

Government of India
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
Department of Fertilizers

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 921 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 25.07.2025

Import of Speciality Fertilizers from China

921. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY:

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

- a) the details of speciality fertilizers that India imports from China to increase yields of fruits, vegetables and other remunerative crops during the last ten years, year-wise and fertilizer variety-wise;
- b) whether China, without imposing a formal ban, is effectively blocking the export of speciality fertilizers to India by halting inspection of shipments and other coercive measures; and
- c) if so, the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

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

(a): In Fertilizer Control Order, 1985 there is no fertilizer classified as specialty fertilizer. However, there is category of fertilizer namely 100 % water soluble complex fertilizer, 100 % water soluble mixture of fertilizer. The fertilizer inspector of Government of India draws the samples of imported fertilizer at various ports. The Central Fertilizer Quality Control & Training Institute (CFQC&TI) have provided the data on the inspection made by the institute during the last five years specifically of the water soluble fertilizer imported from China which is attached as **Annexure-I**.

(b) & (c): Specialty Fertilizers are not covered under ambit of Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Scheme administered by Department of Fertilizers and therefore, Specialty

Fertilizers are not subsidized. Fertilizer companies are free to import these fertilizers as per their business dynamics. Over the past 2–3 months, China has reportedly withheld export of specialty fertilizers to India. Indian companies are actively sourcing Water Soluble Fertilizers from alternative suppliers in Belgium, Egypt, Germany, Morocco & USA to offset the shortfall caused by reduced imports from China. In the case of micronutrients, India imports major quantity of various micronutrients from Greece, Turkey, USA, Spain, Singapore and Netherlands, while a little quantity of zinc sulphate monohydrate from China. Therefore, there will be not much impact on the availability of micronutrients.

Further, Indian research institutions including Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and State Agricultural Universities are advancing indigenous solutions such as zinc EDTA, boron blends, nano-fertilizers, and biofertilizers enriched with micronutrients, including zinc-solubilizing bacteria. These research-based innovations are helping India move towards self-reliance in nutrient management, reduce import dependency, and ensure sustainable agricultural productivity.

In this regard, ICAR through institutes like IISS-Bhopal, IARI-Delhi, and IIHR-Bengaluru, has developed and validated technologies such as nano fertilizers, biofertilizers, and customized nutrient blends. These efforts are supported by initiatives like Soil Test-Based Fertilizer Recommendations and Site-Specific Nutrient Management (SSNM) which supports a holistic Integrated Nutrient Management Strategy.

Annexure-I

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question no.
921 for answering on 25.07.2025**

Sl. No.	Name of Fertilizer	2020-21 Quantity (MT)	2021-22 Quantity (MT)	2022-23 Quantity (MT)	2023-24 Quantity (MT)	2024-25 Quantity (MT)
1.	Calcium Nitrate	37828.625	49025.07	46770.324	47882.93	60202.352
2.	Potassium Nitrate	18074.31	12846	11976.946	23886.94	18251.2
3.	Mono Potassium Phosphate	9084.106	18014.208	17008.31	17190.386	20940.362
4.	Mono Ammonium Phosphate	27141.068	27039.08	55027	56268.291	51523.54
5.	NPK water soluble	4796.314	4898.418	7936	7032.65	6472.01
6.	Sulphate of Potash	1762.807	1890.906	1970.312	2012.648	3242.05
7.	Mixture of Micronutrient Fertilizers	161.480	180.14	260.008	263.34	205
	Total	98848.71	113893.822	140948.9	154537.185	160836.514