

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS' WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2442**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 13/03/2026

**USAGE OF NANO FERTILIZERS**

2442. SMT. SUMITRA BALMIK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the extent of usage of nano fertilizers in the country;
- (b) the advantages of advanced fertilizers and their availability; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Ministry to improve crop productivity ?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
(SHRI BHAGIRATH CHOUDHARY)

(a) & (b): As per report received from Department of Fertilizer, since February 2021, 12.19 crore bottles (500 ml equivalent) of Nano Urea have been sold across the country(as on February 2026). Since introduction of Nano Di-ammonium Phosphate (DAP) in March 2023, 3.74 crore bottles (500 ml equivalent) have been sold (as on February 2026).

Advanced fertilizers are fertilizers developed with improved technologies such as slow-release fertilizers, controlled-release fertilizers, coated fertilizers and nano-fertilizers, which enhance nutrient availability to crops and improve nutrient use efficiency.

Balanced fertilization is very important for maintaining soil health and improving crop productivity. Results from Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) Long Term Fertilizer Experiments (LTFE) have shown that crop productivity is significantly influenced by judicious and balanced use of fertilizers. ICAR has developed and disseminated several crop-specific fertilizer recommendations and technologies on the use of fertilizers, organic manures and bio-fertilizers, and also conducts training and capacity-building programmes for farmers and stakeholders on these aspects.

(c): Government promotes judicious use of fertilizer through Soil Health & Fertility scheme. The scheme is implemented since 2014-15 to provide Soil Health Cards (SHCs) for all farm holdings, to promote balanced and integrated nutrient management for improving productivity and soil fertility. Soil samples are processed as per standard procedures and analyzed for parameters such as pH, Electrical Conductivity, Organic Carbon, available Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, Sulphur, and micronutrients (Zinc, Copper, Iron, Manganese & Boron). Based on the diagnostic soil health assessment of farmer fields farmers are given advisories on balanced use of nutrient. Since 2014-15, 25.89 crore SHCs have been generated/ distributed as on date across the country. The Government is implementing various programmes such as National Mission on Edible Oils - Oilseeds (NMEO-OS), Mission for Atmanirbharta in Pulses, National Mission on Oil Palm, Per Drop More Crop, National Food Security Mission, Sub-mission on Agriculture Mechanisation, etc. which is contributing to increase in productivity in Agriculture.

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