

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2281 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 01.08.2025

Export of Speciality Fertilizers

2281. SHRI ANAND BHADAURIA:

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

- a) Whether China has halted export of certain speciality fertilizers to India which is likely to adversely affect the Indian farmers;
- b) If so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure timely and sufficient availability of fertilizers to farmers of the country during the current Monsoon season and next Rabi season in response to Chinese halting of exports to India?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) to (c): In Fertilizer Control Order, 1985 there is no classification as specialty fertilizer. However, 100 % water soluble complex fertilizer, 100 % water soluble mixture of fertilizer category is there, used mainly in cash crops and horticulture crops. None of these fertilizer are subsidized fertilizers within the ambit of Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Scheme administered by Department of Fertilizers. Against annual consumption of Water Soluble Fertilizers of around 3.35 LMT (2023-24), a significant quantity is imported from China as well as alternative suppliers like Belgium, Egypt, Germany, Morocco & USA. However, fertilizer companies are free to import P&K fertilizers as per their business dynamics.

Before the commencement of each cropping season, Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW), in consultation with the all State Governments, assesses the state-wise & month-wise requirement of fertilizers. On the basis of requirement projected. Department of Fertilizers allocates adequate quantities of fertilizers to States, by issuing monthly supply plan and continuously monitors the availability. The movement of all major subsidized fertilizer is monitored through the country by an on-line web based monitoring system called integrated Fertilizers Monitoring System (iFMS) for each cropping season.

Further, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) through its research institute and State Agricultural Universities have developed indigenous solutions such as zinc EDTA, customized nutrient blends, nano-fertilizers, biofertilizers enriched with micronutrients, including zinc-solubilizing bacteria. These research-based innovations supported by initiatives like Soil Test-Based Fertilizer Recommendations and Site-Specific Nutrient Management (SSNM) supports a holistic Integrated Nutrient Management Strategy to help country move towards self-reliance in nutrient management, reduce import dependency, and ensure sustainable agricultural productivity.
