

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2580 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 11.08.2026

Shortage of fertilizers in Karnataka during Kharif season

2580 **Shri Pawan Khera:**

Will the ***Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers*** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken cognisance of reported shortages of DAP, urea and other fertilisers in Karnataka during the ongoing Kharif season;
- (b) whether Government is aware of the discrepancy between the fertiliser availability claimed by the Centre and shortages reported by the Government of Karnataka;
- (c) whether Government has assessed the impact of global supply chain disruptions and the West Asia conflict on fertilizer availability and the contingency measures taken before Kharif season; and
- (d) the steps taken to augment supplies, prevent hoarding and black marketing and ensure timely availability of fertilizers to Karnataka's farmers?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) to (d) To ensure adequate availability of fertilizers and prevent any shortage during each cropping season, the Government undertakes the following measures across the country, including the State of Karnataka:

I. 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 by DA&FW, Department of Fertilizers (DoF) allocates adequate quantities of fertilizers to States by issuing monthly supply plan and continuously monitors the availability.

II. The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is monitored throughout the country by an on-line web-based monitoring system called integrated Fertilizer Management System (iFMS).

III. 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.

IV. The State Governments are regularly advised to coordinate with manufacturers and importers for streamlining the supplies through timely placement of indents.

V. Regularly coordination is done with the Ministry of Railways for giving sufficient rakes, priority to fertilizers and for timely evacuation of rakes for States.

VI. The distribution of fertilizers within the State at district level is done by the concerned State government.

In view of above, the availability of all the fertilizers viz. Urea, DAP, MOP and NPKS has remained adequate in the State of Karnataka during the ongoing Kharif 2026 season. The information regarding requirement, availability, sales and closing stock of these fertilizers in Karnataka during said season (as on 05.08.2026) is as under:

KARNATAKA					
FERTILIZERS AVAILABILITY POSITION DURING THE ONGOING KHARIF 2026 (FROM 01.04.26 TO 05.08.26)					
					Fig. in LMT
S. No.	Product	Requirement	Availability	DBT Sales	Closing Stock as on 05.08.26
1	UREA	7.30	9.67	5.45	4.23
2	DAP	2.94	3.52	2.59	0.93
3	MOP	1.44	1.65	0.88	0.78
4	NPKS	8.27	12.98	7.75	5.23

Besides, the recent geopolitical tensions disrupted global supply chains for fertilizers and raw materials, resulting in higher freight and insurance costs, shipment delays, and price volatility. However, fertilizer availability in the country remained adequate through diversified sourcing and Government interventions. Government has undertaken measures to diversify import sources by exploring procurement opportunities from various countries.

In line with this, Indian companies have finalized agreements with Saudi Arabian and Russian companies for the annual supply of about 31 LMT and 26.50 LMT of DAP/ NPKs respectively to India in this year.

For raw materials, agreements have been finalized by Indian companies with suppliers in Jordan, Morocco and Togo for the supply of 31.40 LMT of Rock Phosphate during the current year. Further, agreements have been finalized by the companies for the supply of 9.10 LMT of Phosphoric Acid from Tunisia and Senegal. In respect of another critical raw material, Ammonia, Indian companies have entered into agreements with suppliers in Saudi Arabia and Oman for the supply of 8.50 LMT during the current year.

Further, in order to address the issues of black-marketing, hoarding of fertilizers and other malpractices, fertilizers are declared as an essential commodity under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and notified under Fertilizer Control Order, 1985. State Governments are adequately empowered to take action against persons involved in such malpractices, as per provisions of EC Act. Any complaints received at D/o Fertilizers level regarding these malpractices are sent to concerned State Government to take appropriate action under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Fertilizer Control Order, 1985.

Moreover, DA&FW, in consultation with the State Governments, is regularly monitoring the enforcement action taken by States against the cases of Black marketing, Hoarding, Sub-standard and Diversion on weekly basis. As informed by DA&FW, the number of show cause notices issued, license suspended/cancelled and FIRs registered against defaulters involved in said malpractices in Karnataka during the period April, 2026 to July, 2026 (till 31.07.2026) are 2215, 2 and 7 respectively.
