Indo German Global Academy for Agroecology Research and Learning (IGGAARL),APCNF, RySS, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, India

"Natural Farming in Andhra Pradesh, India: Importance, Models, and Impact"

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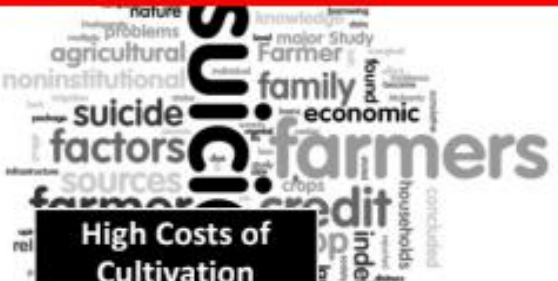
Food system – multiple crises

Farmer Distress



High Costs of Cultivation (Seeds, Fertilizers, Pesticides)

Prolonged Dry Spells, Droughts

Acute water shortages, Drying of Borewells

More frequent cyclones, floods, unseasonal rains

Problems of Small, marginal farmers and Tenants,

Rural-Urban migration

Market Uncertainty

Consumer Food Plate

Food Scarcity

Chemical Residues

Heavy metal contamination in food

Lack of micro nutrients, trace minerals

Soil degradation,

Continuous loss of soil organic matter

Water stress and water emergency

Heatwaves – global warming

Decreased bio diversity

Water and air pollution

Environment crisis

Climate emergency

Farming in harmony with nature – for people and for the planet – a solution for the multiple emergencies

What is **Natural farming** ? It is **mimicking nature**. A holistic land management practice that leverages the **power of photosynthesis** in plants to close the carbon cycle, and build soil health, crop resilience and nutrient density.

Natural Farming Introduction

Andhra Pradesh's Journey in Sustainable Agriculture

RYTHU SADHIKARA SAMSTHA (RYSS)

Farmer Empowerment Organisation

Established: October 4, 2014

Mission: Farmer empowerment and development

EVOLUTION & IMPACT

KEY MILESTONES

- **2014** → RySS Established
- **2020** → A.P.C.N.F Programme
- **2022** → IGGAARL Launched

A.P. COMMUNITY MANAGED NATURAL FARMING

Programme Overview

Emphasizes **farmers' ownership** and primacy

Focuses on **farmers' own practices** and community-based approach

Women-centric farmer empowerment to improve sustainable agriculture practices, socio-economic status, and livelihood opportunities

NATURAL FARMING PRACTICES

Key Principles:

- ✓ **Less Investment:** Reduces farming costs through sustainable methods
- ✓ **Locally Available Bioinputs:** Uses indigenous resources and organic materials
- ✓ **Soil Health Enhancement:** Improves soil microorganisms and soil fertility
- ✓ **Sustainable Agriculture:** Promotes long-term environmental and economic benefits

IGGAARL Academy

Farmer to Farmer Scientist Transformation Program

COURSE OVERVIEW

Duration: 4-Year Course
Structure: 8 Semesters
Learning Method: Participatory Learning & Field Research
Practice: Live demonstrations in multiple farmer fields

GOAL

Transform villages into Climate Resilient Villages through natural farming knowledge and science-based agricultural practices

MAIN AIMS OF THE ACADEMY

- Experts Designed Modules
- Climate Resilient Villages
- Economic Benefit to Farmers
- Science of Natural Farming
- Farmer Scientist in Every Village
- Sustainable Agriculture & Agroecology

4	8	365
Years Course	Semesters	DGC

IGGAARL - Academy

🏛️ IGGAARL Academy - Strategic Framework

4 Thematic Pillars | Multiple Hubs across Andhra Pradesh

4 THEMATIC PILLARS

- 📊 Research & Development
- 📚 Learning & Education
- 🎓 Training & Capacity Building
- 📈 Up-Scaling

HUB OPERATIONS

📍 **Location:** Multiple hubs across Andhra Pradesh

🔄 **Coordination:** All thematic pillars work collaboratively across different hubs

KEY ATTRIBUTES (PART 1)

1. **Farmer-Centric Research:** Farmer-driven and farmer-centric research methodologies
2. **Agroecology Standards:** Standards, testing protocols and centres for agroecology
3. **Knowledge Services:** Agroecology learning, knowledge research and consultancy
4. **Research Labs:** On-farm and off-farm labs for primary research

RESEARCH FOCUS AREAS

✓ Carbon sequestration

✓ Socio-economic domains of agroecology and anthropology

✓ Development and agroecology

✓ Agroecology and pest management

KEY ATTRIBUTES (PART 2)

5. **Research Areas:** Biogeochemical cycles, value chains, market linkages, and agroecology economics
6. **Digital Repository:** Digital repository of data and information
7. **Publications:** Peer-reviewed publications in journals by scientists and practitioners
8. **Global Platforms:** Global knowledge platforms through the Centre

CLIMATE RESILIENT VILLAGES

🌎 **Vision: Creating Climate Resilient Villages**

- **Capacity Building:** Thousands of farmer scientists
- **Mentorship:** 1 mentor for every 5 farmer scientists
- **Location:** In each RBK (Rythu Bharosa Kendram)

FS & Mentors Farm Research

Pioneering Natural Farming Transformation

Farm Research & Comparative Analysis

Field Scientists and Mentors conduct comprehensive research on their own farms, analyzing traditional versus natural farming methods to identify best practices and document transformation outcomes.

Evidence-Based Approach

Natural Farming Transformation

Leading by example, FS and Mentors transform their own farms into living laboratories, demonstrating practical implementation of natural farming principles and inspiring community-wide adoption.

On-Ground Implementation

Daily Field Observations

Systematic monitoring of crop health, soil conditions, pest dynamics, and environmental factors through regular field visits, ensuring timely interventions and continuous learning.

Real-Time Monitoring

Key Research & Innovation Areas

Research & Innovations

Developing new techniques, testing bioinputs, and creating context-specific solutions for local farming challenges

Natural Farming Models

Establishing demonstration farms showcasing diverse cropping systems and sustainable practices

Soil Health Enhancement

Improving soil microbiome, organic matter content, and overall soil fertility through natural methods

Green Cover Initiatives

Promoting cover crops, mulching, and biodiversity to maintain continuous green cover throughout the year

Climate Resilience Villages

Building community resilience against climate change through water conservation and sustainable practices

Data Documentation

Recording observations, yields, costs, and outcomes to build a knowledge repository for scaling

Farmer Scientist and Mentors field and training activities

Universal Principles of Natural Farming

Soil & Crop Management | Foundation Principles

Soil & Crop Foundation

1

365 Days Living Root

Soil covered with crops throughout the year to maintain continuous living root system and soil protection

2

Diverse Crops & Trees

Grow 15-20 different crops and trees to promote biodiversity and ecosystem health

3

Increase Organic Residues

Maximize organic residues on soil to enhance soil fertility, carbon content, and microbial activity

Soil Health & Management

4

Biostimulants

Use biostimulants as necessary catalysts to enhance plant growth and strengthen soil microorganisms

5

Minimal Soil Disturbance

Minimize soil disturbance through reduced tillage to preserve soil structure and beneficial microbes

Key Benefits

- ✓ Improved soil health
- ✓ Enhanced water retention
- ✓ Increased biodiversity
- ✓ Climate resilience

Universal Principles of Natural Farming

365 Days Living Root

Diverse Crops and Trees

Increase Organic Residues

Universal Principles of Natural Farming

Resource Management | Sustainable Practices

Farm Integration & Resources

6

Integrate Animals

Integrate livestock and animals into farming system for nutrient cycling, manure production, and sustainable nutrient management

7

Indigenous Seeds

Use indigenous and locally adapted seeds suited to local climate, soil conditions, and cultural practices

8

Botanical Pest Management

Manage pests through botanical extracts and natural biological control methods without synthetic chemicals

Chemical-Free Farming

NO SYNTHETIC INPUTS

- ✗ Synthetic Fertilizers
- ✗ Chemical Pesticides
- ✗ Synthetic Herbicides

Sustainability Goals

- ✓ Chemical-free ecosystem
- ✓ Healthier soil microbiome
- ✓ Safe food production
- ✓ Reduced environmental impact
- ✓ Economic savings
- ✓ Climate resilience

Universal Principles of Natural Farming

Biostimulants

Minimal Disturbance of the Soil

Integrate Animals

Universal Principles of Natural Farming

Indigenous Seeds

Botanical Pest Management

No Synthetic Inputs

1. Pre-monsoon dry sowing

- Sowing before Monsoon
- April onwards
- Effectively utilize the moisture available in the atmosphere

2. Rabi Dry sowing

- Sowing during dry-periods – throughout the year
- Dry situations regardless of regular monsoon
- Helps to maintain year-round ground cover in all districts

Pre-Monsoon Dry Sowing (PMDS)

Sustainable Natural Farming - Overview & Benefits

Overview

What is PMDS?

Seeds sown in dry soil before monsoon rains

Timing

March & April

Harvest after 45 days

Crops

10-30 diverse crop types in polyculture system

Key Principle

Emphasizes soil health and crop diversity

Soil Benefits

✓ Soil Health

- Living root systems
- Microbial diversity
- Improved structure
- Earthworm population

Soil Protection

✓ Complete coverage

✓ Reduces evaporation

✓ Maintains temperature

Benefits

Diversity Gains

- Risk distribution
- Pest resistance
- Resource use

Farmer Benefits

✓ Lower costs

✓ Better resilience

✓ Water efficiency

✓ Sustainability

Ecological

Aligns with agroecological principles for resilient, sustainable farms

Pre Monsoon Dry Sowing (PMDS)

Rabi Dry Sowing (RDS)

A GRADE Model

Sustainable Integrated Farming System

Overview: A holistic farming approach that maintains ecological balance and productivity through strategic crop planning and year-round green cover management.

Key Components:

Main Crop
Primary economic crop of the farm

Associated & Biodiversity Crops
Supplementary crops for diversification

Intercropping
Multiple crops in proper geometric arrangement

365-Day Green Cover
Continuous soil protection through strategic planning

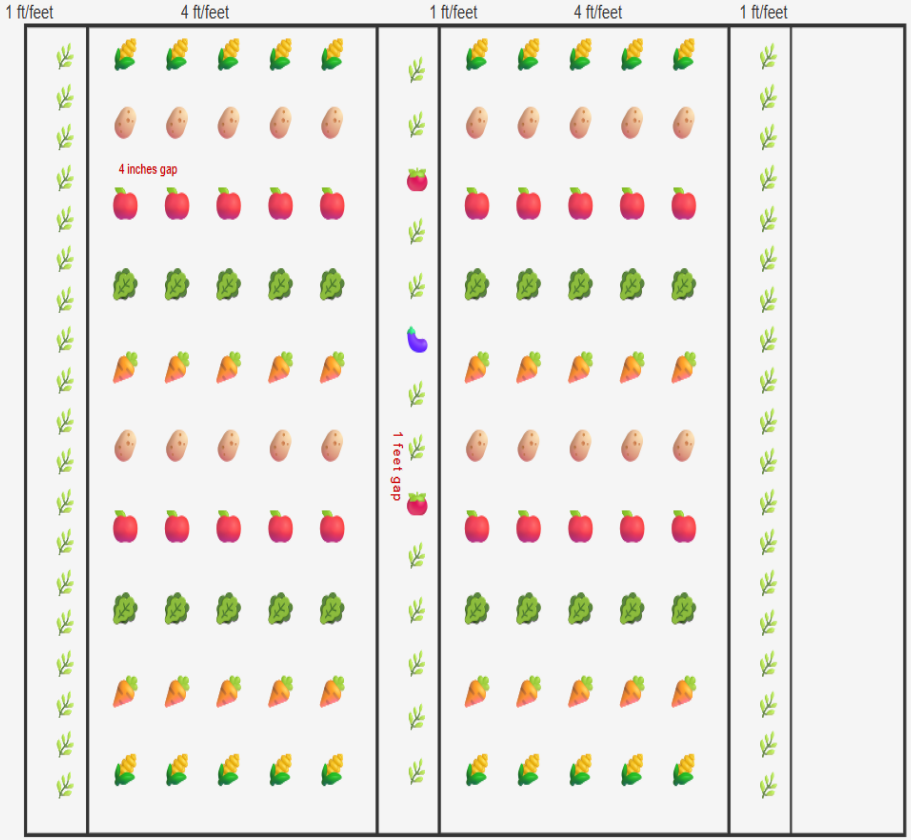
Border Crops
Protection from environmental disturbances

Trap Crops
Integrated Pest Management strategy

Bio-inputs
Locally available organic inputs like Jeevamrutham

A-grade model - groundnut crop

ATM Model



Crops

1. Carrot - 4 inches
2. Leafy vegetables
3. Vegetables
4. Trap crops

Advantages

1. **Continuous Income**
   Harvest possible every 15–30 days, ensuring regular cash flow throughout the year.
2. **High Land-Use Efficiency**
   Multi-layer cropping system maximizes production per unit area.
3. **Improves Soil Health**
   Diverse root structures and continuous cover enhance soil microbiome.
4. **Low Input Cost**
   Minimal fertilizers and efficient water use reduce operational expenses.
5. **Biodiversity Enhancement**
   Balances pest–predator relationship naturally, reducing pesticide needs.
6. **Ideal for Smallholders**
   Can be managed effectively in 20 cents of land (~0.2 acre).
7. **Easy Maintenance**
   1 foot gap between beds allows easy access for weeding, watering, and harvesting.

ATM (Any Time Money Model)

Key Observations in Natural Farming

Indicators of Healthy Soil

Soil Porosity & Looseness

Proper air and water flow through loose, porous soil enables strong root growth and plant development

Rich Smell & Dark Color

Earthy aroma and dark color indicate abundant organic matter and thriving soil microorganisms

Microbiological Activity

Diverse microbial life enhances fertility, nutrient cycling, and soil structure for healthier plants

Earthworm Abundance

High earthworm population signals excellent soil health through natural aeration, nutrient breakdown, and improved water retention

Healthy soil = Healthy plants = Sustainable farming

Natural Farming Benefits

Crop Health, Development & Sustainability

Crop Health Development

Seed Quality Improvement

Better soil health produces stronger seeds, leading to vigorous growth and higher yields

Pest & Disease Resistance

Beneficial organisms naturally control pests, reducing chemical dependency

General Crop Resilience

Biologically active soils create crops resistant to drought and extreme weather

Yields & Sustainability

Increased Crop Yields

Enhanced soil health and seed quality deliver significant, sustainable yield increases

Sustainable Practices

Crop rotation and cover cropping maintain soil fertility for long-term productivity

Long-term Viability

Healthy ecosystems provide food for future generations with minimal environmental impact

Natural Farming: Growing healthier crops while protecting our planet

Natural Farming: Building a Sustainable Future

Climate Resilience & Agricultural Transformation

Climate Resilience

Adaptation Strategies

Promotes biodiversity and soil health to build resilience against climate variability

Reduced Carbon Footprint

Uses organic inputs instead of chemicals, lowering greenhouse gas emissions

Soil Erosion Mitigation

Well-structured soils resist erosion, maintaining productivity despite climate change

The Path Forward

Holistic Approach

Integrates soil health, crop management, and ecology for complete sustainability

Future of Agriculture

Research-backed principles can transform farming for global food security

Call to Action

Wider adoption needed now to secure a sustainable agricultural future

Natural Farming: Healing the Earth, Feeding the Future

Climate Resilience Studies

Sunday Express 03/11/2024

Chittoor farmer's paddy crop highlights natural FARMING BENEFITS

D SURENDRA KUMAR @ Chittoor

Natural farming under the Andhra Pradesh Community Managed Natural Farming (APCNF) initiative ofl Rythu Sadhikara Samstha is proving effective in boosting climate resilience and improving soil health. In Chittoor's Mangunta village, farmer-scientist S Jhansi's paddy field has exemplified the benefits of natural farming, demonstrating improved water infiltration and minimal waterlogging during recent heavy rains.

Intense rainfall from October 5 to 20 provided the scope for a clear comparison between natural and chemical farming. The 'Kujupatali' variety crop in Jhansi's paddy field, showed resilience, with looser, more porous soil structure preventing water accumulation and crop damage. In contrast, nearby chemical farming fields experienced compacted soil and severe waterlogging, posing crop loss risk.

Dr K Pushpa, Thematic Point Person for Research and Learning at APCNF, highlighted that natural farming enhances soil health by boosting organic matter and microbial activity, improving structure, water retention, and infiltration. District Point Person B Divya supports Jhansi in her natural farming efforts.

Jhansi, supported by her husband, Samireddy Seshadri Reddy, grows paddy on one acre and sugarcane on two acres. The two crops withstood heavy rains without any damage. She said no pests or diseases affected her crops, attributing it to crop protection to organic inputs like Ghana and Drava Jeevamrutham.

A member of the Indo-German Global Academy for Agroecology Research and Learning (IGGAARL), Jhansi shared that the Farmer Scientist Course deepened her understanding of natural farming science. She emphasised that these practices are essential for regions facing heavy rainfall, as enhanced soil structure helps in water management and soil conservation, potentially reducing crop loss in extreme weather.

Jhansi's paddy crop not only demonstrates the advantages of natural farming but also advocates for broader adoption of sustainable agriculture in Andhra Pradesh.

NF Paddy field

Chemical Paddy field

Environmental Benefits of Natural Farming

Improves Soil Health

Enhances soil organic matter and microbial activity. Builds humus and natural fertility through compost, Jeevamrutham, and cover crops.

Conserves Water

Promotes mulching and soil moisture retention. Reduces irrigation requirement by improving water-holding capacity of soil.

Reduces Carbon Footprint

Minimizes dependence on fossil-fuel-based inputs, increases carbon sequestration in soil through continuous green cover.

2. Reduces Pollution

No use of synthetic fertilizers or pesticides. Prevents contamination of water bodies and groundwater.

4. Enhances Biodiversity

Encourages beneficial insects, pollinators, and native species. Mixed crooping and trap crops create ecological balance.

6. Promotes Climate Resilience

Strengthens natural ecosystems against droughts and floods, Maintains productive and stable agro-ecosystems under

"Natural farming heals the soil, nurtures biodiversity, and safeguards our planet for future generations.

Socio-Economic Impact of Natural Farming on Farming

Low Investment & High Returns

Reduces dependency on costly chemical inputs,
Encourages the use of locally available resources like cow dung, urine, and biomass.

Income from Multiple Crops

Promotes intercropping and 365-day green cover
Ensures steady income throughout the year.

Water Management & Cost Efficiency

Efficient use of rainwater and soil moisture conservation
Minimizes irrigation expenses through mulching and soil health improvement

Strengthens Rural Livelihoods

Creates employment through bio-input preparation, seed production, and value addition

5. Enhances Farmers' Self-Reliance

Reduces dependency on external markets and credit systems,
Encourages knowledge sharing and community collaboration.

6. Improves Nutrition and Food Security

Diversified cropping ensures access to nutrient-rich food for families
Builds resilience to market and climate fluctuations

7. Promotes Community Well-þeing

Strengthens farmer networks and cooperatives
Fosters harmony between people, soil and environment

"Natural Farming empowers farmers economically while nurturing

Natural farming - Soil Health is Our Wealth

Addressing Contemporary Challenges

Theme	Key Benefits
Food Security	Enhances nutrient-rich, diverse, and resilient food systems through crop diversification and ecosystem balance.
Environmental Restoration	Rebuilds natural ecosystems, reduces greenhouse gases, and promotes climate-resilient landscapes.
Biodiversity Enhancement	Encourages multiple crops, pollinators, and beneficial organisms—strengthening ecosystem stability and pest control.
Soil Health & Conservation	Enriches soil organic matter and structure, promoting long-term fertility and erosion control.
Soil Microbiology & Soil Food Web	Activates beneficial microbes, earthworms, and fungi that cycle nutrients naturally and maintain soil vitality.
Seed Microbiome	Protects and nourishes seeds with beneficial microbes—improving germination, pest resistance, and nutrient uptake.
Water Conservation	Improves water infiltration and retention, reducing irrigation needs and protecting groundwater.
Human & Animal Health	Produces safe, mineral-rich, and health-promoting food—free from agrochemicals.
Sustainable Livelihoods	Reduces input costs, supports local knowledge systems, and creates income through diversified enterprises.

Hon'ble CM of Andhra Pradesh Shri Nara Chandrababu Naidu Visited NF fields on 7th January 25

Kuppam farmer's organic revolution for sustainable agriculture

S GURU SRIKANTH @ Vijayawada

FOR 38-year-old young farmer G Krishnamurthy, his four acres of land serve as his laboratory, where he has experimented with natural farming and worked wonders. The farmer is demonstrating to the world what the self-reliance of a farmer truly means.

Hailing from the remote Sigalapalli village in Kuppam mandal of the Chittoor district, Krishnamurthy has spent over eight years cultivating not only crops but also hope and health for his community. "My journey as a farmer in the real sense began in 2016 when I took over cultivation from my father. Following in his footsteps, I used organic fertilisers and pesticide-free methods. A turning point in my journey was attending the Zero Budget Natural Farming programme organised by Subash Palekar. From then onwards, my life has been devoted to natural farming," says this pioneering farmer. His commitment to sustainable practices has transformed his one-acre farm into a model of success, earning him recognition from local leaders and global experts alike.

Chief Minister N Chandrababu Naidu, during a recent visit, lauded Krishnamurthy for his noble efforts, emphasising that his farming practices are not just about earning an income but are also driven by a deep sense of social responsibility. Naidu appreciated Krishnamurthy's dedication to improving the health and well-being of his community through sustainable agriculture.

Be INSPIRED

"After graduation, I worked for some time in Bengaluru, but the pull of my native land brought me back to my village. My family—my parents, wife, and three children—are my support system. I am now pursuing a four-year course in natural farming from The Indo-German Global Academy for Agroecology Research & Learning (IGGAARL), having completed two years and with two more years to go," he says, explaining his passion for natural farming.

Krishnamurthy's approach to farming integrates livestock, biodiversity, and innovative models designed by the Andhra Pradesh Community Managed Natural Farming (APCNF) initiative. His A-Grade model combines crops like moringa, banana, papaya, curry leaves, castor, and 20 other biodiversity crops. Meanwhile, the Any Time Money (ATM) model, set on 20 cents of shaded land, grows 16 varieties of vegetables, including carrots, radishes, and beans. Additionally, he cultivates indigenous grains such as kumkuma shaali, black rice, and brown rice, further enriching his farm's biodiversity.

These sustainable practices have also been financially rewarding. With an initial investment of ₹48,000, the A-Grade model now generates an annual income of ₹2,99,600, providing approximately ₹21,000 per month. The ATM model, requiring an annual investment of ₹26,500, yields a net income of ₹15,000 to ₹20,000 per month. Krishnamurthy also earns ₹45,000 annually through desi poultry farming and an additional ₹5,000 monthly from a Non-Pesticide Management (NPM) shop he established with ₹25,000. Altogether, his ventures bring in ₹30,000 to ₹40,000 per month, showcasing the profitability of natural farming.

Krishnamurthy's efforts extend beyond financial success. His family consumes only the produce grown on his farm, keeping them disease-free. Beyond his farm, he actively mentors fellow farmers, preparing and supplying bio-stimulants and botanical extracts to promote natural farming in the village. His plans include establishing a one-acre fruit orchard, further diversifying his farm.

Dr Elena, Professor from Mexico Visited Natural farming fields

Sri Lanka Team visit to Natural Farming fields

Delegates from 15 Countries visited Natural Farming Fields

AP's agroecology model earns global applause

The foreign delegates visiting a natural farming field in Seegalapalli village of Kuppam constituency on Friday

The foreign experts' team in field study at Singasamudram village of Ramakuppam mandal on Friday

PRADEEP VENNELAKANTI
KUPPAM
(CHITTOOR DISTRICT)

REPRESENTATIVES from 20 countries lauded Andhra Pradesh's innovative natural farming practices during a visit to the Kuppam constituency on Friday. A delegation of 51 experts, including agroecology specialists, researchers and farmer leaders, explored various natural farming fields and witnessed the state's pioneering efforts to address climate change, food security, and health challenges.

As part of their global study on advancements in agroecology, the delegation highlighted the state's implementation of community-based natural farming principles.

These principles, devised by the Andhra Pradesh Community-Managed Natural Farming (APCNF) initiative, are unique and offer practical solutions to modern agricultural challenges, the representatives observed.

The delegation praised the state's approach, noting that the agroecology framework could serve as a blueprint for addressing the challenges faced by small-scale farmers worldwide.

Participants from countries like Panama, Brazil, Gambia, South Korea, Indonesia and the Netherlands emphasised that the principles developed by APCNF are essential for sustainable farming globally. "This initiative is an exceptional example of addressing critical challenges through agroecology. The knowledge exchange and practices observed here are a remarkable resource for the world," said one of the delegates.

- 51 experts from 20 countries lauded efforts to address climate, food and health challenges
- They explore natural farming fields in Kuppam constituency and interact with local farmers

The day-long visit began with a presentation by senior APCNF officials at the MPDO office in Kuppam. The officials demonstrated the 'Natural Farming Wheel,' which encompasses nine core principles of natural farming. Delegates were then divided into three groups to visit villages including Seegalapalli, Ankireddypalli, Singasamudram and Jeedimakalapalli.

In these villages, farmers showcased methods like 'Bijamrutham' (seed treatment), 'Ghanajeevamrutham' (solid microbial culture), 'Dravajeevamrutham' (liquid microbial culture), and seed ball preparation. Delegates also compared the ecological benefits of natural farming to conventional chemical farming practices.

The visitors interacted with local farmers such as G Krishna Murthy, KM Venkatarama and GV Satyanarayana, who demonstrated advanced natural farming models. The representatives expressed their optimism about the impact of such initiatives on global agriculture.

They emphasised that the exchange of knowledge and strategies from Andhra Pradesh could enhance international cooperation and promote natural farming practices worldwide.

"This visit underscores the significance of Andhra Pradesh's efforts in setting an example for sustainable agriculture. These principles are critical for addressing environmental and food security challenges on a global scale," a delegate remarked.

The visit was supported by several officials, including APSRTC vice-chairman P S Munirathnam, APCNF regional project coordinator Chakrala Chandrasekhar, district agricultural officer Dr Muralikrishna and senior APCNF officials.

Global team explores AP's natural farming practices

PNS ■ VIJAYAWADA

A global delegation of 51 agroecology experts, farmers, and researchers from 20 countries visited the Kuppam constituency in Andhra Pradesh on Friday to explore the state's innovative natural farming practices. This visit was part of a Global Agroecology Learning Exchange organised by the Andhra Pradesh Community Managed Natural Farming (APCNF) programme, under the guidance of the Rythu Sadhikara Samstha (RySS).

In response to questions from the delegation, the Regional Project Coordinator (RPC) explained that while the certification process for the external market is underway, most farmers are currently selling their products locally and earning a premium price for their natural farming produce. The District Agriculture Officer, J Murali Krishna, addressed the delegates and highlighted the support of around 8,000 human resources across the state for Natural Farming practitioners. He emphasised the success of models such as A-Grade, ATM, and Drought-Proof, as well as the improved health outcomes for families engaged in natural farming.

Morgan Ody, a representative from the French agricultural union that supports small-scale farmers, praised the natural farming principles, calling them both beautiful and a significant opportunity for the world. She stressed the importance of understanding and seizing this opportunity and also commended T Vijay Kumar, the retired executive vice chairman of RySS, for his visionary leadership. The delegation consisted of 51 members from 20 countries, including advocates for agroecological reforms and practitioners, researchers, farmer leaders, and agricultural experts. The group included professionals from Panama, Brazil, Gambia, South Korea, Indonesia, and the Netherlands, who actively participated in this knowledge-sharing initiative.

IWWI Team visit

Different States of India visited Natural Farming fields

Tamil Nadu

Rajasthan

Scientists from MS Swaminathan Research Foundation visited Natural farming fields

Partnership Proposal

Affiliation with IGGAARL & University Collaboration

Academic & Research Excellence

University Affiliation

Establish formal partnership with IGGAARL to leverage academic expertise and institutional resources for natural farming advancement

Academic Research Development

Conduct rigorous scientific studies on natural farming practices, document results, and publish findings in peer-reviewed journals

Collaborative Research Activities

Joint research projects, field trials, data collection, and knowledge exchange programs between academia and farming communities

Implementation & Capacity Building

Climate Resilient Villages

Transform villages through natural farming adoption, building resilience against climate change and enhancing rural livelihoods

Training & Internships

Provide comprehensive training programs and internship opportunities for students, farmers, and extension workers in natural farming techniques

Funding & Implementation Support

Secure grants and funding for large-scale natural farming implementation, infrastructure development, and farmer support programs

Visit our website: https://apcnf.in/

Together, we can transform agriculture through research, innovation, and sustainable practices for a resilient future

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Advisor, IGGAARL - Academy

With Gratitude

environmental protection, and human wellbeing, we can create a resilient agricultural system that ensures food security, improves nutrition, and sustains our planet for future generations.

100%
Green Soil Cover Target

Zero
Chemical Dependency

∞
Scalability Potential