

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2583 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 12.08.2025

Impact of ban on fertilizer export by China

2583. SHRI JAGGESH:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that China's decision to halt fertilizer exports was influenced by geopolitical tensions or domestic priorities;
- (b) whether India was overly dependent on China for DAP and other fertilizers prior to the halt;
- (c) whether the ban on fertilizer export by China affected fertilizer prices in the Indian domestic market;
- (d) whether Indian farmers have faced delays or crop losses due to the shortage of DAP during the Kharif season; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government to strengthen the supply chain of fertilizers?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a): In October 2021, China amended its catalogue of commodities requiring mandatory additional inspection prior to export, expanding it to include twenty-nine fertilizer-related items, including Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP).

(b): India being a resource scarce country, the indigenous production of fertilizers does not commensurate with the requirement in the country. The gap is fulfilled through imports from various countries. The details of production, consumption and import of Urea and DAP including import from China during last three years are given below:-

Urea				fig. in LMT
Year	Consumption	Production	Total Import	Import from China
2022-23	357.25	284.94	76.13	12.80
2023-24	357.80	314.09	71.04	18.65
2024-25	387.92	306.67	56.46	0.99

DAP				fig. in LMT
Year	Consumption	Production	Total Import	Import from China
2022-23	105.31	43.50	68.72	12.17
2023-24	109.72	42.96	56.71	22.28
2024-25	96.29	37.72	49.72	08.47

(c): Urea is provided to the farmers at a statutorily notified Maximum Retail Price (MRP) irrespective of the cost of production. The subsidized MRP of 45 kg bag of urea is Rs.242 per bag (exclusive of charges towards neem coating and taxes applicable).

In case of Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers, Government has implemented Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy w.e.f. 1.4.2010. Under the policy, a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual/bi-annual basis, is provided to manufacturer / importer on subsidized P&K fertilizers depending on their nutrient content i.e. Nitrogen (N), Phosphorus (P), Potassium (K) and Sulphur (S) to improve availability of fertilizers to farmers. Under NBS Scheme, P&K fertilizers are decontrolled and fertilizer companies are allowed to fix MRP as per market dynamics at reasonable level which is monitored by the Government.

(d) & (e): The availability of DAP has remained adequate across the country during the ongoing Kharif-2025 season. During 01.04.2025 to 06.08.2025, 43.15 LMTs of DAP has been made available in the country against the pro-rata requirement of 40.94 LMTs. However, as on 06.08.2025, sales have been only 29.21 LMTs, and there is closing stock of 13.95 LMTs of DAP in the country.

Moreover, to ensure timely and adequate supply of fertilizers in the country, 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. On the basis of requirement projected, Department of Fertilizers allocates sufficient/ adequate quantities of fertilizers to States by issuing monthly supply plan and continuously monitors the availability. The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is monitored throughout the country by an on-line web-based monitoring system called integrated Fertilizer Monitoring System (iFMS). 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 Governments.
