

**Need for agricultural policy to promote ecologically sustainable and bio-input based agricultural practice in the country-laid**

**DR. C. M. RAMESH (ANAKAPALLE):** The increasing reliance on chemical-intensive farming practices in India has led to serious long-term consequences for soil health, environmental sustainability, and human health. Excessive and indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides has degraded soil fertility, polluted water bodies, and exposed farmers and consumers to toxic residues. Chemical farming has also increased the cost of cultivation, making farmers—especially small and marginal ones—highly dependent on costly external inputs, thereby pushing many into cycles of debt and distress. Several regions are already showing symptoms of ecological fatigue due to overexploitation of natural resources and chemical overload. In contrast, natural farming and traditional ecological practices such as Bhartiya Prakritik Krishi Paddhati (BPKP) offer a sustainable alternative. These methods rejuvenate soil health, reduce input costs, enhance climate resilience, and promote safe food production. I urge the Govt to undertake a phased reduction in the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides. Support farmers through training, certification, and market linkages for natural produce. Reallocate subsidies towards bio-inputs and regenerative practices nationwide studies to assess the health environmental impact of chemical agriculture. Hon?ble Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is requested to reorient India's agricultural policy to ensure a transition towards ecologically sustainable and farmer-centric farming systems.