

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 198 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 21.07.2026

Increase in prices of non-urea fertilizers

198. SHRI P. WILSON:

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

- (a) whether Government has taken note of the sharp increase in the prices of non-urea fertilizers and pesticides, including Potash, Super Phosphate, complex fertilizers and ammonium sulphate, which has significantly increased cultivation costs for farmers ahead of the Kharif season, particularly in States such as Tamil Nadu;
- (b) whether Government is aware that the existing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) regime for non-urea fertilizers has resulted in farmers bearing the burden of international price fluctuations, unlike the price-controlled regime for urea and DAP and the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Government proposes to enhance fertilizer subsidies and restore price stability for non-urea fertilizers?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) to (c): In case of Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers, Government has implemented Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy w.e.f. 01.04.2010. Under NBS policy, MRP of P&K fertilizers is decontrolled and companies are free to fix MRP as per their business dynamics at a reasonable level. The Government monitors international prices of key fertilizers and raw materials and fluctuations, if any, are subsumed while fixing NBS rates for P&K fertilizers annually / bi-annually to ensure affordable supply of P&K fertilizers to the farmers. Relevant factors like requirement of nutrients in the country, balanced use of fertilizers, subsidy burden and MRP of fertilizers are taken into account while recommending the subsidy rates for different

nutrients. The NBS scheme is implemented uniformly on pan-India basis including the state of Tamil Nadu and no regional differentiation is made.

Further, to make DAP which is a key fertilizer, available at affordable price of Rs. 1350 per 50 kg bag, special provisions like Rs. 3500 per MT to cover 'Other Costs' which includes costs incurred from factory gate to farm gate, advantage / disadvantage due to increase / decrease in international prices, provision for GST component included in the MRP and provision for reasonable return @ 4% of net MRP (MRP-GST) have been extended to both imported and domestic DAP and imported TSP over and above NBS subsidy for Kharif & Rabi 2025-26 and Kharif 2026 seasons.

For Kharif, 2026, under NBS Scheme, the Government has approved Rs. 41,533.81 Cr as subsidy to ensure availability of P&K fertilizers which is approximate Rs. 3581 crore more than the budgetary requirement for Rabi 2025-26 season.

With regard to Pesticides, it is mentioned that there is no mechanism to regulate the pricing of pesticides in the Insecticides Act, 1968. Pricing of pesticides is market driven and to make available pesticides at reasonable prices, the Registration Committee grants registration certificates for generic pesticides expeditiously. In addition, the registration fee for the registration of generic pesticide under Section 9(4) of the Insecticides Act 1968, has been kept minimal i.e. 25000/- as compared to 2,25,000/- required for registration under Section 9(3) of the Act.
