

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2098 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 01.08.2025

Uninterrupted Supply of Urea

2098: DR. RAJKUMAR SANGWAN:

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

- (a) the details of the arrangements made by the Government to ensure uninterrupted supply of Urea, DAP and other essential fertilizers during the Rabi and Kharif seasons across the country, State-Wise, especially in Bagpat district of Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) whether the farmers have benefitted from the use of the Neem coated Urea, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the use of 'Neem coated Urea' has significantly reduced the black-marketing and misuse of Urea and if so, the details of the decline reported?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

- (a) Following steps are taken by the Government every season for ensuring timely and adequate availability of fertilizers in the country, including the State of Uttar Pradesh:
 - 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, D/o Fertilizers allocates 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 D/o Fertilizers with State Agriculture Officials and corrective actions are taken to dispatch fertilizers as indicated by the State Governments.

However, distribution of fertilizers within the State at district level is done by the State government.

(b) During the year 2015, Government made it mandatory for all the domestic producers and importers of urea to supply 100% Neem Coated Urea. Subsequent to the introduction of Neem Coated Urea (NCU), one of the primary benefits of Neem Coating is that due to slow release, the consumption of NCU reduces as compared to normal urea. A study report prepared by Agricultural Development and Rural Transformation Centre (ADRTC), Bengaluru, in June 2017 on the impact of Neem Coated Urea shows that introduction of NCU has led to an improvement in soil quality, decrease in cost of pest & disease control and weed management, improvement in the yield of all crops and their by-products and higher incremental income in case of tur dal, followed by sugarcane, soybean, paddy, jute and maize crops. Another study report prepared by M/s Centre for Market Research & Social Development (CMSD) has found that neem coating of urea has led to an increase in land fertility, higher production of crops and a reduction in consumption of NCU compared to normal urea.

(c) Fertilizer is declared as an essential commodity and is notified under Fertilizer Control Order, 1985 and Fertilizer (Movement Control) Order, 1973. State Governments are adequately empowered under FCO to stop black marketing of fertilizers and to take punitive action against any person / fertilizer company involved in black marketing of fertilizers by violating the provisions of Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Fertilizer Control Order 1985 (FCO).
