

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS  
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2811 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 17.03.2023**

**Supply of essential chemical fertilizers**

**2811: SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:  
MS. RAMYA HARIDAS:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that farmers in the country are struggling hard for purchase of Urea, DAP, MOP and the other phosphatic and potassic fertilizers for use in farming due to short supply in co-operative stores and market
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase supply of essential chemical fertilizers in view of the fact that the total farm yield during Rabi season is likely to get adversely affected; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase indigenous production of Nitrogenic, Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers in the country and to reduce dependence on imports of such fertilizers?

**ANSWER**

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

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(a) & (b): No Sir. The availability of fertilizers has remained comfortable in the country during the ongoing Rabi 2022-23 season.

(c) The following steps are taken by the Government every season to meet the adequate and timely requirement of fertilizers in the country:

- 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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);
- iv. The State Governments are regularly advised to coordinate with manufacturers and importers of fertilizers for streamlining the supplies through timely placement of indents for railway rakes.

- v. Regular Weekly Video Conference is conducted jointly by DA&FW and DoF with State Agriculture Officials and corrective actions are taken to dispatch fertilizer as indicated by the State Governments.
- vi. The gap between demand (requirement) and production for Urea & other fertilizer is met through imports. The imports are planned well in advance to ensure timely availability.

(d): Following steps have been taken by the Department for increasing the domestic production of Urea:

The Government had announced New Investment Policy (NIP) – 2012 on 2nd January, 2013 and its amendment on 7th October, 2014 to facilitate fresh investment in the urea sector and to make India self-sufficient in the urea sector. Total 6 new urea units have been set up under NIP – 2012. These are Panagarh urea unit of Matix Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (Matix); Gadepan-III urea unit of Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (CFCL); Ramagundam urea unit of Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.(RFCL); and 3 urea units namely Gorakhpur, Sindri and Barauni of Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited (HURL). Each of these units have the installed urea production capacity of 12.7 Lakh Metric Tonne per annum. Therefore, these units have together added 76.2 LMT per annum in the existing indigenous urea production capacity of the country. Further, an exclusive policy has been notified on 28th April 2021 for the revival of Talcher unit of FCIL by setting up a new greenfield urea plant of 12.7 LMT per annum at coal gasification route.

The Government has notified the New Urea Policy (NUP) – 2015 on 25th May, 2015 with one of the objectives of maximizing indigenous urea production. The NUP-2015 has led to additional production of urea by 20-25 LMTPA as compared to the production during 2014-15.

Further, following steps have been taken by the Department for increasing the domestic production of P&K fertilizers:

1. DoF granted permission to Madhya Bharat Agro product Limited Unit-II, Banda Sagar, MP for production of DAP/NPK with installed capacity 2,40,000 MT per annum.
2. DoF granted permission to M/s. Krishna Phoschem Ltd, MP for production of DAP/NPK with installed capacity 3,30,000 MT per annum
3. PDM or Potash Derived from Molasses (0-0-14.5-0) has been included under NBS scheme.
4. Exploration of minerals for raw materials for DAP & other fertilizers in India, in consultation with Ministry of Mines, GSI, MECL, FAGMIL and concerned State Governments is a continuous process.

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