

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1140 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 10.02.2026

Objectives of PM-PRANAM scheme

1140 Shri Parimal Nathwani:

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

- (a) the objectives of PM-PRANAM scheme to improve farming conditions in our country;
- (b) the details of funds allocated by Government for PM-PRANAM scheme since its inception in 2023, State-wise & year-wise; and
- (c) the manner in which the PM-PRANAM scheme is helping the country in reducing overuse of chemical fertilizers and encouraging the adoption of alternative fertilizers, including organic and biofertilizers?

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

(c) The PM-PRANAM scheme is helping reduce the overuse of chemical fertilizers and promote the adoption of alternative fertilizers, including organic and biofertilizers, through the following initiatives undertaken by States/UTs:

- i. Promotion of organic and natural farming through schemes such as Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF) and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCD-NER).
- ii. Adoption of soil health card-based fertilizer recommendations and strengthening of soil testing infrastructure.
- iii. Increased use and subsidized supply of bio-fertilizers, organic manures, compost, vermicompost, Fermented Organic Manure (FOM) and Liquid Fermented Organic Manure (LFOM).
- iv. Scaling up the use of nano fertilizers (Nano Urea and Nano DAP) as alternatives to conventional fertilizers.
- v. Capacity building of farmers through trainings, demonstrations, exposure visits and awareness campaigns.
- vi. Establishment and support of organic input production units at village and district levels.
- vii. Promotion of crop diversification, green manuring and millet cultivation to reduce fertilizer-intensive cropping.
- viii. Adoption of Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) practices for balanced and efficient nutrient use.
- ix. Strengthening regulatory measures to prevent misuse, hoarding and diversion of fertilizers.
- x. Rationalization of fertilizer distribution through DBT and need-based procurement systems.
- xi. Use of drones and modern extension tools for precise fertilizer application and promotion of nano fertilizers.
- xii. Introduction of state incentives, awards and financial assistance to encourage organic and sustainable farming practices.
