

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3061 TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.12.2024

Import of Urea and DAP from China

3061: SHRI THIRU D M KATHIR ANAND:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that our country is unable to produce enough fertilizer to meet its needs, if so, the details thereof
- (b) whether it is true that India is the top importer of urea and major buyer of di-ammonium phosphate (DAP), if so, the details of the total imports made during the last three years, year-wise;
- (c) whether the country depends on import of large quantities of Urea and DAP from China, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of the measures taken by the Government to reduce the high dependency on Chinese imports?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a): The indigenous production of fertilizers is not commensurate with the requirement in the country and the gap is fulfilled through imports. The details of production, consumption and imports of fertilizers during last three years are given below:-

UREA			
Year	Production	Consumption	Import
2021-22	250.72	341.73	91.36
2022-23	284.94	357.26	75.80
2023-24	314.07	357.81	70.42

P&K			
Year	Production	Consumption	Import
2021-22	185.23	294.70	90.92
2022-23	200.35	279.12	112.01
2023-24	189.26	288.42	106.53

(b) & (c): The details of the total imports (including from China) made during the last three years viz., 2021-22 to 2023-24 is attached as **Annexure**.

(d): With regard to 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 which includes 4 urea units set up through Joint Venture Companies (JVC) of nominated PSUs and 2 urea units set up by the private companies. The units set up through JVC are Ramagundam urea unit of Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd (RFCL) in Telangana and 3 urea units namely Gorakhpur, Sindri and Barauni of Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited (HURL) in Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand and Bihar, respectively. The units set up by private companies are Panagarh urea unit of Matix Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (Matix) in West Bengal; and Gadepan-III urea unit of Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (CFCL) in Rajasthan. Each of these units has installed capacity of 12.7 Lakh Metric Tonne per annum (LMTPA). These units are highly energy efficient as they are based on latest technology. Therefore, these units have together added urea production of 76.2 LMTPA thereby total production urea production capacity has increased from 207.54 LMTPA during 2014-15 to 283.74 LMTPA at present.

In addition, the Government also notified the New Urea Policy (NUP) – 2015 on 25th May, 2015 for the existing 25 gas-based urea units 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.

These steps together have facilitated increase of Urea production from level of 225 LMT per annum during 2014-15 to a record Urea Production at 314.07 LMT during 2023-24.

Accordingly, the import of Urea has been reduced from 75.80 LMT in 2022-23 to 70.42 LMT in 2023-24.

With regard to P&K Fertilizers, the Government has implemented Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy w.e.f. 1.4.2010 for Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) Fertilizers. Under the policy, a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual/bi-annual basis, is provided on notified P&K fertilizers depending on their nutrient content. The P&K sector is decontrolled and the fertilizer companies manufacture/import fertilizers as per the market dynamics.

The Government has taken following measures to promote indigenous fertilizer and self-sufficiency in the agriculture sector:

- (i) Potash derived from Molasses (PDM) which is 100% indigenously manufactured fertilizer has been notified under Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) scheme.
- (ii) Freight Subsidy on SSP, which is an indigenously manufactured fertilizer, is applicable since Kharif, 2022 to promote SSP usage for providing Phosphatic or 'P' nutrient to the soil.

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) & (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred
Question No. 3061 for answering on 13.12.2024**

Country Wise Import of Urea & DAP during 2021-22 to 2023-24						
<i><Figures in Lakh MT></i>						
Country Name	2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
	Urea	DAP	Urea	DAP	Urea	DAP
Algeria	1.72	-	3.07		0.35	
Australia	-	0.52		1.51		
Bahrain	2.28	-	1.77		0.94	
China	25.91	18.15	12.80	12.17	18.65	22.28
Egypt	7.43	0.68	2.63		0.92	0.18
Estonia	0.16	-	0.09			
Finland	1.52	-	7.69		1.41	0.33
Georgia	2.00	-	1.98			
Indonesia	2.33	-	1.34		2.16	
Israel	-	-		0.44		
Jordan	-	2.07		1.65		1.74
Latvia	1.06	-				
Libya	0.47	-				
Nigeria	1.69	-	1.39			
Malaysia	1.75	-	1.59		1.42	
MEXICO	-	0.61				
Morocco	-	11.60		17.47		11.13
Oman	15.88	-	19.60		19.53	
Qatar	3.87	-	5.02		1.70	
Russia	2.80	1.96	6.26	9.24	15.73	3.41
Saudi-Arabia	4.92	18.59	4.61	21.22	2.36	16.29
TUNISIA	-	0.44		0.85		
UAE	7.95	-	4.16		5.08	
Ukraine	5.89	-				
USA	-	-	0.49	1.28		0.31
Vietnam	1.73	-	1.31		0.17	
Grand Total:	91.36	54.62	75.80	65.83	70.42	55.67
