-	-	278.50
13	Rajasthan	1783.26	800.00	750.00
14	Tamil Nadu	-	1564.00	1620.00
15	Telangana	-	-	212.00
16	Uttar Pradesh	5089.32	5881.00	4500.00
17	West Bengal	555.39	1717.00	1120.75
18	Himachal Pradesh	-	124.00	746.00
19	Uttarakhand	5969.00	767.00	2305.00
20	All UTs	193.55	380.02	2305.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18183.20</b>	<b>20485.70</b>	<b>20463.75</b>
<b>MOVCDNER</b>				
S. No.	Name of the State	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		Release	Release	Release
1	Assam	2059.15	3684.91	2031.00
2	Manipur	2915.36	2805.38	1977.00
3	Meghalaya	621.57	2465.40	2343.00
4	Nagaland	1390.60	2346.10	1735.00
5	Mizoram	1140.90	2336.16	2380.00
6	Arunachal Pradesh	1642.17	2574.75	988.00
7	Sikkim	1538.83	3260.69	1219.00
8	Tripura	3000.26	3370.04	2266.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14308.84</b>	<b>22843.43</b>	<b>14939.00</b>

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