

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 184 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 21.07.2026

Implementation of the PM-PRANAM Scheme

184 Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal:

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

- (a) the current status of implementation of the PM-PRANAM scheme across States, particularly in Uttar Pradesh, to promote balanced use of fertilizers;
- (b) the total quantity of Nano urea and Nano DAP produced and consumed in the country during the last two years;
- (c) whether Government provides financial subsidies to farmers adopting organic or alternative bio-fertilizers;
- (d) the steps taken to ensure the uninterrupted and timely supply of subsidized urea during the peak sowing seasons; and
- (e) the measures implemented to eliminate the hoarding or diversion of agricultural fertilizers?

ANSWER

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

(a) 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, including the State of Uttar Pradesh. Under PM-PRANAM scheme, only 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.

(b) The total quantity of Nano urea and Nano DAP produced and sales in the country during the last two years of the same is as below:

<Figures in Lakh Bottles of 500ml each>

	Nano Urea		Nano DAP	
	Production	Sales	Production	Sales
FY 2024-25	395.84	273.68	156.24	160.00
FY 2025-26	222.72	231.64	159.58	177.97
Total	618.56	505.32	315.82	337.97

(c) The Government provides financial assistance to farmers for adopting organic and natural farming through various schemes of the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW). The details are as under:

(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) 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).

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, 33,295 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 ₹705.34 crore has been released and Rs.599.68 crore has been utilized / expenditure. More than 22.31 lakh farmers have been registered under the Natural Farming Certification System (NFCS), out of which more than 14.05 lakh farmers have been certified.

Achievement of NMNF in Uttar Pradesh

- So far 83166.9 ha area has been covered and 230733 farmers benefited under NMNF during 2025-26.
- During 2025-26, a total of ₹72.75 cr (central share) has been released under NMNF Scheme to Uttar Pradesh.

(d) Following steps are taken by the Government every season for ensuring timely and adequate availability of all fertilizers in the country:

- (i) Before the commencement of each cropping season, Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW), in consultation with all the State Governments, assesses the State-wise & month-wise requirement of fertilizers.
- (ii) On the basis of requirement projected by DA&FW, D/o Fertilizers allocates adequate quantities of fertilizers to States by issuing monthly supply plan and continuously monitors the availability.
- (iii) The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is monitored throughout the country by an on-line web-based monitoring system called integrated Fertilizer Management System (iFMS).
- (iv) Regular Weekly Video Conference is conducted jointly by DA&FW and D/o Fertilizers with State Agriculture Officials and corrective actions are taken to dispatch fertilizers as indicated by the State Government.
- (vi) The distribution of fertilizers within the State at district level is done by the concerned State government.

(e) In order to address the issues such as hoarding, diversion and black-marketing, fertilizer are declared as an essential commodity under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and notified under Fertilizer Control Order, 1985. State Governments are empowered to take action against persons involved in said malpractices, as per provisions of EC Act. Any complaints received at Department of Fertilizers level regarding these malpractices is sent to concerned State Government to take appropriate action under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Fertilizer Control Order, 1985.
