GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2184 TO BE ANSWERED ON **31.07.2026**

PROMOTION OF ORGANIC FERTILIZERS

2184. SHRI RAJEEV RAI:

Will the Minister of **CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented any policy to promote organic fertilizers in the country, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of production of organic fertilizers in the country, State/district wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(c) the usage of organic fertilizers in the country during the last five years, state-wise; and

(d) the impact of use of organic fertilizers on yield and productivity of crops?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(**SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL**)

(a) Government has taken several significant steps to explore and increase the domestic production of organic fertilizers, driven by a multi-pronged approach to promote sustainable agriculture, reduce reliance on chemical inputs, and enhance soil health. Some of the key initiatives are as follows:-

1. National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF):

National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) was implemented under umbrella of Krishi Unnati Yojana's National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) through National Centre of Organic Farming (NCOF). During 2022-23 Government has restructured NCOF as National Centre for Organic and Natural Farming (NCONF) with revised mandate to promote chemical free farming including organic and natural farming. NCONF has promoted the use of Biofertilizers among farmers in different ways which are as follows:

a. By organizing HRD Trainings for various stakeholders to promote organic & natural farming including certification system.
b. Implementation of PGS-India certification system.
c. Through Publication of Training Literature (OFNL, BFNL & Compilation of various ITKs).
d. Dissemination of region and crop specific best Package of Practices/Success Stories etc.
e. IEC activities (organizing/participating in National/ International Exhibitions/ Trade Fairs, Seminars.
f. Testing of Organic Fertilizers & Biofertilizers as per FCO 1985.

2. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY):

The Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), launched in 2015, is an extended component of Soil Health Management (SHM) under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA). PKVY aims at supporting and promoting organic farming, in turn resulting in improvement of soil health.

The scheme promotes Participatory Guarantee System (PGS) For India (PGS-India) form of organic certification that is built on mutual trust, locally relevant and mandates the involvement of producers and consumers in the process of certification. PGS – India operates outside the framework of “Third Party Certification”.

Under this scheme financial assistance is provided to farmers for adopting organic farming practices, including the use of biofertilizers and organic inputs, certification and marketing the organic produce. Funding pattern under the scheme is in the ratio of 60:40 by the Central and State Governments respectively. In case of North Eastern and Himalayan States, Central Assistance is provided in the ratio of 90:10 (Centre: State) and for Union Territories, the assistance is 100%.

The objective of this scheme is to produce agricultural products free from chemicals and pesticides residues by adopting eco- friendly, low- cost technologies. Promotion of organic farming among rural youth/ farmers/ consumers/ traders Disseminate latest technologies in organic farming.

3. Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER):

It is a Central Sector Scheme, a sub-mission under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), launched by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare for implementation in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura, during the 12th plan period.

The scheme aims to develop certified organic production in a value chain mode to link growers with consumers and to support the development of entire value chain starting from inputs, seeds, certification, to the creation of facilities for collection, aggregation, processing, marketing and brand building initiative.

4. National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA): National Action Plan on Climate Change, includes the "Soil Health Management" component which indirectly supports the transition to organic practices by promoting the use of organic fertilizers and soil amendments to improve soil fertility.

5. National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF):- This scheme aims to upscale chemical-free farming across India. NMNF seeks to transition agriculture from input-intensive methods to a sustainable, cost-effective model based on traditional wisdom and modern science. The core goal is to reduce farmers' input costs and restore soil health by promoting Chemical-Free Farming utilizing Desi Cow-based inputs like Jeevamrit and Beejamrit (microbial inoculants) and biomass mulching.

6. **GOBARdhan Scheme**: Government has approved the policy on Promotion of Organic Fertilizers. Under the Scheme, Market Development Assistance (MDA) @ Rs. 1500/MT is being provided for promotion of soil carbon enhancers, viz.,

Fermented Organic Manure (FOM)/Liquid Fermented Organic Manure (LFOM) and organic fertilizer, viz., Phosphate Rich Organic Manure (PROM) produced at plants under GOBARdhan initiatives, with total outlay of ₹1451.84 Crore (FY 2023-24 to 2025-26), which includes a corpus of ₹360 Crore for research gap funding etc.

(b) & (c) State-wise production of organic fertilizers in the country for the last five years is at **Annexure**. Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare has informed that the data on usage of organic fertilisers is not available as it is not shared by States.

(d) Organic Fertilisers alone have a positive effect on soil health especially Organic carbon and yield decline initially, however, combining biofertilizers with organic amendments such as Farm Yard Manure (FYM), vermicompost and poultry manure has shown remarkable improvements in the growth, yield and quality of wheat and chickpea in intercropping systems. Organic amendments, combined with intercropping systems and biofertilizer use, hold immense potential for enhancing cereals and pulses production in India.

ICAR has undertaken long-term fertilizer experiment and research on Integrated Organic Farming Systems (IOFS) which demonstrates that the application of organic fertilizers such as farmyard manure (FYM), vermicompost, compost, green manures, crop residues and recycled farm wastes can sustain crop productivity while improving soil health and reducing dependence on chemical fertilizers. The studies showed that after an initial transition period of about 3 years in cereal-based systems and less than 2 years in legume-based systems, organic farming sustained crop yields at par with or higher than inorganic systems. Organic management consistently recorded higher productivity in coarse rice, basmati rice and soybean-based cropping systems, with soybean yields increasing from 0.5–0.6 t/ha during the transition phase to over 1.4–1.5 t/ha under established organic management. Research also demonstrated that balanced application of organic nutrient sources such as farmyard manure, vermicompost, enriched compost, neem cake, Panchagavya and biodynamic inputs significantly enhanced crop productivity across locations. For example, organic nutrient management produced 23.5 t/ha ginger at Calicut, 4.28 t/ha rice and 1.21 t/ha chickpea at Raipur, and 3.93 t/ha rice along with 8.53 t/ha red pumpkin and 6.04 t/ha cucumber at Karjat. Besides improving productivity, organic farming substantially enhanced soil health and soil organic carbon.

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Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) & (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2184 for answer on 31.07.2026.

State -wise production of Organic Fertilizers during FY 2025-26

(Estimated)

S. No.	State	Organic Fertiliser Production (in Metric Tons)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	**30384**
2.	Chhattisgarh	**939222**
3.	Gujarat	**442887.06**
4.	Himachal Pradesh	**7822**
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	**5842**
6.	Karnataka	**1965767.7**
7.	Kerala	**62179.51**
8.	Madhya Pradesh	**1709812.24**
9.	Maharashtra	**240756**
10.	Nagaland	**6**
11.	Odisha	**52981**
12.	Punjab	**47444.89**
13.	Rajasthan	**135855**
14.	Uttar Pradesh	**436652.62**
15.	Uttarakhand	**8717.55**
16.	West Bengal	**81797.18**
17.	Puducherry	**1025**
	Total	**6169151.4**

State -wise production of Organic Fertilizers during FY 2024-25

S. No.	State	Organic Fertiliser Production (in Metric Tons)
1	**Andhra Pradesh**	1874125
2	**Assam**	122001
3	**Bihar**	16526
4	**Chhattisgarh**	681697
5	**Goa**	8959
6	**Gujarat**	253473
7	**Haryana**	438689
8	**Himachal Pradesh**	564729
9	**Jammu & Kashmir**	9166
10	**Karnataka**	1844895
11	**Kerala**	2738
12	**Madhya Pradesh**	1472273
13	**Maharashtra**	216230
14	**Manipur**	150
15	**Punjab**	938
16	**Rajasthan**	192909
17	**Tamilnadu**	97301
18	**Telangana**	39996
19	**Tripura**	1050
20	**Uttar Pradesh**	80456
21	**Uttarakhand**	21171
22	**West Bengal**	65451
23	**Puducherry**	1025
	Grand Total	**8004921**

State -wise production of Organic Fertilizers during FY 2023-24

Sl. No.	State	Organic Fertiliser Production (in Metric Tons)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1858652
2	Assam	125812
3	Bihar	22500
4	Chhattisgarh	78402
5	Gujarat	257822
6	Haryana	74223
7	Himachal Pradesh	4520
8	Jammu & Kashmir	85240
9	Jharkhand	32831
10	Karnataka	2286649
11	Madhya Pradesh	1388205
12	Maharashtra	343171
13	Manipur	150
14	Punjab	3088335
15	Rajasthan	52220
16	Tamil Nadu	2134453
17	Tripura	1022
18	Uttar Pradesh	802262
19	Uttarakhand	10750
20	Ladakh	13681
	Grand Total	**12660900**

State -wise production of Organic Fertilizers during FY 2022-23

Sl. No.	State	Organic Fertiliser Production (in Metric Tons)
1	Andhra Pradesh	272572
2	Assam	43773
3	Bihar	53256
4	Goa	11221
5	Gujarat	278037
6	Haryana	71179
7	Himachal Pradesh	33
8	Jammu & Kashmir	3250
9	Karnataka	2278241
10	Kerala	13560
11	Madhya Pradesh	84598
12	Maharashtra	237843
13	Odisha	14764
14	Punjab	7407
15	Rajasthan	50477
16	Tamil Nadu	231522
17	Telangana	28788
18	Tripura	947
19	Uttar Pradesh	74799
20	Uttarakhand	7440
21	West Bengal	6705
22	Puducherry	2470
	Grand Total	**3772884**

State -wise production of Organic Fertilizers during Year 2021-22

Sl. No.	State	Organic Fertiliser Production (in Metric Tons)
1	Andhra Pradesh	25006
2	Assam	130704
3	Bihar	47861
4	Chhattisgarh	2166
5	Delhi	27657
6	Gujarat	390309
7	Haryana	180299
8	Himachal Pradesh	18
9	Jammu & Kashmir	5314508
10	Karnataka	38089359
11	Kerala	38250
12	Madhya Pradesh	94254
13	Maharashtra	231305
14	Manipur	150
15	Meghalaya	13518
16	Mizoram	58
17	Nagaland	68351
18	Odisha	37116
19	Punjab	473
20	Rajasthan	18330
21	Tamil Nadu	60117
22	Telangana	27695
23	Uttar Pradesh	139426
24	Uttarakhand	6961
25	West Bengal	6664
26	Puducherry	130
	Grand Total	**44950685**