GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION **NO. 981** TO BE ANSWERED **ON: 09.12.2025**

PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF UREA

981: SHRI GOLLA BABURAO:

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

(a) how consumption of Urea is going up from 14 million tons (MT) in 1990-91, 28 MT in2010-11, 35 MT in 2020-21 and to nearly 39 MT in 2024-25;

(b) whether the increase is due to not increasing MRP of ₹ 5,600 in 2015;

(c) the reasons that even after introducing Nano Urea and Neem-coated Urea, demand is not coming down;

(d) the reasons that there is no commensurate increase in domestic production of Urea;

(e) the efforts being made to increase urea production; and

(f) why production of Urea has dipped from 31.4 MT in 2022-23 to 30 MT in 2024-25 and is likely not to touch even 30 MT in 2025-26?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) to (c) The consumption of fertilizer depends on soil nutrient status, irrigated areas and cropping area etc. Before the start of Kharif and Rabi seasons, DA&FW assesses the requirement of fertilizers of respective states considering these various factors while providing it to D/o Fertilizers to ensure timely supply of fertilizers. Further, under the Urea Subsidy Scheme, Urea is provided to the farmers at a statutorily notified Maximum Retail Price (MRP). The MRP of 45 kg bag of urea is Rs.242 per bag (exclusive of charges towards neem coating and taxes as applicable). The difference between the delivered cost of urea at farm gate and net market realization by the urea units is given as subsidy to the urea manufacturer/importer by the Government of India. Accordingly, all farmers are being supplied urea at the subsidized rate.

Also, A study has been assigned by Department of Fertilizers to the National Productivity Council (NPC) for a period of 2 years, from 2024–2026, regarding “Evaluating the Efficacy, Utility, and Impact of Nano Urea in Comparison to Conventional Urea.” As per the key findings of this study, Nano Urea has to be used for foliar application and for the basal dose, Conventional Urea has to be mandatorily used. Thus, even when Nano Urea is applied, there is a requirement for Conventional Urea. The study has shown that Nano Urea, when applied with Conventional Urea, leads to an increase in crop productivity.

(d) &(e) With regard to Urea Fertilizers, it may be stated that the Government had announced New Investment Policy (NIP) – 2012 on 2nd January, 2013 and its amendment on 7th October, 2014 to facilitate fresh investment in the Urea sector and to make India self-sufficient in the Urea sector. Total 6 new Urea units have been set up under NIP-2012 which includes 4 Urea units set up through Joint Venture Companies (JVC) of nominated PSUs and 2 Urea units set up by the private companies. The units set up through JVC are Ramagundam Urea unit of Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd (RFCL) in Telangana and 3 Urea units namely Gorakhpur, Sindri and Barauni of Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited (HURL) in Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand and Bihar, respectively. The units set up by private companies are Panagarh Urea unit of Matix Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (Matix) in West Bengal; and Gadepan-III Urea unit of Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (CFCL) in Rajasthan. Each of these units has installed capacity of 12.7 Lakh Metric Tonne per annum (LMTPA). These units are highly energy efficient as they are based on latest technology. Therefore, these units have together added Urea production capacity of 76.2 LMTPA, thereby total indigenous Urea production capacity (Reassessed Capacity, RAC) has increased from 207.54 LMTPA during 2014-15 to 283.74 LMTPA during 2023-24. Further, an exclusive policy for the revival of Talcher unit of FCIL through JVC of nominated PSUs namely Talcher Fertilizers Limited (TFL) by setting up a new Greenfield Urea plant of 12.7 LMTPA at coal gasification route has also been approved. Recently, the Union Cabinet has approved the proposal for setting up of a new Brownfield Ammonia-Urea Complex of 12.7 Lakh Metric Tonnes (LMT) annual capacity of Urea production within the existing premises of Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL), Namrup, Assam.

In addition, the Government also notified the New Urea Policy (NUP) – 2015 on 25th May, 2015 for the existing 25 gas-based Urea units with one of the objectives of maximizing indigenous Urea production beyond RAC. The NUP-2015 has led to additional production of Urea by 20-25 LMT as compared to the production during 2014-15 annually.

Above steps together have facilitated increase of Urea production from level of 225 LMT per annum during 2014-15 to 306.67 LMT of Urea during 2024-25.

(f) The reasons for low production of Urea during 2024-25 are placed at **Annexure.** Further, the total production of Urea during 2025-26 (upto November 2025) is 197.61 LMT.

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Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (f) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No.981 for answer on 09.12.2025

Reasons for low production of Urea during 2024-25

Name of the plant/Unit	Reasons for low production
NFCL : KAKINADA-II	Due to backend Boiler (EE-501) tube leak is being attended. Due to poor quality of incoming raw water.
HURL : GORAKHPUR	Due to preventive and corrective maintenance of all major equipments. Plant is under shutdown for Synthesis Gas Compressor repair.
CFCL : GADEPAN-II	Due to attend the ammonia plant synthesis gas compressor dry-gas seal. Production loss in Gadepan-II is due to shutdown of both Urea trains on account of shutdown of Ammonia plant to attend synthesis gas compressor dry gas seal leakage. Due to shutdown of "A" train to attend urea stripper (DA1101) liner leakage. Air compressor turbine high-pressure governor spindle valve.
RCF : THAL	Due to shutdown of one ammonia and one urea stream for maintenance activities. Due to tube leakage in primary reformer. Due to E302B reboiler tube leakage in ammonia plant.
BVFCL : NAMPURP-III	Due to tube leakage of Service Boiler (CPP) .(a) Urea Plants remain under shut-down due to high stock and as a result space limitation in Bagging plant. (b) Urea Plants remain under shut-down due to maintenance job of 1st cycle distiller (HV-I) relief valve. Due to maintenance job of Synthesis gas compressor. Due to Process Air Compressor caused by partial power failure and due to feed limitations caused by low lube oil pressure. Due to attend Process air compressor gear box high vibration.
NFL : BHATINDA	Due to high vibration of the synthesis compressor turbine. Due to tripping of CO2 compressor at under voltage during grid isolation. Due to power failure.
MATIX : FERTILISERS AND CHEMICALS LTD	Due to maintenance job.
RCF : TROMBAY	Due to IBR certification of Carbamate Condenser, Reactor Internal Inspection and IBR Hydrotesting of Reformed Gas Boiler, steam drum & loop boiler. Due to Carbamate Ejector (PIC-08) replacement. Due to maintenance jobs on CO2 compressor because of high vibration.
HURL : SINDRI	Plant under shutdown due to annual maintenance. Due to Urea Reactor Liner Leakage.
IFFCO : PHULPUR-II	Annual Turnaround.
HURL : BARAUNI	Plant under shutdown for corrective maintenance. Plant under shutdown due to Primary Reformer tube leakage. Due to leakage identified in Urea Reactor.
KFL :SHAHJAHANPUR	Plant under shutdown.
CFCL : GADEPAN-I	Due to tripping of Ammonia feed pump and due to problem in CO2 compressor turbine HP governing valve operation. Production loss in Gadepan-I is due to shutdown of '21' Unit on account of both ammonia feed pump maintenance. Further, shutdown period extended due to stuck up of high pressure (HP) governing valve of CO2 compressor turbine. Due to address the issue of carbamate ejector of '11' unit.
IFFCO : PHULPUR-I	Marginal Low production due to less CO2 availability on account of stoppage of CDR Plant at Phulpur-II Plant (ongoing Annual Turnaround).Due to maintenance jobs etc.
IFFCO :PHULPUR : II	Due to maintenance job. Due to tripping of Synthesis gas compressor turbine on account of high radial vibration. Due to maintenance jobs etc.

IFFCO : KALOL	Mechanical Maintenance - Failure of CCS-II recirculation pumps (P-1204A/B).Due to urea reactor leakage repair.
NFCL : KAKINADA-I	Due to poor quality of incoming Raw water.
NFL : NANGAL	Due to power failure. Due to maintenance jobs etc. Due to increases leakages in waste heat boiler E-1801 tube leakage job.
IFFCO : AONLA - I	Ammonia-I Plant Process Air Compressor (K-1421) was stopped to attend leakage in 1st stage intercooler (E-1421) of Process Air Compressor. Urea-I Plant (11 & 21 Unit) was shutdown due to CO2 & Steam limitation. Due to maintenance job. Due to plant annual shutdown.
NFL : VIJAYPUR-I	Due to attend tube leakage of primary reformer in Ammonia plant. Due to sudden reformer tube leakage.
GNFC : BHARUCH	(1) Plant load reduced by 15% on 19/06/24 for P-2A/B job and LIC-101 stuck up problem. (2) Plant load reduced by 15% on 29/06/24 due to P-1B job. Due to maintenance jobs etc.
RFCL : RAMAGUNDAM	Due to hotspots in Haldor Topsoe Exchange Reformer. Due to leakage of ammonia (from pressure transmitter downstream flange).
MFL : CHENNAI	Due to maintenance jobs etc.
IIPL : JAGDISHPUR	Due to shortage of raw material. Due to Ammonia leakage and lean NG supply from GAIL Due to partial shutdown of Urea plant to attend Ammonia leakage in HP section of 11-unit of Urea plant.
NFL : PANIPAT	Plant shutdown due to urea reactor leakage. Plant tripped due to electrical fault.
CFCL : III	Due to shutdown of both Urea trains on account of power failure due to tripping of Gas Turbine-3.Due to shutdown of both urea trains for turnaround.
GSFC : VADODARA	Due to cooling water line tapping job for Urea revamping project. Due to plant annual shutdown.
PPL : GOA	Due to replace the catalyst of Primary, Secondary reformers and the LTS convertors.
MCF : MANGLORE	Due to boiler feed control valve failure.

The total production of Urea during 2025-26 (upto November 2025) is 197.61 LMT.