

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS
RAJYA SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 174 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 04.08.2026

Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme

174*. SMT. GEETA ALIAS CHANDRAPRABHA:

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

- (a) the measures adopted under the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Scheme and Pradhan Mantri Krishi Samrudhi Yojana to promote indigenous fertilizer production, balanced nutrient management and the trends in fertilizer consumption and production from 2022 to 2025,
- (b) whether Uttar Pradesh has benefited from One Nation One Fertilizer initiative and Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) for fertilizers, if so, the details thereof, including the number of farmers covered, total subsidy transferred and improvements in timely fertilizer availability; and
- (c) the targeted fertilizer distribution and awareness campaigns conducted in Etawah and Auraiya and support provided to small and marginal farmers for soil health management and adoption of Nano-Urea or bio-fertilizers?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER FOR CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS AND HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO 174* FOR
04.08.2026 REGARDING “NUTRIENT BASED SUBSIDY SCHEME” TABLED BY
SMT. GEETA ALIAS CHANDRAPRABHA**

(a): The Government has implemented Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Scheme w.e.f. 01.04.2010 for Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) Fertilizers. Under the Scheme, P&K fertilizers are covered under Open General License (OGL) and companies are free to import/manufacture these fertilizers as per their business dynamics.

However, to reduce dependence on imported Phosphatic fertilizers and make country self-reliant measures have been taken to encourage domestic production through guidelines 18.01.2024 on reasonableness of MRP, wherein importers/manufacturers and integrated manufacturers are given reasonable profit of 8%/10% and 12% respectively; based on the requests, the new manufacturing units or increase in manufacturing capacity of existing units have been recognized / taken on record under the NBS Scheme; the number of P&K fertilizers covered under NBS Scheme has increased from 22 grades in 2021 to 28 grades; Freight Subsidy on SSP, which is an indigenously manufactured fertilizer, is being provided since Kharif, 2022 to promote SSP usage for providing Phosphatic or 'P' nutrient to the soil.

The scheme aims to promote balanced nutrient application, safeguard farmers' interests and sustain agricultural productivity. Further, the Government undertakes extensive awareness and extension programmes from time to time to encourage balanced and judicious use of fertilizers among farmers. The details of fertilizer consumption and production from 2022 to 2025 are placed at **Annexure-I**.

Department of Fertilizers (DOF), vide notification dated 24th August, 2022, has decided to convert the existing village, block/sub district/taluk and district level fertilizer retail shops into Model Fertilizer Retail Shops, namely Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samridhi Kendra (PMKSK). These PMKSK act as a one-stop –shop for farmers for multiple products such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides etc. and also avail multiple services related to agriculture sector like fertilizer/seed/soil testing, drones & other farm equipments under one single roof. The conversion of existing retail shops into PMKSKs are being done by the fertilizer companies through the existing retailer margin of Rs 50 per MT being given by the Government of India.

Further, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) promotes balanced fertilization through soil test-based Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Soil Test Crop Response (STCR)-based fertilizer recommendations, and site-specific nutrient management technologies. The Council has developed and standardized alternative nutrient sources, including phosphocompost, vermicompost, bio-enriched compost, municipal solid waste compost, biomineral fertilizers, crop- and soil-specific biofertilizers, and liquid biofertilizers, to reduce dependence on chemical fertilizers. These technologies are disseminated through Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), frontline demonstrations, farmer training and awareness programmes to improve nutrient use efficiency, soil health and long-term sustainability.

(b): One Nation One Fertilizer scheme stands implemented under “Pradhanmantri Bhartiya Janurvarak Pariyojna” (PMBJP) with effect from 24th August, 2022. All fertilizers companies viz Public sector, Cooperative and Private sector are required to sell subsidized fertilizers under brand name “BHARAT” across the country. The objective of the scheme is to increase the availability basket of fertilizers; take care of dilemma among farmers in choosing from plethora of brands manufactured by various companies available in the markets, reduce the crisscross movement and further ensure timely supply of fertilizers across the country, including the state of Uttar Pradesh. By consolidating branding under a single “BHARAT” brand, the scheme fosters transparency, combats malpractices, and ensures equitable access to essential nutrients for crops.

Year-wise details of the number of farmers covered under the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) for fertilizers in Uttar Pradesh during the period 2022–2025.

State	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Uttar Pradesh	19181088	19233466	18372915	14723538	26266875

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). The gap between demand (requirement) and production for Urea & other fertilizer is met through imports. The import for the season is also finalized well in advance to ensure timely availability. The State Governments are regularly advised to coordinate with manufacturers and importers for streamlining the supplies through timely placement of indents. Regularly coordinate with the Ministry of Railways for giving sufficient rakes, priority to fertilizers and for timely evacuation of rakes for States. The distribution of fertilizers within the State at district level is done by the concerned State government. The availability of fertilizers has remained adequate in the state of Uttar Pradesh during the ongoing Kharif 2026 season. The information regarding the requirement, availability, sales and closing stock of said fertilizers during the ongoing Kharif 2026 season (from 01.04.2026 to 28.07.2026) is placed at **Annexure-II.**

(c): In order to promote the use of Nano Fertilizers, among farmers across the country, the following measures have been undertaken by the Government:

- Use of Nano Urea is promoted through different activities such as awareness camps, webinars, field demonstrations, Kisan Sammelans and films in regional languages etc.
- Nano Urea and Nano DAP are made available at Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samridhi Kendras (PMKSKs) by concerned companies.
- For ease in application and utilization of Nano fertilizers like Nano Urea through foliar application, initiatives such as innovative spraying options like 'Kisan Drones' and distribution of battery-operated sprayers at retail points are undertaken. For this purpose, pilot training and custom hiring spraying services through Village Level Entrepreneurs are actively promoted.

Further, in Uttar Pradesh, awareness regarding the benefits and scientific use of these fertilizers is disseminated through Kisan Pathshalas, Farmers' Training Programmes, Krishak Goshtis, Kisan Melas and other extension activities. These initiatives aim to enhance farmers' awareness regarding balanced nutrient management, improve soil health and encourage sustainable agricultural practices.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 174* for answering on 04.08.2026

S.No.	YEAR	Fertilizer Consumption (in LMT)			
		UREA	DAP	MOP	NPKS
1.	2022-23	357.26	105.31	16.32	107.31
2.	2023-24	357.81	109.73	16.45	116.80
3.	2024-25	387.92	96.29	22.02	149.72
4.	2025-26	396.60	100.80	22.56	150.37

Production of Major Fertilizers (Figure in 'LMT')

S. No.	Year	Urea	DAP	NPKs	SSP
1.	2022-23	284.94	43.47	100.40	56.44
2.	2023-24	314.09	42.93	101.85	44.44
3.	2024-25	306.67	37.69	121.05	52.44
4.	2025-26	293.26	39.01	128.37	56.72

Annexure-II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 174* for answering on 04.08.2026

AVAILABILITY OF FERTILIZERS IN STATE ON UTTAR PRADESH DURING THE ONGOING KHARIF 2026 (FROM 01.04.26 TO 28.07.26)					
					fig. in LMT
S.No	PRODUCT	Requirement	Availability	DBT Sales	Closing Stock as on 28.07.26
1	UREA	25.70	35.70	20.96	14.73
2	DAP	5.43	8.94	4.05	4.89
3	MOP	1.55	1.38	0.25	1.13
4	NPKS	2.15	6.46	1.45	5.01

1. Primary Indicator of comfortable availability: Availability > Requirement
2. Secondary Indicator of comfortable availability: Availability > Sales