GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION **NO. 5721** TO BE ANSWERED **ON: 27.03.2026**

Domestic Production of Fertilizers

5721: SHRI SUKANTA KUMAR PANIGRAHI:

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

(a) the details of fertilizer plants revived/under implementation in the country during the last five years including the present status of Talcher Fertilizer Plant in Odisha;

(b) whether the Government has taken steps to enhance domestic fertilizer production capacity to reduce dependence on imports of urea and phosphatic fertilizers and ensure long-term fertilizer security for farmers;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding the impact of the said initiatives in ensuring timely availability of subsidised fertilizers in eastern and tribal regions in the country, State-wise including Odisha;

(d) the measures taken to strengthen fertilizer distribution and storage infrastructure in remote districts such as Kandhamal in Odisha; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to promote innovative fertilizers such as Nano Urea and Nano DAP to ensure balanced fertilization and sustainable agricultural growth in the country, if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) to (d): With regard to Urea, the 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. Ramagundam, Gorakhpur, Barauni and Sindri units have started Urea production on 22.03.2021, 07.12.2021, 18.10.2022 & 05.11.2022 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.

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 a record Urea Production at 314.07 LMT during 2023-24. During 2024-25, 306.67 LMT of Urea was produced in the country.

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. The overall progress of the TFL project as on 28.02.2026 is 71.24%. 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 namely Assam Valley Fertilizer & Chemicals Company Ltd. (AVFCCL). Currently both are under execution.

The Government has implemented Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Scheme w.e.f. 01.04.2010 for Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) Fertilizers. Under the Scheme, P&K fertilizers are covered under Open General License (OGL) and companies are free to import/manufacture these fertilizers as per their business dynamics.

To reduce dependence on imported Phosphatic fertilizers and make country self-reliant the following measures have been taken by the Government:

(i) D/o Fertilizers has issued guidelines 18.01.2024 to ensure reasonableness of MRP and encourage domestic production.

(ii) Based on the requests, the new manufacturing units or increase in manufacturing capacity of existing units have been recognized / taken on record under the NBS Scheme.

(iii) The number of P&K fertilizers covered under NBS policy has increased from 22 grades in 2021 to 28 grades.

(iv) Freight Subsidy on SSP, which is an indigenously manufactured fertilizer, has been approved since Kharif, 2022 to promote SSP usage for providing Phosphatic or 'P' nutrient to the soil.

Above steps together have facilitated increased production of P&K Fertilizers (including DAP and SSP) from 159.54 LMT in 2014-2015 to 211.22 LMT in 2024-2025.

Following measures are taken by the Government every season for ensuring timely and adequate supply of fertilizers in the country, including the State of Odisha:

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 by DA&FW, D/o Fertilizers allocates adequate quantities of fertilizers to States by issuing monthly supply plan and continuously monitors the availability.
iii. movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system called integrated Fertilizer Management 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.
v. The distribution of fertilizers within the State is done by the respective State Government.

Accordingly, the availability of fertilizers has remained adequate in the State of Odisha during the ongoing Rabi 2025-26 season. The information regarding requirement, availability and sales of fertilizers during the said season is as under:

Requirement, Availability & Sales of Fertilizers During the Rabi 2025-26 (Till 22.03.26)				
				Fig. in LMT
S.No	PRODUCT	ODISHA		
		Requirement	Availability	DBT Sales
1	UREA	1.78	3.24	1.75
2	DAP	0.72	1.38	0.75
3	MOP	0.24	0.53	0.19
4	NPKS	0.86	1.58	0.74

Further, the storage arrangements and capacities in respect of fertilizers are overseen by the respective state governments and the fertilizer companies.

Also, in order to strengthen fertilizer distribution, there is regular coordination between Department of Fertilizers and Ministry of Railways for giving sufficient rakes, priority to fertilizers and for timely evacuation of rakes for States.

(e): In order to promote the use of Nano Fertilizers among farmers across the country, the following measures have been undertaken:

i. Use of Nano Fertilizers is promoted through different activities such as awareness camps, webinars, field demonstrations, Kisan Sammelans and films in regional languages etc.
ii. Nano Fertilizers are made available at Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samridhi Kendras (PMKSKs) by concerned companies.
iii. Nano Fertilizers has been included under monthly supply plan issued by Department of Fertilizers regularly.
iv. 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.
v. Department of Fertilizers (DoF) in collaboration with fertiliser companies, has launched Maha Abhiyan to promote the adoption of Nano DAP across all 15 Agro-climatic zones of the country through consultations & field-level demonstrations. Under the guidance of Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) and the supervision of ICAR-Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), IFFCO had conducted 2,500 Nano DAP Farmer Field Trials during Kharif and Rabi 2024–

25 and 2,938 Nano DAP Farmer Field Trials during Kharif and Rabi 2025-26 (till 23.03.2026) across 15 Agro-Climatic Zones (ACZs) of the country.

vi. Additionally, DoF in collaboration with fertiliser companies, has initiated a nationwide campaign for field-level demonstrations and awareness programmes on Nano Urea Plus in 100 districts. IFFCO had conducted 448 Nano Urea Farmer Field Trials during Kharif and Rabi 2024–25 and 484 Nano Urea Farmer Field Trials during Kharif and Rabi 2025-26 (till 23.03.2026) across 15 Agro-Climatic Zones (ACZs) of the country under the guidance of Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) and the supervision of ICAR-Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs).

The state-wise Sales of Nano Urea and Nano DAP is as under:

Nano Urea State-Wise sales since inception (AUG. 2021) till 28.02.2026 (In lakh bottles of 500ml each)			
S. No.	**State Name**	**Production**	**Sales**
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	6.2574	23.6863
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
4	Assam	0	44.70921
5	Bihar	0	75.15178
6	Chandigarh	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	0	27.61882
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
9	Daman and Diu	0	0
10	Delhi	0	0
11	Goa	0	0
12	Gujarat	880.72649	96.27461
13	Haryana	0	57.73399
14	Himachal Pradesh	0	7.45937
15	Jammu and kashmir	0	10.2962
16	Jharkhand	0	15.75299
17	Karnataka	19.94884	69.9491
18	Kerala	0	4.38858
19	Lakshadweep	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	0	97.39114
21	Maharashtra	0	108.2609
22	Manipur	0	0.00804
23	Meghalaya	0	0
24	Mizoram	0	0.00528

25	Nagaland	0	0
26	Odisha	0	36.09214
27	Puducherry	0	0
28	Punjab	9.8808	102.3392
29	Rajasthan	0	101.28046
30	Sikkim	0	0
31	Tamil Nadu	0	41.38483
32	Telangana	0	30.24062
33	Tripura	0	0.00126
34	Uttarakhand	0	8.58652
35	Uttar Pradesh	547.32283	171.40733
36	West Bengal	0	89.24858
Grand Total		**1464.13636**	**1219.26725**

Nano DAP State-Wise sales since Inception (March 2023) till 28.02.2026 (In lakh bottles of 500ml each)			
S. No.	**State Name**	**PRODUCTION**	**SALES**
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	159.89824	26.53388
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
4	Assam	0	4.02941
5	Bihar	0	11.488345
6	Chandigarh	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	0	8.52221
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
9	Daman and Diu	0	0
10	Delhi	0	0
11	Goa	0	0
12	Gujarat	219.24157	18.52859
13	Haryana	0	5.43879
14	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.42667
15	Jammu and kashmir	0	1.11054
16	Jharkhand	0	1.826805
17	Karnataka	0	31.89003
18	Kerala	0	0.717105
19	Lakshadweep	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	0	38.352075
21	Maharashtra	0	58.22202

22	Manipur	0	0.00012
23	Meghalaya	0	0
24	Mizoram	0	0.00072
25	Nagaland	0	0
26	Odisha	0	11.1583
27	Puducherry	0	0.13618
28	Punjab	33.95856	12.62558
29	Rajasthan	0	27.4277
30	Sikkim	0	0
31	Tamil Nadu	0	10.55304
32	Telangana	0	17.44619
33	Tripura	0	0
34	Uttarakhand	0	2.099
35	Uttar Pradesh	17.66631	56.463535
36	West Bengal	0	26.9842
Grand Total		**430.76468**	**371.98104**

Advanced fertilizers such as nano-fertilizers, controlled-release fertilizers and fortified fertilizers are needed to improve nutrient use efficiency, reduce nutrient losses and environmental pollution, and enhance crop productivity with lower fertilizer inputs. ICAR is engaged and development and promotion of controlled-release fertilizers, customized/fortified fertilizers, bio-fertilizers, and soil-test-based nutrient management technologies (such as STCR-IPNS) to improve nutrient use efficiency, reduce fertilizer losses and enhance sustainable crop productivity. Further, a network project entitled "Evaluation of Nano urea on crop productivity and nitrogen use efficiency in diverse Agro-Ecological Zones of India" has been initiated by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) in collaboration with Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers for five years in order to have better understanding about the long-term application of Nano urea on crop yield, produce quality and soil nutrient balance as well as working mechanism of nutrient from nano fertilizer in plant metabolism in various agro-ecological zones of the country. Further, ICAR recommends balanced and integrated nutrient management, crop diversification for improved and sustainable crop production.

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