

KVK Kargil-I Launches Month-Long “Khet Bachao Abhiyan”; Conducts Training on Natural Farming for Sustainable Soil Health

Kargil, June 1, 2026: Krishi Vigyan Kendra Kargil-I launched the month-long national flagship programme “Khet Bachao Abhiyan” on June 1, 2026. The campaign will continue until June 30, 2026, with the objective of promoting soil conservation, sustainable agriculture, and improved farmer awareness across the district.

The programme was inaugurated at a well-attended event in the presence of Dr. Nasreen Fatima, Dr. Nazir Hussain, Dr. Mansoor Hussain, and farmers from Kargil Block. Under the campaign, farmers will be provided information on soil testing, Soil Health Cards, natural farming practices, balanced use of fertilizers, and water conservation techniques. In addition, farmers will receive guidance on accessing various government schemes, including PM-Kisan Samman Nidhi, Crop Insurance Scheme, Kisan Credit Card, and farm mechanization programmes.

Addressing the gathering, Dr. Nasreen Fatima highlighted the importance of conserving soil health and stated that the Hon’ble Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Shivraj Singh Chouhan, has urged farmers to minimize the excessive use of chemical fertilizers and adopt sustainable farming practices.

Following the launch, KVK Kargil-I organized a focused training programme titled “Natural Farming for Sustainable Soil Health,” which was attended by 53 farmers from Kargil Block. The training included practical demonstrations aimed at equipping participants with the knowledge and skills required for the low-cost preparation and application of natural farming inputs. The programme emphasized the use of on-farm resources and ecological farming approaches, including the preparation and application of compost, Jeevamrit, and fermented plant extracts. Farmers were encouraged to reduce dependence on synthetic fertilizers and pesticides and to adopt crop rotation and intercropping practices for effective pest management and enhanced farm resilience. Experts explained that natural farming practices improve soil microbial activity, enhance water retention capacity, reduce soil erosion, and contribute to long-term agricultural productivity and sustainability.

Participants expressed optimism regarding the adoption of these techniques, citing their immediate applicability and potential to reduce input costs. KVK officials assured continued support through field visits, demonstration plots, and advisory services throughout the month-long campaign to facilitate the adoption of sustainable soil management practices.

The programme aims to scale up natural farming techniques across the district, thereby strengthening farmer’s livelihoods while conserving precious soil resources. At the conclusion of the programme, all participants pledged to disseminate the message of soil health management and sustainable agriculture for the benefit of future generations.

