

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 727 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 07.02.2025

Impact of Special Campaign 4.0 on Fertilizer Production

**727. DR. JAYANTA KUMAR ROY:
SHRI KANWAR SINGH TANWAR:
SHRI VIJAY BAGHEL:
SHRI ALOK SHARMA:
DR. RAJESH MISHRA:
SHRI VISHWESHWAR HEGDE KAGERI:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI JUGAL KISHORE:
SHRI RAVINDRA SHUKLA ALIAS RAVI KISHAN:
SHRI NABA CHARAN MAJHI:
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI SHIVMANGAL SINGH TOMAR.**

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

- (a) whether the special campaign 4.0 impacts fertilizer production, distribution or supply chain efficiency and has benefited farmers or end-users of fertilizers directly;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the manner in which it has benefited the farmers, State and district-wise, including Sidhi Parliamentary Constituency and Bemetara district;
- (c) whether the Government has received complaints regarding fertilizer shortages, if so, the measures taken to address the distribution gaps;
- (d) the steps being taken to reduce dependency on fertilizer imports and enhance domestic production; and
- (e) the progress of digital tracking systems to ensure transparent and timely delivery of fertilizers to farmers?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(SMT. ANURPRIYA PATEL)

(a) to (c): The Special Campaign 4.0 was conducted by the Department of Fertilizers with an aim to achieve the goals of institutionalizing Swachhata and reducing dependency in Government offices as per the Guidelines issued by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG) dated 22.08.2024. Under the Special Campaign 4.0, the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samridhi Kendras (PMKSKs) were identified as the Cleanliness sites with an aim to improve the PMKSKs with clean premises, enhanced facilities and easy accessibility for farmers.

The availability of fertilizers has been adequate during the ongoing Rabi 2024-25 Season including the State of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. The details of the requirement, availability, sales and closing stock of fertilizers i.e. Urea, DAP, MOP and NPKS are given at **Annexure**.

Following steps are taken by the Government every season for ensuring timely and adequate supply 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. Regular Weekly Video Conference is conducted jointly by DA&FW and Department of Fertilizers with State Agriculture Officials.
- v. The gap between demand and production of fertilizers is met through imports. The import for the season is also finalized well in advance to ensure timely availability.

(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 capacity of 76.2 LMTPA, thereby total indigenous urea production capacity (Reassessed Capacity, RAC) has increased from 207.54 LMTPA during 2014-15 to 283.74 LMTPA during 2023-24. Further, an exclusive policy for the revival of Talcher unit of FCIL through JVC of nominated PSUs namely Talcher Fertilizers Limited (TFL) by setting up a new Greenfield urea plant of 12.7 LMTPA at coal gasification route has also been approved.

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 beyond RAC. The NUP-2015 has led to additional production of urea by 20-25 LMT as compared to the production during 2014-15 annually. Above 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.

With regard to P&K fertilizers, Government has implemented Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy w.e.f. 01.04.2010 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.

To reduce dependency on imported fertilizers, following measures have been taken by the Government:

- (i) Based on the requests, the new manufacturing units or increase in manufacturing capacity of existing units have been recognized / taken on record under the NBS subsidy scheme, with a view to boost manufacturing and make country self-reliant in fertilizer production.
 - (ii) Potash derived from Molasses (PDM) which is 100% indigenously manufactured fertilizer has been notified under Nutrient based subsidy (NBS) scheme.
 - (iii) 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.
- (e): In 2016, Department of Fertilizers has launched the digital platform namely Integrated Fertilizer Management System (IFMS) which is a comprehensive and all-inclusive technology solution designed to streamline, monitor, and control the end-to-end flow of fertilizer disbursal and subsidy management system across the country.

e-Urvarak is a comprehensive system where all fertilizer supply chain activities converge and data are interconnected and managed through a single platform. By leveraging advanced technologies, the system enhances collaboration between Central and State Governments, Fertilizer manufacturers, stock points, dealers, and end-point buyers. This integration allows the Government to optimize distribution while reducing costs, improving efficiency, and authorizing each and every fertilizer sale via Aadhaar-based Biometric authentication.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstrred Question
No. 727 for answering on 07.02.2025

DEMAND, AVAILABILITY, CONSUMPTION & CLOSING STOCK OF FERTILIZERS DURING THE ONGOING RABI 2024-25 (FROM 01.10.2024 TO 29.01.2025) (Figures in LMT)					
A. UREA					
S.No	State	DEMAND	AVAILABILITY	CONSUMPTION	CLOSING STOCK
1	Madhya Pradesh	19.40	21.84	18.73	3.11
2	Chhattisgarh	1.90	2.78	1.51	1.26
3	ALL INDIA	148.15	197.04	154.21	42.84
B.DAP					
S.No	State	DEMAND	AVAILABILITY	CONSUMPTION	CLOSING STOCK
1	Madhya Pradesh	7.47	6.66	5.55	1.12
2	Chhattisgarh	0.60	1.03	0.61	0.42
3	ALL INDIA	45.93	52.77	43.93	8.84
C.MOP					
S.No	State	DEMAND	AVAILABILITY	CONSUMPTION	CLOSING STOCK
1	Madhya Pradesh	0.49	1.09	0.57	0.52
2	Chhattisgarh	0.12	0.46	0.12	0.34
3	ALL INDIA	9.11	18.52	9.35	9.17
D.NPKS					
S.No	State	DEMAND	AVAILABILITY	CONSUMPTION	CLOSING STOCK
1	Madhya Pradesh	5.20	5.72	4.82	0.90
2	Chhattisgarh	0.48	0.73	0.36	0.37
3	ALL INDIA	60.38	81.23	58.40	22.82
