

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 586 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 09.12.2022**

**Effect of Excess use of Chemical Fertilizers**

**586: SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:**

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

- (a) the details of the requirement (demand) of urea by Uttar Pradesh in the current year and the quantity of allocated fertilizers made available to the State;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any research to find out fertility of land being affected due to the excess use of chemical fertilizer and various diseases and other problems caused by it;
- (c) If so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the action taken/likely to be taken by the Government on the result of the said research?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS  
(SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA)

(a): The details of the requirement (demand) and availability of Urea in Uttar Pradesh in the current year is as follows:

UTTAR PRADESH UREA POSITION DURING FY 2022-23 ( TILL NOVEMBER 2022)						
<FIGURES IN LMT>						
S.NO	PRODUCT GROUP	FY 2022-23 REQUIREMENT	PRO RATA REQUIREMENT TILL NOV 22	AVAILABILITY TILL NOV 22	DBT SALES TILL NOV 22	CLOSING STOCK
1	UREA	77.50	51.50	58.07	45.89	12.18

(b) to (d): As such, there is no adverse effect of chemical fertilizers with balanced and judicious use as per recommendation. However, there is possibility of nitrate contamination in groundwater above the permissible limit of 10 mg NO<sub>3</sub>-N /L due to excessive use of nitrogenous fertilizers particularly in light textured soils that has consequence on human health if used for drinking purpose.

GOI is recommending soil test based balanced and integrated nutrient management through conjunctive use of both inorganic and organic sources (manure, biofertilizers, green manuring, in-situ crop residue recycling etc.) of plant nutrients with 4R approach i.e., right quantity, right time, right mode and right type of fertilizer for judicious use of chemical fertilizers and to reduce use of chemical fertilizers.

ICAR has developed technology to prepare various types of organic manures such as phosphor-compost, vermin-compost, bio-enriched compost, municipal solid waste compost, etc. from various organic wastes. Besides the Council has also developed improved and efficient strains of bio-fertilizers specific to different crops and soil types under Network project on Soil Biodiversity-Bio-fertilizers to reduce use of chemical and fertilizers in agricultural production. Liquid Bio-fertilizer technology with higher shelf-life has also been developed.

The ICAR also imparts trainings, organises front-line demonstrations, awareness progmas etc. to educate farmers on all these aspects.

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