

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1782 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 04.08.2026

Impact of the PM-PRANAM scheme

1782 Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal:

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

- (a) the measurable impact of the PM-PRANAM scheme in reducing the national consumption of chemical fertilizers during the last year;
- (b) the details of the financial grants transferred to State Governments as incentives for promoting alternative bio-fertilizers;
- (c) whether Government tracks the subsequent utilization of these incentive funds for rural agricultural infrastructure development;
- (d) the steps taken to train farmers in precision farming techniques to optimize nutrient application; and
- (e) the measures implemented to scale up the domestic production of certified organic compost?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) 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) for the period from 2023-24 to 2025-26. 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. 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.

Under PM-PRANAM scheme, 5 States/UTs namely Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Goa, Manipur and Mizoram have shown a reduction of 0.18 Lakh Metric Tons of chemical fertilizer (Urea, DAP, NPKs & MoP) usage, in the year 2025-26 as compared to the average consumption during the previous 3 financial years.

The incentives to States/UTs for reduction of consumption of chemical fertilizers (Urea, DAP, NPK, MOP) has not yet been disbursed.

(d) and (e) The Government has taken several steps to train farmers in precision farming techniques for the efficient and balanced use of nutrients and to promote the large-scale production of certified organic compost through various schemes of the Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare. The details are as follows:

i. Organic Farming (PKVY & MOVCDNER)

Organic farming is being promoted through Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) in the States/UTs and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) for the North Eastern States since 2015-16. Both schemes stress on end-to-end support to farmers engaged in organic farming i.e. from production to processing, certification and marketing. Primary focus of the schemes is to form organic clusters, with preference to small and marginal farmers, to create a supply chain. Both the schemes are implemented through States /UT Governments. Under PKVY, assistance of Rs. 31,500 per ha is provided over 3 years for promotion of organic farming. Out of this, assistance of Rs. 15,000 per ha is provided to farmers through Direct Benefit Transfer for on- farm /off –farm organic inputs. Under MOVCDNER, assistance of Rs. 46,500/ha is provided over 3 years for creation of Farmers Producer Organization, support to farmers for organic inputs etc. Out of this, assistance @ Rs. 32,500/ ha is provided to farmers for off -farm /on –farm organic inputs under the scheme including Rs. 15,000 as Direct Benefit Transfer to the farmers.

Under PKVY Scheme, since its inception (as on 30.06.2026), 18.93 lakh hectares area has been covered benefitting 33.63 lakh farmers and a total of ₹2811.36 crore (central share) has been released. Under MOVCDNER Scheme since its inception (as on 30.06.2026), 2.36 lakh hectares brought under organic farming benefitting 2.74 lakh farmers and a total of ₹1548.62 crore (central share) has been released

ii. National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF)

The Government of India has launched the National Mission on Natural Farming in the country on 25th November 2024. Natural Farming is a chemical free farming, involving livestock (preferably local breed of cow) integrated natural farming methods and diversified crop systems rooted in the Indian traditional knowledge. Natural Farming is an important step towards improving soil health and restoring ecosystems and reducing input cost to the farmer to achieve greater climate resilience. Natural Farming recognizes the interdependence of the natural ecosystem amongst soil, water, microbiome, plants, animals, climate and human requirements. The overall financial outlay is ₹2481 crore

(Central share of ₹1584 crore & States' share ₹897 crore) till 15th Finance Commission period (March 2026). Under the Mission, there is a provision for an Output Based Incentive of ₹4000/- per acre, per year to a farmer for 2 years (up to 1 acre per farmer). The incentive support is for farmers to practice Natural Farming, to train more farmers, upkeep of livestock, preparation of natural farming inputs including purchase of mixing & storage containers or purchase of inputs from Bio-input Resource Centers (BRCs) etc.

During the FY 2025-26, 18,893 clusters have been formed covering an area of 10.32 lakh hectares and involving 20.93 lakh farmers under the Mission. To support technology dissemination and on-ground implementation, 33,257 Krishi Sakhis/Community Resource Persons (CRPs) have been trained and 7,601 Bio-Input Resource Centres (BRCs) have been established for ensuring availability of natural farming inputs at the local level. Further, 33.89 lakh farmers have been made aware about natural farming and 18.13 lakh Soil samples have been collected under the mission. Against a budget allocation of ₹725.00 crore for the financial year 2025-26, a total of ₹599.68 crore has been utilized / incurred expenditure. More than 22.47 lakh farmers have been registered under the Natural Farming Certification System (NFCS), out of which more than 14.43 lakh farmers have been certified.

In addition to this, ICAR has developed drip fertigation schedules for 50 crops covering 14 agro-ecological regions and promotes their adoption through Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), frontline demonstrations, field demonstrations and farmer training programmes. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has standardised and promoted use of organic fertilizers namely Farm Yard Manure (FYM), phosphocompost, vermicompost, bio-enriched compost, municipal solid waste compost, enriched fermented organic manures through demonstrations, public campaign, training and media.
