

## Govt. of India Schemes and policies for promotion of Organic & Natural Farming

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### ABSTRACT

Realizing the potential of organic farming in India and for encouraging production of safe and healthy food for its citizens along with the care for the environment, Government of India is promoting organic farming through different schemes particularly the dedicated schemes of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) since 2015-16. Whereas GOI has launched National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) in 2004 which is being implemented through National Centre of Organic Farming (currently it is renamed as National Centre of Organic and Natural Farming) and its Regional Centres. The National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP) launched during 2001 was the first such quality assurance initiative by the Government of India under Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

scheme is being implemented in 29 States & UTs and MOVCDNER scheme is implemented in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura since 2015-16.

### National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF)

National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) is a continuing central sector scheme since 10th Five Year Plan. Planning Commission approved the scheme as PILOT project for the remaining two and half years of 10th plan period with effect from 01.10.2004 with an outlay of Rs. 57.04 crore, where as in the 12th Plan, the project merged into the Central Sector Scheme "National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)" under program component Soil Health Management with total outlay of Rs 293 Crores (out of which Rs. 57 Crore meant for continuation of NCOF) for the activities of organic farming.

Currently National Centre of Organic and Natural Farming, Ghaziabad and its 5 Regional Centres located at Bengaluru, Bhubaneshwar, Ghaziabad, Imphal, Nagpur, (erst while 9 Regional Centres which includes centres that were located at Jabalpur, Gandhinagar, Panchkula and Patnaalong with the above mentioned centres) are working for promotion of Organic and natural farming across the country with the following objectives:

### Objectives/Mandates of NCONF and its Regional Centres

- Promotion of organic farming in the country through technical capacity building of all the stakeholders including human resource development, transfer of technology, promotion and production of quality organic



These schemes are implemented through State Governments at district and village level depending on the interest of the farmers. PKVY

and biological inputs.

- To act as nodal quality control laboratory for analysis of biofertilizers and organic fertilizers as per the requirement of Fertilizer Control Order, 1985 (FCO).
- Promotion of Organic Farming through low cost certification system known as “Participatory Guarantee System” (PGS-India).
- Awareness creation and publicity through print and electronic media.
- To develop standards and testing protocols for various organic agricultural inputs.
- To develop facilities for testing, training, screening, monitoring and quality assessment of organic and natural farming products including facilities for agro chemical residue testing
- To develop, manage and keep on updating national database of organic and natural farming farmers, organic product producers, processors and input manufacturing facilities
- To serve as Secretariat for Organic, Natural farming and other chemical free sustainable Certification System and will also work for developing standards and compliance assessment protocol for other worldwide accepted product and process certification systems for chemical-free agricultural systems including agro-chemical residue free certification.
- To co-ordinate and liaise with all scientific Institutes like MANAGE, SAMETI, ICAR, SAU etc and regulatory Institutes (FSSAI, APEDA, BIS, QCI, NABL and other Centre and State agencies) for ensuring quality at all levels for organic products and processes.
- To carry out IEC activities related to organic and natural farming system by organizing/participating in National I International Exhibitions/ Trade Fairs, Seminars and events.
- To create awareness and publicity by print and electronic media and publication of training literature, quarterly organic farming newsletter, half-yearly biofertiliser newsletter and validated and documented indigenous practices
- To support Central and State Governments in policy formulation, monitoring, evaluation and introduction of new schemes, activities, programmes related to organic, natural and other forms of non-chemical farming systems.

Details of State- wise training imparted by NCONF and its RCONFs

State	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
	No of trainings	No of Farmers	No of trainings	No of Farmers	No of trainings	No of Farmers	No of trainings	No of Farmers	No of trainings	No of Farmers
Andhra Pradesh	23	174	6	90	13	240	96	854	899	6379
Arunachal Pradesh	2	50	7	311	1	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	268	8845	117	3879	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bihar	212	5861	310	8781	186	6663	144	4395	105	2734
Chhattisgarh	968	22706	1160	27329	772	13538	735	12626	222	2979
DamanAnd Diu	55	2628	26	1324	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	102	2409	86	2764	1	57	1	41	10	434
Goa	0	0	2	52	588	12090	470	11702	31	827

Gujarat	92	3206	14	408	10	184	15	304	5	127
Haryana	3	36	3	5	0	0	0	0	1	6
Himachal Pradesh	78	3073	41	1448	158	7499	12	572	343	11271
Jammu And Kashmir	1	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	5	205	81	2680	1	33	29	592	859	16741
Karnataka	89	3834	23	776	59	1221	10	212	216	4021
Kerala	4	54	13	361	10	390	14	274	2	7
Ladakh	0	0	0	0	10	458	10	417	15	548
Madhya Pradesh	960	15375	1258	27437	28	581	2	27	26	293
Maharashtra	1123	37415	348	10328	274	6976	29	706	10	229
Manipur	0	0	6	93	3	73	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	13	350	20	908	2	100	0	0	9	59
Mizoram	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	1	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	196	6020	853	32870	290	11936	402	18046	91	3941
Punjab	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	1590	36645	1122	26452	334	6987	4	67	1	24
TamilNadu	168	3683	210	4773	63	884	7	87	7	197
Telangana	99	2764	154	3074	28	976	41	1743	26	1160
Uttarakhand	480	22429	2650	101689	1597	54114	2889	100849	2066	49667
Uttar Pradesh	6	115	211	5322	1905	51959	2273	63212	1850	47546
West Bengal	135	6626	9	398	1	71	1	4	0	0
TOTAL	6674	184675	8730	263552	6335	177038	7184	216730	6794	149190

## Details of Quality analysis of Organic inputs by NCONF &amp; its RCONFs

Year	Biofertilisers (under FCO)		Organic Fertilisers (under FCO)	
	Samples Tested	Non- Standard	Samples Tested	Non- Standard
2018-19	413	45	444	109
2019-20	483	210	483	217
2020-21	195	93	163	77

## National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP)

To provide for the focused and well-directed development of organic agriculture and quality products, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry under the Government of India launched the National Program for Organic Production (NPOP) in 2000. NPOP was notified in October 2001 under the Foreign Trade & Development Act. According to DGFT notifications, agricultural products exported

as organic need to have an organic certificate issued by an accredited certifying agency. Certification allows you to use the India Organic logo. The India Organic certification mark certifies that an organic food product conforms to NPOP standards.

The scope of the NPOP is comprehensive. It includes policies for the development and certification of organic products and national standards for those products and processes. The NPOP also takes into account accreditation of

programs to be operated by inspection and certification agencies, along with the certification of organic products.

The major organic products exported from India during last three years were Cereals & Millets,

Processed Food, Tea, Spices & Condiments, Dry Fruits, Sugar, Medicinal plant products, Pulses, Coffee, Oil seeds, Oil cake/meal etc. Organic products worth Rs. 17,853.04 Cr were exported in 2020-21 to 2022-23.

Category wise organic exports during last three years (2020-21 to 2022-23)

Category	Value (in Rs. Crores)
Cereals & Millets	1,486.7
Coffee	293.62
Dry fruits	554.58
Essential oil	289.3
Flowers	55.47
Fodder	141.44
Fresh Fruits & Vegetables	82.64
Medicinal Plant Products	1,331.98
Miscellaneous	2.11
Oil Seeds	1,628.9
Oils & Oleoresins	5.54
Others	117.33
Processed Food	9,201.13
Pulses	236.77
Spices & Condiments	945.33
Sugar	405.93
Tea	1,033.68
Tuber Products	40.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,853.04</b>

Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) :

PKVY is a Centrally Sponsored Programme (CSP) launched since 2015-16, which has been revised during 2018-19. The scheme is implemented by the State Government on per hectare basis for 500-1000 hectare area in each cluster. A group of farmers having a total area of 20 hectare as far as possible in contiguous patch within a village. The scheme has different funding pattern for different states like 90:10 (GoI: State Govt.) funding pattern in 8 NE states and 3 hilly states of J&K, Himachal

Pradesh and Uttarakhand, 100% for a Union Territory and 60:40 funding pattern for remaining states of the country.

Under PKVY, assistance of Rs. 50,000 per hectare/ 3 years is provided out of which Rs. 31,000 (61%) is given to farmer through DBT towards organic conversion, off-farm organic inputs (biofertilisers, biopesticides, vermicompost, botanical extracts etc), on-farm inputs, production infrastructure, production/ procurement, packing, marketing etc.



## Assistance under PKVY

1. Rs. 31000/- (61% of the total allocation) is provided to farmer directly through DBT for input (biofertilisers, biopesticides, vermicompost, botanical extracts etc) production/ procurement, packing, marketing etc
2. Financial assistance is given for direct marketing to the groups and clusters including procuring common packing material, printing of packing material, brochures, leaflets, preparation of labels, holograms, transportation expenses to local markets, hiring spaces on rent for specific organic markets and branding of organic products @ Rs. 15 lakhs/ cluster of 1000 ha. each.
3. Clusters can develop their own post-harvest, value addition and processing facilities,

preferably under their institutions such as Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)/ Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs) for creation, collection and aggregation of post harvest process centre (one between every 5-10 groups) @ Rs. 20 lakhs/ cluster of 1000 ha. each.

4. Market linkage/ brand building with FPO/ Small Medium Enterprises (SME) including the cost of organic fare to be provided on submission of appropriate proposal to the Executive Committee (EC) on case to case basis @ Rs. 53 lakhs/ cluster of 1000 ha. Each.

Total amount allocated for the scheme 2015-2016 to 2023-24 is Rs. 3845.25 crore and fund released Rs. 1880.58 crore for total 32384 clusters, 1521.80 crores have been utilized. 14.13 lakh ha area transformed into organic benefitting 16.19 lakh farmers

State-wise allocation, released & utilize under PKVY scheme since 2015-16 to 2023-24 (As on 30.11.23)(Rs in lakh)				
S. No.	NameoftheState	PKVY*		
		Allocation	Release	Utilized
1	AndhraPradesh	41093.44	32691.49	31721.49
2	Bihar	12369.74	4470.08	2571.18
3	Chhattisgarh	18742.62	6800.42	4662.10
4	Gujarat	2384.21	1281.12	1084.02
5	Goa	4503.84	504.90	435.10
6	Haryana	886.95	104.56	25.20
7	Jharkhand	10616.85	2682.42	1775.05
8	Karnataka	11887.15	4996.36	4438.37
9	Kerala	12933.24	5670.47	3451.66
10	MadhyaPradesh	42614.68	13390.63	10650.49
11	Maharashtra	19839.08	10435.51	9321.51
12	Odisha	11256.87	8359.60	7645.14
13	Punjab	5467.02	2685.05	881.26
14	Rajasthan	45495.29	16399.26	13102.89
15	TamilNadu	4867.71	3056.35	2256.19
16	Telangana	8196.30	2369.78	1810.30
17	UttarPradesh	34694.14	15868.58	9821.26
18	WestBengal	3643.55	2537.26	894.01
19	HimachalPradesh	6500.88	3044.52	2865.31
20	Uttarakhand	52427.46	40547.28	36140.63
	UTS			
21	Jammu&Kashmir	1963.45	356.31	162.76
22	Lakshadweep	1604.21	227.20	0.00

23	Ladakh	2754.43	404.85	221.85
24	Andman&Nicobar	1159.79	163.00	130.00
25	Daman& Diu	830.47	235.55	0.00
26	DadarNagar	7549.75	1000.00	0.00
27	Delhi	7549.75	471.45	0.00
28	Puducherry	408.96	28.55	28.55
29	Chandigarh	663.00	77.42	77.42
	NEStates			
1	Assam	3730.91	3012.55	2380.41
2	ArunachalPradesh	288.96	234.56	132.49
3	Mizoram	515.17	469.61	439.67
4	Manipur	438.44	163.46	107.07
5	Nagaland	399.89	333.72	290.73
6	Sikkim	2822.39	1848.88	1744.92
7	Tripura	782.23	687.05	607.48
8	Meghalaya	642.28	448.12	303.57
	Total	384525.11	188057.91	152180.09
*PKVYSchemediscontinuedinNEStatessince2018-19				

#### PROMOTION OF NATURAL FARMING

Government is promoting natural farming since 2019-2020 through a sub-scheme namely Bharatiya Prakritik Krishi Paddhati (BPKP) under Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY). The scheme mainly emphasizes on exclusion of all synthetic chemical inputs and promotes on-farm biomass recycling with major stress on biomass mulching, use of cow dung-urine formulations and

other plant based preparations. Under BPKP, natural farming is being promoted in cluster of 500 ha and Rs. 12200.00 is provided per ha for three years, in which Rs. 2000 is provided as incentives to farmers through DBT. So far 4.09 lakh ha area has been brought under BPKP.

The State-wise details of amount released for the purpose of promoting natural farming under BPKP is given below:

Sl. No.	States	Area in Ha	Amount released (Rs in lakh)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100000	750.00
2.	Chhattisgarh	85000	1352.52
3.	Kerala	84000	1954.93
4.	Himachal Pradesh	12000	286.42
5	Jharkhand	3400	54.10
6.	Odisha	24000	381.89
7.	Madhya Pradesh	99000	787.64
8.	Tamil Nadu	2000	31.82
Total		409400	5599.32

The Government of India has launched the National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF) as a separate and independent scheme to promote chemical-free and climate-smart agriculture. To encourage more farmers engaged in natural farming and enhance the reach of natural farming on larger scale, Government has formulated National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF) by up-scaling the Bharatiya Prakritik Krishi Paddhati (BPKP) to promote natural farming across the country. NMNF will cover 7.5 lakh ha area by developing 15,000 clusters in next 4 years with total budget outlay of Rs. 1584 crore (GoI Share).

A Web portal has also been launched for the promotion of natural farming with information on the implementation framework, resources, implementation progress, farmer's registration, blog, and so on.

Government is undertaking large scale training of Master Trainers, Champion Farmers and practicing farmers on techniques of Natural Farming through National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE) and National Center of Organic and Natural Farming (NCONF). MANAGE has also sensitized the public representative like Gram-Pradhan on the technique and benefits of Natural Farming. Study material on 22 regional languages has been prepared, 697 Master Trainers have been developed on natural farming and 997 training were conducted on natural farming for 56952 Gram Pradhans through MANAGE.

The Centre intends to set up 15,000 Bhartiya Prakritik Kheti Bio-inputs Resources Centres (BRCs) to provide easy access to bio-resources wherein cow dung and urine, neem and bioculture play an important role. These bio-input resource centres would be set up alongside the proposed 15,000 model clusters of natural farming.

A Digital web portal (naturalfarming.dac.gov.in) has been launched for promotion of natural farming to display information about implementation framework, resources, implementation progress, farmer's registration, blog etc.

Apart from BPKP, Government of Gujarat is implementing following schemes for encouraging farmers for promotion of Natural farming:

- Desi Cow Maintenance assistance scheme where Rs. 10,800 per annum financial assistance to farmer families.
- Providing financial assistance of Rs. 10000/- per ha. to farmers family engaged in Natural Farming under completely chemical free Dang district.
- Establishment of Gujarat Prakrutik Krushi Vikas Board for promotion of natural farming in the state.
- Special scheme for manpower to promote Natural Farming in the State.
- Establishment of Gujarat Natural Farming Science University for research and education regarding Natural Farming.

Area transformed under PKVY and NMCG and BPKP components of PKVY are given below as follows:

- 8.13 lakh ha under PKVY
- ? 1.91 lakh ha under National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG)
- ? 4.09 lakh ha covered in 8 States under Bhartiya Prakratik Krishi Paddhati (BPKP).
- ? Rs.1931.31 Crore (Rs.1880.58 Crore release to States/UTs & Rs.50.73 Crore for other Administrative expenses) released for promoting PKVY, BPKP & NMCG.
- ? 8 States namely Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Tamil Nadu, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Punjab, Chhattisgarh and Tripura have developed their own brands for organic products.

Details of state-wise area and farmers under natural farming

Sr.	Name Of The State	Area In Ha	No. Of Practicing Farmers
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	29000	63000
2	BHAR	132	137
3	GUJARAT	18000	43000
4	HARYANA	7901	2992
5	HIMACHAL PRADESH	50000	159000
6	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	12120	3850
7	JHARKHAND	50	40
8	KARNATAKA	2000	4400
9	KERALA	82000	326000
10	MADHYA PRADESH	111000	59071
11	MAHARASHTRA	74000	80000
12	ODISHA	24000	27000
13	PUNJAB	2217	1853
14	RAJASTHAN	9000	171000
15	TAMIL NADU	2000	2360
16	TELANGANA	2403	2002
17	UTTAR PRADESH	37400	106000
<b>Total</b>		<b>952313</b>	<b>2008714</b>

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

Realizing the potential of organic farming in the North Eastern Region of the country, Govt. of India launched a Central Sector Scheme entitled “Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region” for implementation in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and

Tripura, during 2015-16 to 2017-18. The scheme aims at development of 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 and creation of facilities for collection, aggregation, processing, marketing and brand building initiative. The scheme was approved with an outlay of Rs. 400 crore for three years.

- Chemical residue free agriculture in NE region by EPOs
- End to end support in production, aggregation, processing and marketing
- Value Chain Development for increasing the income of farmers
- Total 71, 492 Ha. land covered under the scheme
- Total 139 FPOs/FPCs developed under the scheme
- Total 82, 324 farmers benefited through the scheme
- Hand holding and training of all registered farmers done under the scheme
- Rs. 46.92 Crore has been provided to states for developing post harvest infrastructures

Organic brands of the states:

### Major Crops

Turmeric

Ginger

Pineapple

Paddy

Large Cardamom

Chillies

Farmer happy people healthy

Empowering Women

Increasing Farmer's Income



The assistance is provided for cluster development, on/off farm input production, supply of seeds/ planting materials, setting up of functional infrastructure, establishment of integrated processing unit, refrigerated transportation, pre-cooling / cold stores chamber, branding labeling and packaging, hiring of space, hand holdings, organic certification through third party, mobilization of farmers/processors etc. Under this scheme, an area of 50,000 ha have been targeted to be covered under organic farming in North Eastern Region of the country during the period of three years i.e. from year 2015-16 to 2017-18.

Financial assistance is given for setting up of the following:

1. Functional infrastructure for collection, aggregation, grading units and North-Eastern (NE) organic bazaar @ Rs. 15 lakh (75% subsidy).
2. Integrated Processing Units with Total Financial Outlay (TFO) of Rs. 800 lakh or more limited to 75% to Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs) and

50% to private entrepreneurs as credit linked back ended subsidy.

3. Integrated pack house with 75% subsidy to FPCs on TFO of 50 lakh or more and 50% to private entrepreneurs or maximum of 37.50 lakh whichever is less as credit linked back ended subsidy.
4. Transportation/ 4 wheeler up to TFO of 12 lakh (50%).
5. Refrigerated transport vehicle/ Pre-cooling/ cold stores/ ripening chambers upto TFO of 25 lakh (75% subsidy to FPC and 50% to private).

Under the scheme, an assistance of Rs. 46,575/ha for 3years is provided for creation of FPO, support to farmers for organic inputs, quality seeds/ planting material and training, hand holding and certification. 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 DBT to the farmers and Rs. 17,500 for the planting material to be given to the farmers by State Lead Agency (SLA) in kind.

State-wise allocation, released & utilize under MOVCNERS schemes since 2015-16 to 2023-24 (As on 30.11.23) (Rs in lakh)				
S.No.	Name of the State	MOVCNERS*		
		Allocation	Release	Utilize
1	Assam	20102.67	9556.53	8831.68
2	Arunachal Pradesh	17316.16	14126.16	13968.59
3	Mizoram	14555.95	9332.33	9081.73
4	Manipur	26977.97	24290.50	23957.36
5	Nagaland	18636.55	15497.92	14894.92
6	Sikkim	22045.51	11851.17	11691.02
7	Tripura	17767.83	10385.07	10213.32
8	Meghalaya	16438.59	7005.31	6902.61
	Total	153841.22	102044.99	99541.23
*MOVCNERS scheme is being implemented in NE States				

The achievements under MOVCNERS scheme being implemented in the NER since 2015-16 are as follows:-

- 1.73 lakh ha area transformed into organic benefitting 1.89 lakh farmers
- Rs. 1035.17 crore (Rs. 1020.45 Crore release to States/UTs & Rs.14.72 Crore for other Administrative expenses) released to 8 NER States since 2015-16

- Number of FPO/FPCs created -379
- No. of collection and aggregation centres -205 units
- No. of Custom Hiring Centers set-up - 189 units
- Processing units set-up – 123 Nos.
- Transportation vehicles provided to FPO/FPCs - 145
- States developed their own brands - 07
- Organic outlets - 11 Nos.

## Jaivik Kheti Portal

Jaivikkheti portal (<https://www.jaivikkheti.in/>) is a unique initiative of Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Department of Agriculture (DAC) along with MSTC to promote organic farming globally. It is a one stop solution for facilitating organic farmers to sell their organic produce and promoting organic farming and its benefits.

Jaivikkheti portal is an E-commerce as well as a knowledge platform. Knowledge repository section of the portal includes case studies, videos, and best farming practices, success stories and other material related to organic farming to facilitate and promote

organic farming. E-commerce section of the portal provides the whole bouquet of organic products ranging from grains, pulses, fruits and vegetables.

This portal links various stakeholders like regional councils, local groups, individual farmers, buyers, government agencies and input suppliers for the all-inclusive development and promotion of organic farming. The portal provides various price discovery mechanisms to help farmers to get the best prices for their products through forward auction, price-quantity bidding, book building and reverse auction mechanisms.

### Features of Jaivik kheti portal



**Jaivik Kheti**  
Rasayan Mukta Bharat

### e-Platform for Organic Agri Produce & Inputs

**Product Listing in Shop page**

	<b>PADDAY (BHAM)</b> 1 KGs/gram	<b>1</b> KGs/gram	<b>₹ 70</b>
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**Easy Buying process**

Your Cart		Your Order Summary	
<b>PADDAY (BHAM)</b>	1 KGs/gram	<b>PADDAY (BHAM)</b>	1
₹ 70.00	Farmgate Delivery	1 KGs/gram	₹ 70
		₹ 70	
		<b>Total:</b>	<b>₹ 70.00</b>

**Online Payment Facility**

₹ 575.31

Make Payment

## A Knowledge Platform for Organic Farming



### Video Tutorials

provide valuable educational tool. A farmer is able to visualize what is being taught. Some actions may be difficult to explain but easy to understand once someone has seen it.

### Research Studies

Stay updated with the current up-to-date research works published by scientists and Government bodies about organic farming practices.



### Organic Farming Materials

important because they can significantly increase farmer's achievement by supporting their learning related to the way of doing organic farming and its benefits.

### Things to Remember

Do not forget to check out this section before selling or buying a product in the portal. Clear some general doubts in this section.



### Important Links

Other important links provide a way to easily highlight most important websites related to farmer's benefit and welfare.

### Frequently Asked Questions

A Frequently Asked Questions page allows the visitors to find answers to all their questions related to jaivikkheti in one place.



Logon to <https://www.jaivikkheti.in>



कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय  
भारत सरकार  
**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS' WELFARE**  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



In Collaboration with



एम एस टी सी  
लिमिटेड  
(A Unit of India Enterprise)



**MSTC**  
LIMITED  
(A Unit of India Enterprise)



## Organic Certification

Organic certification of the farm and its produce shall further benefit farmers, as the certified organic products have very good demand in both the domestic and international market. Obtaining organic certification for products for export market is little bit costly affair due to the third party certification process, whereas for marketing organic products domestically shall be of low cost due to the Participatory Guarantee System for India (PGS-India), launched by Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India during March, 2011.



Third Party Certification and PGS-India Organic Certification logos in India

## Participatory Guarantee System –India

"Participatory Guarantee Systems are locally focused quality assurance systems. They certify producers based on active participation of stakeholders and are built on a foundation of trust, social networks and knowledge exchange". In the case of organic agriculture, PGS is a process in which people in similar situations (in this case producers) assess, inspect and verify the production practices of each other and collectively declare the entire holding of the group as organic. PGS is followed in more than 72 countries and named like PGS-South Africa, PGS-IFOAM. So, to avoid confusion, it is named as PGS-India as it is run by Govt. of India.

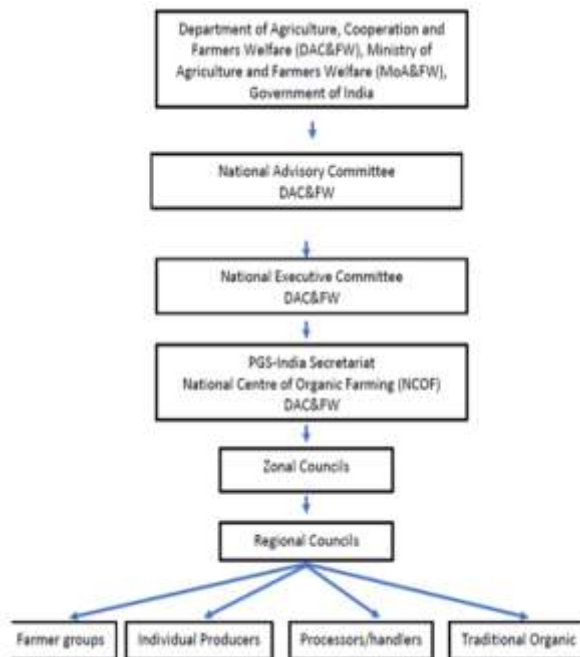
## Guiding Principles for PGS-India

In tune with the international trends and IFOAM's PGS Guidelines, PGS-India programme is also based on participatory approach, a shared vision, transparency and trust. As a unique feature PGS-India programme gives PGS movement a National recognition and institutional structure without affecting the spirit of PGS. In addition, PGS-India also addresses the concerns of individual

farmers that are unable to form groups or fall short of minimum numbers and the producers located in traditional/default organic areas. Therefore to keep addressing the need for different category of stakeholders PGS-India guiding principles are divided into three categories for: (a) groups, (b) individual producers/ processors/ handlers and (c) traditional default organic areas

## Operational Structure

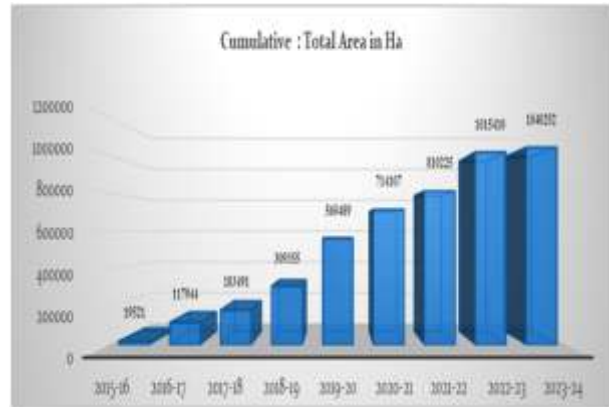
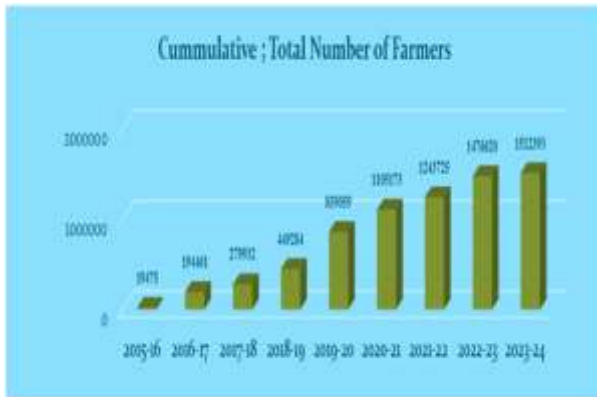
The PGS-India programme shall be operated under the overall direction and guidance of the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India with Secretary, Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare as the apex decision making and appellate authority. Schematic operational structure of the PGS India is given below:



Local Group members responsibilities and carrying out Organic Farming by following PGS-India standards resulting in certified organic produce.



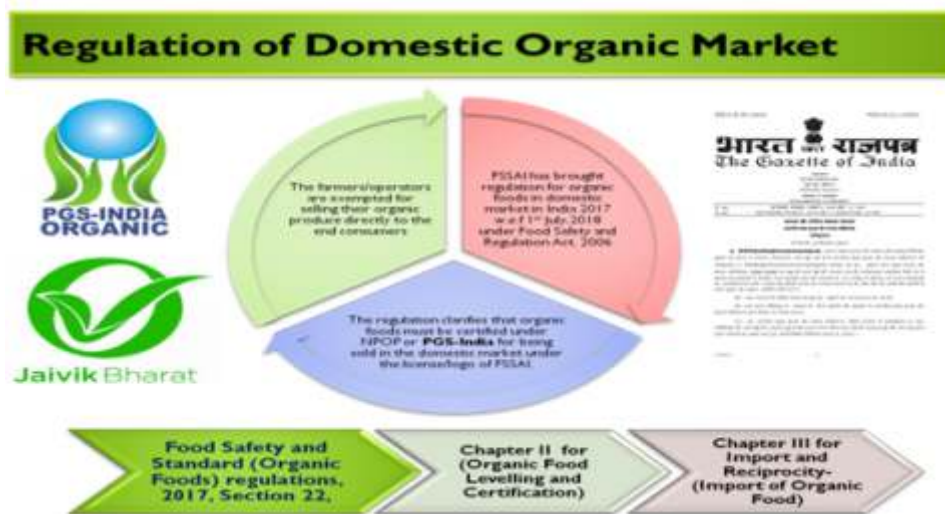
Following are graphical representations about cumulative of total farmers and area registered under PGS-India organic certification



Food Safety and Standards (Organic Foods) Regulations, 2017

Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) is the food regulator in the country and is responsible for regulating organic food in domestic market and imports. FSSAI has notified domestic standards for organic products recognizing National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP), Participatory Guarantee System for India (PGS) or any other equivalent procedure as pre-requisite for qualifying the organic food claim in domestic market. FSSAI has notified Food Safety and Standards (Organic Foods) Regulations, 2017 in the Gazette of India on 29.12.2017.

These Regulations require organic food to comply with the provisions of any one of the existing certification systems - National Programme for Organic Production under Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) or Participatory Guarantee System for India (PGS) under Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare. Organic foods are required to comply with the requirements of labelling of FSSAI in addition to that of NPOP or PGS-India. Therefore, a proper system is in place to regulate the organic foods in the country.





Recent approaches of GOI

- ❑ Honorable PM exhorted the farmers on 74<sup>th</sup> Independence day, to **reduce the use of chemical fertilizers by 10 to 25 %**.
- ❑ **'Aatma Nirbhar Bharat'** : next 5 year policy is to bring **14 million hectare land** (i.e. approx 10% of total arable land) upto year 2025.  
\*The current organic farming coverage of 28 lakh hectares is a meady 2% of the total farm land.  
✓ Therefore, MoA&FW has set the target to bring additional **25 lakh hectares area under organic farming in next 2 years**.
- ❑ **Pesticides Management Bill, 2020** has been introduced in Parliament in March 2020.

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