

DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2973
TO BE ANSWERED ON : 15-03-2016

Subsidy on Nitrogenous and Phosphatic Fertilizers

2973. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

- (a) whether the Union Government has retained subsidy on the nitrogenous fertilizers (Urea) and decontrolled phosphatic fertilizers, if so, whether the consumption of nitrogenous fertilizers has increased and consumption of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers has decreased;
- (b) whether this policy of the Union Government has led to severe imbalance in consumption of nitrogenous, phosphatic and potassic fertilizers, if so, the facts thereof;
- (c) whether excessive use of nitrogenous fertilizers has led to adverse impact on soil if so, whether the Union Government has conducted any scientific study on excessive use of nitrogenous fertilizers on the soil, if so, the outcome thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Union Government to encourage farmers for balanced use of nitrogenous, phosphatic and potassic fertilizers?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)

(a) : Yes, Madam. The details of availability and sales of all chemical fertilizers (Urea, DAP, MOP & NPK) for the years 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 & 2015-16 (April 2015 to February, 2016) are given below:

<figures in LMT>

Year	Urea		DAP		MOP		NPK	
	Availability	Sales	Availability	Sales	Availability	Sales	Availability	Sales
2012-13	307.11	301.61	96.81	92.29	22.06	21.34	79.70	77.33
2013-14	306.75	304.54	72.90	69.03	23.32	21.92	79.63	75.15
2014-15	310.42	308.73	77.80	75.57	30.72	27.79	90.57	85.98
2015-16 (upto Feb. '16)	305.92	290.48	96.58	85.11	25.85	22.39	90.51	82.01

(b) &(c) : The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) under All India Coordinated Research Project on 'Long-Term Fertilizer Experiments' has assessed the impact of long term use of chemical fertilizers in different soil types (fixed locations) under dominant cropping systems. The investigations over the last few decades indicated that even in NPK fertilizer system, nutritional disorders in terms of deficiency of micro and secondary nutrients surfaced after few years affecting soil health and crop productivity. Highest decline in crop yield was observed in plot receiving only nitrogenous fertilizers/urea. Only use of organic manure along with optimal dose of NPK maintained soil health/quality with higher crop productivity.

(d) : Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare is implementing Soil Health Management (SHM) under National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA). SHM aims at promoting Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) through judicious use of chemicals fertilizer including secondary and micro nutrients in conjunction with organic manures and bio fertilizers for improving soil health and productivity; upgradation of skill and knowledge of soil testing laboratory staff, extension staff and farmers through training and demonstrations.

“Soil Health Card” Scheme is under implementation in the country since February 2015 to provide Soil Health Card to all farmers in the country. Soil Health Card will provide information to farmers on soil nutrient status of their soil and recommendation on appropriate dosage of nutrient to be applied for improving soil health and its fertility. Soil health card will be issued every 2 years for all land holdings in the country.

The ICAR imparts training, organizes Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) to educate farmers on soil test based balanced and integrated nutrient management.

On 10th February, 2016, Department of Fertilizers has notified the policy for promotion of city compost.
