

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1000 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 05.12.2025

Import of Fertilizers from China

1000. SHRI V K SREEKANDAN:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that India imports about Ninety five percent of specialty fertilizers, including phosphates like TMAP and urea emission control fluids like AdBlue, from China, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is also true that China has closed the export window of these products from October 15, 2025 and the suspension will be for the next 5-6 months, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the closure of export of specialty fertilizers by China will cause higher fertilizer prices in the country ahead of the crucial rabi crop season; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

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

(a): In Fertilizer Control Order, 1985 no fertilizer is classified as specialty fertilizer. However, 100 % water soluble complex fertilizer and 100 % water soluble mixture of fertilizer categories are there. The Central Fertilizer Quality Control & Training Institute (CFQC&TI) through Fertilizer Inspectors draws the samples of imported fertilizers at

various ports and based on the inspection made by the institute during the last four years, the data on the water soluble fertilizer imported from China are given below:

(Quantity in MT)

S. No	Year	Total Import	Import from China	% of import from China
1	2021-22	1,98,234.724	1,19,363.778	60.21
2	2022-23	2,09,575.573	1,28,850.823	61.48
3	2023-24	2,07,979.400	1,22,918.350	59.10
4	2024-25	2,60,636.814	1,71,093.710	65.65

(b) to (d): 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 the market dynamics. Over the past few months, China has reportedly withheld export of specialty fertilizers to India and the Indian companies are sourcing Water Soluble Fertilizers from alternative suppliers in Belgium, Egypt, Germany, Morocco & USA to offset the shortfall caused by reduced imports from China.

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 bio-fertilizers 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.

Also, ICAR through institutes like IISS-Bhopal, IARI-Delhi, and IIHR-Bengaluru, has developed and validated technologies such as nano fertilizers, bio-fertilizers, 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.
