

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1337 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 06.02.2026

PM-PRANAM Scheme

†1337. Shri Sanjay Uttamrao Deshmukh:

Will the **Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state:

- (a) the progress achieved under the PM-PRANAM (Prime Minister Programme for Restoration, Awareness, Nourishment and Amelioration of Mother Earth) Scheme during the last five years;
- (b) the details of the grants sanctioned and released thereunder State-wise, particularly in the State of Maharashtra;
- (c) the total amount of the grants disbursed under the PM-PRANAM Scheme till January, 2026, State/UT-wise and year-wise;
- (d) whether the reduction in the consumption of chemical fertilisers (Urea/DAP/NPK/MOP) has been recorded in Maharashtra during the said years, particularly during 2023-24, as compared to the average of the preceding three years; and
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor, year-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) to (b) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), on June 28, 2023, approved the “PM Programme for Restoration, Awareness Generation, Nourishment, and Amelioration of Mother-Earth (PM-PRANAM). The initiative aims to support the mass movement initiated by States and Union Territories (UTs) to preserve the health of Mother Earth through the promotion of sustainable and balanced fertilizer use, adoption of alternative fertilizers, promotion of organic farming, and implementation of resource conservation technologies.

All States/UTs are covered under the PM-PRANAM scheme. Under the PM-PRANAM scheme, there is a provision to provide incentives to States/UTs for reduction of consumption of chemical fertilizers (Urea, DAP, NPK, MOP) in a given financial year, compared to the average consumption over the previous three years, equivalent to 50% of the fertilizer subsidy saved. Of the total grant, 95% will be allocated to the State, while the remaining 5% will be utilized by the Government of India towards disaster-adjusted incentives. For grant calculations, any increase in a State's cropping area is first accounted for by proportionately adjusting fertilizer consumption. Thereafter, the actual reduction in

chemical fertilizer usage during the year is computed to arrive at the final incentive amount. Additionally, any increase in fertilizer consumption in adjoining districts of neighboring States is deducted from the savings. Out of the 95% grant provided to the States, 65% is for capital expenditure (capex) projects, preferably as contributions to Centrally Sponsored Schemes, and 30% is untied for other activities, including Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) initiatives.

(c) Till date, no incentives have been disbursed to the States/UTs.

(d) and (e) During 2023-24, the State of Maharashtra has shown a provisional reduction of 3,40,789 MT (3.41 LMT) in the consumption of chemical fertilizers (Urea/DAP/NPK/MOP), as compared to the average of the preceding three years (2020 to 2023) due to the following reasons:

- i. Organization of district-wise awareness campaigns and workshops to promote the balanced use of fertilizers.
- ii. Change in cropping patterns from traditional crops due to unseasonal rains during Kharif 2023 and dry weather in Rabi 2023–24.
- iii. Reduction in sowing area during Rabi 2023–24, resulting in below-average fertilizer consumption.
