

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2101 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 12.12.2025

REVIVAL OF CLOSED UREA PLANTS

2101: SHRI P V MIDHUN REDDY:

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

- (a) the current status of the Government's plan to end urea imports by 2025, including the proposals, if any, for revival of closed urea plants;
- (b) the details of domestic urea production capacity after the revival of the said plants, along with the data on production level, State-wise; and
- (c) the impact of alternative fertilizers like nano liquid urea on reducing conventional urea consumption and the steps being taken to promote their adoption across the country, State-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) 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. Recently, the Union Cabinet has approved the proposal for setting up of a new Brownfield Ammonia-Urea Complex of 12.7 Lakh Metric Tonnes (LMT) annual capacity of Urea production within the existing premises of Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL), Namrup, Assam.

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 306.67 LMT of Urea during 2024-25.

(b) Currently, the total Urea production capacity after the revival of said plants is 269.42 LMT per annum. The data on production level, State-wise during 2025-26 (upto November 2025) is as per **Annexure**.

(c) A study has been assigned by Department of Fertilizers to the National Productivity Council (NPC) for a period of 2 years, from 2024–2026, regarding “Evaluating the Efficacy, Utility, and Impact of Nano Urea in Comparison to Conventional Urea.” As per the key findings of this study, Nano Urea has to be used for foliar application and for the basal dose, Conventional Urea has to be mandatorily used. Thus, even when Nano Urea is applied, there is a requirement for Conventional Urea. The study has shown that Nano Urea, when applied with Conventional Urea, leads to an increase in crop productivity.

In order to promote the use of Nano Fertilizers amongst the farmers, the following steps have been taken:

- Use of Nano Fertilizers is promoted through different activities such as awareness camps, webinars, field demonstrations, Kisan Sammelans and films in regional languages etc.
- Nano Fertilizers are made available at Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samridhi Kendras (PMKSKs) by concerned companies.
- Nano Fertilizers has been included under monthly supply plan issued by Department of Fertilizers regularly.

- For ease in application and utilization of Nano fertilizers like Nano Urea through foliar application, initiatives such as innovative spraying options like 'Kisan Drones' and distribution of battery operated Sprayers at retail points are undertaken. For this purpose, pilot training and custom hiring spraying services through Village Level Entrepreneurs are actively promoted.

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question
No 2101 for answering on 12.12.2025**

State-wise and Plant-wise		
Sl.	Name of the State	NAME OF PLANTS
Public Sector		
1	Punjab	NFL:Nangal-II
2	Punjab	NFL:Bhatinda
3	Haryana	NFL:Panipat
4	Madhya Pradesh	NFL:Vijaipur
5	Madhya Pradesh	NFL:Vijaipur Expn.
		Total(NFL):
6	Assam	BVFC: Namrup-III
		Total(BVFC):
7	Maharashtra	RCF:Trombay-V
8	Maharashtra	RCF:Thal
		Total(RCF):
9	Tamil Nadu	MFL:Chennai
		TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR
COOP. SECTOR:		
10	Gujarat	IFFCO:Kalol
11	Uttar Pradesh	IFFCO:Phulpur
12	Uttar Pradesh	IFFCO:Phulpur Expn.
13	Uttar Pradesh	IFFCO:Aonla
14	Uttar Pradesh	IFFCO:Aonla Expn.
		Total(IFFCO):
15	Gujarat	KRIBHCO:Hazira
		TOTAL COOP. SECTOR:
		Total (Pub.+Coop.)
PRIVATE SECTOR:		
16	Gujarat	GSFC:Vadodara
17	Rajasthan	SFC:Kota
18	Uttar Pradesh	KFCL
19	Goa	PPL/ZACL:Goa
20	Tamil Nadu	SPIC:Tuticorin
21	Karnataka	PPL - (MCFL)
22	Gujarat	GNFC:Bharuch
23	Uttar Pradesh	Indorama/Grasim:Jagdish
24	Rajasthan	CFCL:Gadepan-I
25	Rajasthan	CFCL:Gadepan-II
26	Rajasthan	CFCL:Gadepan-III
27	Uttar Pradesh	YARA/TCL:Babrala
28	Uttar Pradesh	KFL/KSFL:Shahjahanpur
29	West Bengal	Matix Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.
30	Telangana	RFCL-Ramagundam
31	Uttar Pradesh	HURL: Gorakhpur
32	Bihar	HURL: Barauni
33	Jharkhand	HURL: Sindri
		TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:
		TOTAL(PUB.+COOP.+PVT.):

