

**Developing a Culture of Sustainable Consumption and Lifestyle through  
Organic Production and Consumption in the State of Rajasthan  
(ProOrganic II)**

**Event Report**

**Stakeholders' Consultation**

**March 01, 2019  
Jaipur**



## Background

India is mainly an agricultural country, where around 58 per cent of the nation's population depends on agriculture for livelihood. There is a huge untapped potential of organic farming in India. Organic farming emerged as an alternative for meeting increasing food demand, maintaining soil fertility and enhancing soil carbon pool.

The promotion of organic consumption is directly related to consumer's right to healthy environment in various ways. Use of harmful pesticides and chemicals in agriculture is one of the major causes of environmental degradation, and this is also not good for human health. The chemicals in food products adversely affect reproduction in females.

Moreover, Indian society being largely patriarchal, where needs of women are not prioritised, so such women are prone to chemical contaminations in food. Hence, adoption of organic consumption will benefit the women, especially girls.

## Insight into the Project

With the support from Swedish Society for Nature Conservation (SSNC), CUTS is implementing a Project 'Developing a Culture of Sustainable Consumption and Lifestyle through Organic Production and Consumption in the State of Rajasthan (ProOrganic II)' from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2021 in 192 gram panchayats of 10 selected districts of Rajasthan (India). The main objective of the project is to fill the identified gaps and sustain the acquired momentum to achieve expected outcomes of better eco-system through promotion of organic consumption.

One of the basic objectives of the project is promoting sustainable consumption and production, which are important aspects of sustainable lifestyle. These are largely consistent with environmental and social factors and education and empowerment of consumers. In this project, focus is on the aspect of sustainable food and farming and formulating an agenda to achieve it through promoting organic production of farm products on the one hand, and promoting organic consumption on the other. Thus, leading towards sustainable development in the agriculture and environmental sector as a whole. The target group of the project is entire population of the covered 10 districts, 96 blocks and selected 192 gram panchayats in Rajasthan.

Creating a sustainable lifestyle takes a lifelong commitment and always requires reducing use of the non-renewable natural resources and personal resources at individual and societal level. Promoting sustainable consumption requires improved understanding and sensitisation of consumer behaviour and attitudes as per their different needs to turn the positive but passive view of sustainable consumption into an

active one. The rationale behind promoting organic food production is that it is a method more in harmony with the environment and local ecosystems.

The project aims to promote more organic consumption in 10 major district with agriculture potential namely: Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Dausa, Jaipur, Jhalawar, Jodhpur, Kota, Pratapgarh, Sawai Madhopur and Udaipur.

### **Project Objectives**

- Developing a culture of Sustainable Development through sensitisation awareness and education on organic consumption and production.
- Capacity building of farmers to promote organic farming.
- Advocacy for policies in favour of organic farming.
- Setting up the community seed bank and vermin composting cell with the help of farmers (long-term perspective).
- Developing of organic clubs and gardens in selected schools at each district.
- Creating a demand of organic consumption among the consumers (Green Action Week) and
- To get acquainted with organic consumption through Exposure Visits.

### **The State Level Stakeholders' Consultation**

Before embarking on the decisive stage of a project, it is quite apt to discuss the boons and banes of the activities done at the previous stage, so that the most efficient route to achieve the targets in an optimum way can be identified. The State Level Stakeholder Consultation was held at the completion of second year of the 'ProOrganic-II'. The event comprised two sessions, the inaugural session and the technical session, which mainly included the speeches of the dignitaries; a presentation on the activities conducted by CUTS International; a panel discussion; and an open discussion between the participants and the experts. The profile and the proceedings of the event are covered in this report as following:

## PROCEEDINGS

### I. Inaugural Session

#### Welcome Address



**Nimisha Gaur**, Programme Associate, CUTS International welcomed all the dignitaries and delegates at the consultation. She notified the participants that the consultation is an event to mark the conclusion of the activities and efforts made during the year 2018-19

under the said project. She also briefly highlighted the achievements under 'ProOrganic-II' during the specified year, and persuaded all the participants to make the event more successful in terms of achieving its purpose, not only with their valued presence, but also with their active participation. Further, Nimisha provided a brief overview on the proceedings as well as the agenda to be followed during the consultation meet.

#### Opening Remarks

In his opening address, **George Cheriyan**, Director, CUTS International said in its second phase, the project has been expanded up to 10 districts, 96 blocks and 192 selected gram panchayats within Rajasthan. Currently, there is need to work with a multi-dimensional approach. Cheriyan said there is a need to dismantle the existing chemical fertiliser subsidy structure that supports the indiscriminate use of fertilisers and pesticides as agricultural inputs, to promote



organic farming in the country said George Cheriyan, Director, CUTS International, while delivering the opening address. As of now India accounts for only 2.59 per cent (1.5 million hectares) of the total organic cultivation of 57.8 million hectares. Cheriyan stressed upon fertiliser subsidies, which are presently the second highest subsidy provided by the government of India, after food subsidy. The fertiliser subsidy is 2.64 lakh crore in the budget for 2019-20, presented in Parliament on February, 1, 2019. Such subsidies can be diverted to promote organic farming and provide farmers with organic inputs such as organic manure, pesticides, establishment of organic supply

chains and storage facilities. As per the present trend, India needs 45 million tonnes of fertilisers by 2025 to achieve the target of 300 million tonnes of food grain production. The 100 per cent organic state of Sikkim is a typical example. By decreasing its subsidy on chemical fertilisers by 10 per cent every year, the state of Sikkim banned chemical fertilisers completely in 2014.

In addition, the excessive use of pesticides' is having a deteriorating effect on the health of humans and animals. Hence a Pesticides Development and Regulation Authority also needs to be created to regulate the manufacturing, import and sale of pesticides in the county, he further said. There is a need to dismantle the existing chemical fertilizer subsidy structure that supports the indiscriminate use of fertilizers and pesticides as agricultural inputs, to promote organic farming in the country said George Cheriyan, Director, CUTS International, Jaipur while delivering the opening address. Connecting the issue with food safety, he specifically quoted an example of two deaths of farmers, who consumed pesticides, more than the permissible limit. The FSSAI has laid down standards of usage of chemicals within permissible limits.

In addition, the excessive use of pesticides is having a deteriorating effect on the health of humans and animals. Hence a Pesticides Development and Regulation Authority also need to be created to regulate the manufacturing, import and sale of pesticides in the county, he further said.

George quoted couple of examples of Jagdish Pareek, Padma Shree awardee and Narayan Reddy, who have devoted their life for creating and enhancing culture of organic farming.

George also reiterated on unique work of organic club formation and creation of organic gardens thus bringing students also within the framework of several other stakeholders, which will help in bringing awareness on organic consumption from level of student life.

George mentioned about Dungarpur as the first organic district in Rajasthan and State Organic Policy of 2016 as part of state government's initiatives.

Lastly, George stressed the need of:

- More and more education for farmers and consumers on the issue
- Building capacities of farmers and
- Advocating for change in policies of state governments towards the issue.



**Rajdeep Pareek**, Project Officer, CUTS International, showcased the key activities conducted under 'Pro-Organic-II' for the period of 2018-19. During the presentation, activities highlighted were gram panchayat level programmes, farmers trainings and exposure visits, formation of organic clubs and gardens in select schools, establishments of compost units in all project districts, awareness campaign under GAW (India), and State Level Stakeholders' Consultation. Further, Pareek described the objectives of this project, that is, to establish patterns of sustainable consumption leading to sustainable development, awareness generation, capacity building and training sensitisation and advocacy and also to gauge the level of awareness amongst consumers and farmers on sustainable consumption and production patterns. During the presentation, the activities conducted throughout the year were elaborated, that is, Partner's Orientation (District level and Block level) was conducted. GP Level Awareness Camps were organised in 10 districts, under which total targeted 192 activities were completed. Fifty Organic Composite Cells were made, out of which total 50 activities in 10 districts were targeted. Organic clubs and gardens were established in 20 schools of Rajasthan. Different farmer training and exposure visits were conducted starting from August 2018 to January 2019. Celebrated Green Action Week (India), under which several other activities were also conducted relating to Sharing Community including 50 kitchen gardens were developed and seedlings were shared within the two selected communities of Jaipur, 10 compost units were set up to generate compost from waste, set up of community library and Sanjha ki Deewar (Wall of Kindness), school meetings, rally with students, community level stakeholders' consultations. Pareek also shared the glimpses of these above mentioned activities. Further a few recommendations based on the key findings of the base line survey were shared with the participants. It was suggested that increased incentives to switch to organic farming along with easy availability of inputs, expert training, guidance and priority remunerative prices of products and restricted subsidies on chemical fertilisers would definitely promote organic production as well as consumption within the state.



**Dr. L. N. Kumawat**, Additional Director, Department of Agriculture, Government of Rajasthan appealed for "Getting back to the Indian traditional organic farming in the interest of the coming generations and is the need of the hour". He stated this while speaking at the consultation, where he was addressing as the key speaker. Dr. Kumawat specifically said that the basic requirement is to



continue this Organic Farming Campaign with the help and aid of different consumer and farming institutions and until and unless collective efforts are not made, this dream of complete organic farming can never be achieved. Besides, Kumawat mentioned that as Rajasthan has a different geographical and topographical conditions, farming and animal husbandry is itself a big challenge. Kumawat further said the indiscriminate use of pesticides and fertilisers will lead to worsening of the conditions of both environment and humans. So, to increase the biomass of the land shift towards organic farming is a must. Kumawat urged that for the success of the project, it is necessary for the government and civil society organisations (CSOs) to work together in coordination and also it is the our duty to conserve the natural resources by increasing the fertility of land by adopting the organic methods so that the future generations does not suffer.

**Dr. V.S. Yadav**, Director, Rajasthan Agriculture Research Institute stressed on the lack of input availability, for which he said in order to increase the organic farming, if optimum utilisation of available resources is made like manure, cane trash, earthworms, etc then the farmers will never face such problems and these inputs always give quality productivity and will not affect the fertility of the land in any manner.



Yadav supported and encouraged the idea of 'Herbal Gardening', which is also a part of organic farming. He stressed on issues and problems for farmers to switch to organic way of production, as they are afraid of losing the yield and revenue, therefore, advocated for the need to provide subsidy to farmers along with provision of inputs who are willing to shift towards organic farming. He appealed to farmers to bring the traditional values back to the Indian agriculture. Having proper technical knowledge about the crops to be cultivated will surely lead farmers to achieve high progress, he added before concluding his speech.

### **Appreciation Award to Best Organic Garden in schools**

During the Inaugural session, appreciation awards for Best Organic Gardens were given to:

- St. Paul's Mar Thoma School, Mundia Ramsar, Jaipur
- Government Upper Primary School, Deoli, Sawai Madhopur

These awards were handed over by Dr. L.N. Kumawat and Dr. V.S. Yadav to these schools for their excellent work in setting up the organic gardens and timely maintaining it.



## II. Panel Discussion

The panel discussion session during the consultation was mainly consisted of a discussion amongst all the panelists and an open question-answer with the participants. Organic Farming in Rajasthan, Challenges and Future Prospects were the main points of the discussion, so that a better understanding about the achievements as well as the challenges to be faced, could be developed amongst all participants. The experts shared their innovative ideas and their purposeful applicability to the project, the possibility of organic farming in Rajasthan, the marketing of organic products and the discussion on various schemes of the department.

During the open discussion between the participants and the experts, doubts put by the participants were clarified by the panel experts. The discussion was mainly woven around available market facilities to farmers; promotion of various organic schemes like roof top gardening; simplification of organic certification; increasing domestics consumption; shifting certification process from Commerce Ministry to Agriculture; need of more awareness and research on organic farming and consumption and easy availability of organic seeds to farmers. The suggestions given by them were also noted during this session.

Moderating the panel discussion, **Deepak Saxena**, welcomed all the expert panelists. Urging them all to maintain the flow of the discussion, he persuaded them to be on track, keeping in mind the objectives of the panel discussion. Beginning his speech, Saxena said India continues to be the country with highest number of organic producers after Uganda and Mexico as per the World of Agriculture Report of 2018. But despite this India has only 2.59 per cent of organic land of world's total.







**Dr A K Gupta**, Dean, S.K.N Agribusiness Management College, Jobner, said, “Earlier traditional farming was done but with the passage of time the use of fertilisers overtook the traditional methods of farming. It will take approximately four to five years for deeper outreach of organic farming at the grassroots level.” Gupta further appealed compost units must be set up and gave the slogan of Swasth Dhara-Khet Hara (Nourished Land-Flourished Field) should be adopted practically in

lifestyles of people. Incompatible market prices, use of non-recommended chemical fertilisers and lack of a clear organic policy were few more challenges identified by Gupta.

**Sandeep Bhargava**, CEO, Onecert International, Jaipur, while speaking during the panel discussion mainly focused on certification process of the organic productivity. He mentioned that 6,150 clusters are developed but they are under ‘The Parampragat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)’. The root cause of most of the lifestyle diseases today can be traced in the ill effects of



conventional farming only. Bhargava further informed that in Rajasthan, private agencies have high contributions in organic production. According to him, lack of awareness on the issue is not much; therefore, the prime need is to link the consumer and the producer to ‘the organic movement’. Further, with the help of multi- sectorial farming, new aspects including ‘organic’ should be added to the agricultural scenario of the state.

“Organic Farming is not getting the exposure it should get due to the government subsidies provided on chemical fertilisers so, all government departments need to collaborate and appeal for organic market,” said **S. R. Singh**, Director, National Institute of Agriculture speaking as the third panelist. He also suggested that organic farming education must be added in the school syllabus to create awareness amongst students from initial level, also said that marketing channels at government level have to be addressed. Through social media and by developing an



application to link the consumer and the producer would be quite helpful to get the market. Ultimately awareness of conventional farming has to be generated amongst the producers and consumers to get positive results.

**Deepak Saxena** concluded the panel discussion, highlighting a need for bringing a change in the mentality of the consumer. Besides this, optimum use of soil and other natural resources is also necessary, he added. Saxena finally thanked all the panelists and assured them to include relevant suggestions in implementing the plans at ground level.

### Open Discussion

After concluding the panel discussion during the technical session, an open discussion between the participants and the panellists was held, where participants got a chance to put their views as well as discuss their doubts with the experts in the panel. Dr. Rajesh Sharma and others clarified their doubts regarding subsidies, ill effects of toxicants, Right to Health in today's scenario of agriculture respectively.



### Vote of Thanks

**Dharmendra Chaturvedi**, Programme Officer, CUTS International expressed his gratitude on behalf of the organisation to all the eminent guests, speakers and participants for making the event a success, and becoming a part of the initiative to change the face of farming in India. Chaturvedi thanked all the stakeholders for their active participation and concluded the event by saying that it is necessary for all of us to adopt organic lifestyle in the interest of the coming generations.



## Participation

The meeting was attended by around 83 participants, including representative partners, Non-Government Organisations (NGOs), media, representatives of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), government departments, Agricultural University and Rajasthan Agricultural Research Institute.



## Key Recommendations

- Incentives to switch to organic farming along with easy availability of inputs, expert training, guidance and priority to remunerative prices of products.
- Advertise and Publicity of conventional farming to generate awareness.
- Safe marketing facilities -- Develop separate market in each district for organic products.
- Animal Husbandry hand-in-hand with Organic farming.
- Promote domestic consumption along with exports.
- Adopt Targeted Approach --Identify the area where organic farming can be promoted and restrict the use of chemicals in those particular areas.
- Restrict subsidies on chemical fertilisers.
- The government should work hand-in-hand with local CSOs.

### List of Participants

S. No.	Name	Name of the Organisation
1	Dr. Santosh Kumar Agarwal	Gramin Samajik Vikas Sanstha, Jaipur
2	Param Hans Yadav	Gramin Vikas Trust, Jaipur
3	Moti Lal Meena	Prayatna Samiti, Udaipur
4	Anil Vyas	Prayatna Samiti, Udaipur
5	Moti Lal	Gramin Vikas Trust, Jaipur
6	Nathu Ram Choudhary	Samajik Vikas Sansthan, Jhalawar
7	Mukut Bihari Gurjar	Samajik Vikas Sansthan, Jhalawar
8	Yudhishtir Chansi	Ram Krishan Shikshan Sansthan, Bhadana, Rangpur Road, Kota
9	Narendra Malav	Ram Krishan Shikshan Sansthan, Bhadana, Rangpur Road, Kota
10	Prahlad Upadhyay	Vil.- Keli, Teh.- Nimbahera, Dist.- Chittorgarh
11	A. R. Sharma	ATMA, Vil.- Jagmalpura, P.- Jorpura, Via- Jobner, Distt.- Jaipur
12	Pooja Sharma	ATMA, Vil.- Jagmalpura, P.- Jorpura, Via- Jobner, Distt.- Jaipur
13	Madan Giri	CUTS CHD, Chittorgarh
14	Man Mohan Sharma	Shiv Shikshan Sansthan, Jaipur
15	Renu Sharma	Free Lancer, B-5, Vivek Vihar, N.S. Road, Jaipur
16	Om Prakash Pareek	HGVS, Dausa
17	Asha Wadhwani	Jaipur Children
18	Aashish Sain	Jothwara (ATMA Sansthan)
19	Vinod Kumar Sharma	Shahpura (ATMA Sansthan)
20	Sukhpal Dhabhai	CRDC, Thali, Jaipur
21	Ramji Lal	CRDC, Thali, Jaipur
22	L.N. Kumawat	Dept. of Agriculture, GoR
23	Dr. Gajendra Sharma	Dept. of Agriculture, GoR
24	Manju Sharma	Gramin Arthik Samudayik Puna Nirman Vikas Sanstha, Jaipur
25	Ram Kali	Gramin Arthik Samudayik Puna Nirman Vikas Sanstha, Jaipur
26	Bina Devi	Gramin Arthik Samudayik Puna Nirman Vikas Sanstha,



S. No.	Name	Name of the Organisation
		Jaipur
27	Mani Devi	Gramin Arthik Samudayik Puna Nirman Vikas Sanstha, Jaipur
28	Satya Narain Sharma	Gramin Arthik Samudayik Puna Nirman Vikas Sanstha, Jaipur
29	Dr. Sunita Shekhawat	Kanoria PG Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jaipur
30	Ritu Jain	Kanoria PG Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jaipur
31	Gagan Mishra	Orion Greens, Jaipur
32	Syoji Ram Gurjar	Sangharsh Sansthan, Dhandholi, Jaipur
33	Hanuman Prasad	Sangharsh Sansthan, Dhandholi, Jaipur
34	Salim Sheikh	Sangharsh Sansthan, Dhandholi, Jaipur
35	Gaurav Chaturvedi	CUTS Centre for Human Development, Bhilwara
36	Pukhraj Acharya	Anavarat Sansthan, Jaipur
37	R.K. Sharma	Navjeevan Society, Jaipur
38	Dr. Rajesh Sharma	Grameen Vikas Trust, KRIBHCO, Jaipur
39	Chhagan Lal	Shree Dev Gou Sewa Samiti
40	Narain Lal	SDHS, Jaipur
41	Dr. Puneet K. Parashar	Nature Project, Kanodia College
42	Raj Sharma	Sakar Sanstha
43	Dinesh Kumar	RUDSOVOT, Sawai Madhopur
44	Dharmendra Singh	VPS, Devli, Sawaimadhopur
45	Sachin Patodia	RUDSOVOT, Sawai Madhopur
46	Bharat Bhati	Marudhar Ganga Society, Manaklav, Jodhpur
47	Ratan Lal	Marudhar Ganga Society, Manaklav, Jodhpur
48	Jamna Lal Dhakar	Shree Dev Gou Sewa Samiti
49	Shalu	Shorya Samaj Sevi evam Samagra Sansthan, Jaipur
50	Om Narayan Mali	Shorya Samaj Sevi evam Samagra Sansthan
51	Suleman Shekh	Gramin Manav Kalyan Shikshan Sansthan, Kachroda (Phulera), Jaipur
52	Vivek	IFFCO Kisan Sanchar Ltd., Jaipur
53	Amit Sharma	Farmer Supervisor, Kisan Call Centre, Jaipur
54	Rajesh Malakar	Vikasonmukh Sansthan, Naraina, Jaipur
55	Pramod Jaiman	Hardev Shikshan & Jan Kalyan Sanstha, Ramsar Mundia, Jaipur



S. No.	Name	Name of the Organisation
56	Bhoop Ram Sharma	Hardev Shikshan & Jan Kalyan Sanstha, Ramsar Mundia, Jaipur
57	Shivani	WORLD Organisation, Jaipur
58	Nagar Jagdish Singh	Anita Enterprises, Jaipur
59		Sarvoday Sec. School, Sanganer, Jaipur
60	Prabhu Lal	Sarvoday Sec. School, Sanganer, Jaipur
61	Bharat Lal	HGVS, Dausa
62	Samson Samuel	St. Paul's Mar Thoma School, Ramsar Mundia, Jaipur
63	Binoy Karavila	St. Paul's Mar Thoma School, Ramsar Mundia, Jaipur
64	Gopal Singh	Lok Sahbhagi Sanstha, Jaipur
65	Nandu	Lok Sahbhagi Sanstha, Jaipur
66	Man Mohan	Lok Sahbhagi Sanstha, Jaipur
67	Dr. S.R. Singh	Dy. Director, CCS, NIAM, Jaipur
68	Dr. Shankar Verma	Manager, IFFCO Kisan Sanchar Ltd., Jaipur
69	Sandeep Bhargava	OneCert International, Jaipur
70	Dr. V.S. Yadav	Director, RARI, Jaipur
71	Dr. A.K. Gupta	Dean, SKN College of Agribusiness Management, Jobner, Jaipur
72	Preeti Verma	Prem Mandir Sansthan, Jaipur
73	Priti Shukla	Prem Mandir Sansthan, Jaipur
74	Manju Yadav	Prem Mandir Sansthan, Jaipur
75	Neeta Upadhyay	Orion Greens, Jaipur
76	Dheeraj Singh	LSS, Jaipur
77	Manish Saxena	WORLD, Jaipur
78	George Cheriyan	CUTS International
79	Deepak Saxena	CUTS International
80	Dharmendra Chaturvedi	CUTS International
81	Rajdeep Pareek	CUTS International
82	Nimisha Sharma	CUTS International
83	Radhika Khandelwal	CUTS International

## Programme Schedule

10.00-11.00	Registration & Tea/Coffee	
11.00-11.05	Welcome Address	Nimisha Gaur, Programme Associate, CUTS
Inaugural Session		
11.05-11.20	Opening Address	George Cheriyan Director, CUTS
11.20-11.35	Presentation of Activities Completed in Year 2018-19	Rajdeep Pareek Programme Officer, CUTS
11.35-11.55	Keynote Speaker	Dr L N Kumawat Additional Director, Agriculture, Deptt. Of Agriculture, Govt. of Rajasthan
11.55-12.15	Keynote Speaker	Dr V S Yadav, Director, Rajasthan Agriculture Research Institute, Jaipur
12.15-12.25	Appreciation Award to Best Organic Garden in Schools	By Guest Speakers
12.25-12.30	Break	
Technical Session, Moderator-Deepak Saxena, Assistant Director, Jaipur		
12.30-13.30	Organic Farming in Rajasthan, Challenges and Future Prospects	Dr. S R Singh, Director, National Institute of Agriculture Marketing, Jaipur
		Dr. A.K. Gupta, Dean S.K.N. Agribusiness Management College Jobner, Jaipur
		Shri Sandeep Bhargava, CEO Onecert International Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur
13.30- 13.45	Open Interaction Session	
13.45-13.50	Vote of Thanks and Way Forward	Dharmendra Chaturvedi Programme Officer, CUTS
13.50	Lunch & Departure	

# जैविक खेती को बढ़ावा देने के लिए रासायनिक उर्वरकों के अनुदान पर अंकुश जरूरी

राहुल शर्मा

**जयपुर।** राजस्थान में जैविक खेती को बढ़ावा देने के लिए रासायनिक उर्वरकों पर दिये जाने वाले अनुदान पर अंकुश लगाना जरूरी है। उक्त विचार कट्स के निदेशक जार्ज चौरियन ने संस्था द्वारा प्रोओर्गेनिक-फेज सैकंड परियोजना के तहत आयोजित राज्य स्तरीय हितकारी परिचर्चा के दौरान व्यक्त किये उन्होंने बताया की रासायनिक उर्वरकों पर दिया जाने वाला अनुदान सरकार के द्वारा दूसरा बड़ा अनुदान है जैविक खेती के क्षेत्र में विश्व स्तर पर भारत की हिस्सेदारी मात्र 2.59 प्रतिशत है सरकार द्वारा फरवरी 2019 में पेश किये गये बजट में रासायनिक उर्वरकों पर अनुदान 2.64 लाख करोड़ रुपये



का है ! जैविक खेती को बढ़ाने की योजनाओं में शामिल किया जाये तो जैविक खेती करने वाले किसानों को काफी राहत मिल सकेगी। कट्स जयपुर द्वारा ये परियोजन स्वीडिस सोसायटी फार नेचर कंजर्वेशन स्वीडन के सहयोग से

राजस्थान के दस जिलों में चलाई जा रही है कार्यक्रम में परियोजना के अंतर्गत की गई गतिविधियों को प्रस्तुतिकरण के माध्यम से बताया गया जिसमें किसान प्रशिक्षण भ्रमण जागरुकता गतिविधियां स्कूलों में जैविक उधान वर्मों कम्पोस्ट

युनिट्स सम्मिलित थी ! कृषि विभाग से आये अतिरिक्त निदेशक डा एलएन कुमावत ने बताया की जैविक खेती की मुहिम को उपभोक्ता किसान संस्थाएँ सभी को समझना होगा तथा एक साथ कोशिश करनी होगी तभी ये सपना

साकार हो पायेगा राजस्थान कृषि अनुसंधान केंद्र दुर्गापुरा के निदेशक डा.वोएस यादव ने बताया की जैविक खेती को बढ़ाने के लिए अगर हमारे पास उपलब्ध गोबर की खाद को सही नियोजन तरीके से इस्तेमाल किया जावे तो इनपुट की कभी कोई समस्या नहीं होगी तकनीकी सत्र में नेशनल इस्टीमेट आफ एग्रोकल्चर मार्केटिंग (नियाम) जयपुर के निदेशक डा.एस.आर सिंह,एसके एन एग्रीबिजनेस जॉबनेर के डीन डा.एके गुप्ता वनस्पति इन्टिगेशनल के संदीप भार्गव मौजूद थे उन्होंने राजस्थान में जैविक खेती की संभावना ,जैविक उत्पादों की बाजारीकरण एवं विभाग की विभिन्न योजनाओं पर परिचर्चा की तथा संभावनाओं पर प्रकाश डाला

तकनीकी सत्र का संचालन दीपक सक्सेना सहायक निदेशक कट्स ने किया। कार्यक्रम के दौरान स्कूलों में बनाये गये जैविक उधानों में से 2 सर्वश्रेष्ठ उधानों को पुरस्कृत किया गया कार्यक्रम अधिकारी राजदीप पारीक परियोजना की गतिविधियों का प्रस्तुतिकरण किया एवं कार्यक्रम अधिकारी धर्मेन्द्र चतुर्वेदी ने सभी आयुक्तों का धन्यवाद कर सम्मान किया एवं निमिषा गौड़ ने कार्यक्रम का संचालन किया परिचर्चा में राज्य सरकार के कृषि विभाग एवं दुर्गापुरा कृषि अनुसंधान के अधिकारी जैविक खेती पर कार्य करने वाली संस्थाओं के प्रतिनिधि तथा परियोजना के तहत विभिन्न जिलों के कार्यकर्ताओं सहित कई सक्रिय कार्यकर्ताओं ने कार्यक्रम में भाग लिया।