

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS  
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

**LOK SABHA**

**STARRED** Question No. **\*286** TO BE ANSWERED ON **07.08.2026**

**Neem Coated Urea**

**\*286: Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal:**  
**Smt. Anita Nagarsingh Chouhan:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has made neem-coating mandatory on urea available for agricultural use in the country;
- (b) if so, the major objectives thereof alongwith the benefits likely to accrue to the farmers therefrom;
- (c) whether the neem-coated urea has effectively controlled the illegal diversion of urea for industrial and other non-agricultural uses, if so, the details of data available in this regard alongwith the evaluation made thereof;
- (d) the quantum of neem-coated urea produced, supplied and marketed in the country during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to make any special arrangements to ensure timely and adequate supply of neem-coated urea to farmers; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

**(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

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**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. \*286 TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2026 REGARDING 'NEEM COATED UREA' ASKED BY DR. SANJAY JAISWAL AND SMT. ANITA NAGARSINGH CHOUHAN.**

**(a) to (f):** It is mandatory for all the domestic producers and importers of Urea to supply 100% Neem Coated Urea (NCU) since 2015 onwards. One of the primary benefits of Neem Coating is that due to slow release, the consumption of NCU reduces as compared to normal Urea, improving crop uptake, and reducing environmental losses. Research findings indicated that the average yield enhancement due to use of NCU is 8.25%. Further, application of NCU, significantly reduced the nitrogen losses by about 10%-15%.

Neem-Coated Urea (NCU) acts as an effective nitrification inhibitors, leading to higher soil  $\text{NH}_4^+\text{-N}$  and lower  $\text{NO}_2\text{-N}$  compared to prilled Urea, though their performance varies with soil type, crop, and region. Several studies have shown that NCU increases nitrogen availability, reduces  $\text{NO}_3$  leaching, and minimizes  $\text{NH}_3$  volatilization losses. Research across different soils consistently reports higher nitrogen recovery, improved yield at lower N application rates, and reduced nitrogen losses.

The Government of India in consultation with the State Government is regularly monitoring the enforcement action taken by State Government against the cases of Black marketing, Hoarding, Sub-standard and Diversion on weekly basis. In the country, Since April 2026, 1,69,031 raids have been conducted with 9,127 show cause notices issued, 2,868 licenses suspended/cancelled and 270 FIRs registered against defaulters. Additionally, in case of diversion 414 show cause notices issued, 113 licenses suspended/cancelled and 46 FIRs registered. This Ministry regularly pursue with the State Government to strictly implement the enforcement action against the defaulters.

Further, the Quantum of Neem Coated Urea produced in the country during the last three years, State-Wise and Year-Wise is as under:

| <b>Production of Neem-Coated Urea during Last Three Years</b> |                |                |                |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Fig. In LMT                                                   |                |                |                |
| <b>Name of State</b>                                          | <b>2023-24</b> | <b>2024-25</b> | <b>2025-26</b> |
| <b>Andhra Pradesh</b>                                         | 13.1           | 2.2            | 0.0            |
| <b>Karnataka</b>                                              | 4.3            | 4.4            | 4.4            |
| <b>Telangana</b>                                              | 11.1           | 12.0           | 8.6            |
| <b>Tamil Nadu</b>                                             | 9.6            | 12.5           | 12.1           |
| <b>Goa</b>                                                    | 3.5            | 4.2            | 4.0            |
| <b>Madhya Pradesh</b>                                         | 21.7           | 21.4           | 19.7           |

|                       |              |              |              |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Maharashtra</b>    | 21.8         | 20.6         | 21.1         |
| <b>Gujarat</b>        | 39.7         | 40.1         | 36.8         |
| <b>Rajasthan</b>      | 37.9         | 38.7         | 37.7         |
| <b>Assam</b>          | 1.8          | 1.9          | 2.3          |
| <b>West Bengal</b>    | 15.0         | 14.7         | 14.5         |
| <b>Haryana</b>        | 5.3          | 5.1          | 5.5          |
| <b>Punjab</b>         | 9.9          | 10.6         | 11.2         |
| <b>Uttar Pradesh</b>  | 97.4         | 97.0         | 89.4         |
| <b>Bihar</b>          | 10.6         | 8.6          | 12.0         |
| <b>Jharkhand</b>      | 11.4         | 12.5         | 13.8         |
| <b>GRAND TOTAL</b>    | <b>314.1</b> | <b>306.4</b> | <b>293.2</b> |
| Source: dbfert.nic.in |              |              |              |

In addition, following Steps are taken by the Government every season for ensuring timely and adequate supply of fertilizers across the States/UTs:

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. On the basis of requirement projected by DA&FW, Department of Fertilizers (DoF) allocates adequate quantities of fertilizers to States by issuing monthly supply plan and continuously monitors the availability.

II. The 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).

III. The gap between demand (requirement) and production for Urea & other fertilizer is met through imports. The import for the season is also finalized well in advance to ensure timely availability.

IV. The State Governments are regularly advised to coordinate with manufacturers and importers for streamlining the supplies through timely placement of indents.

V. Regularly coordinate with the Ministry of Railways for giving sufficient rakes, priority to fertilizers and for timely evacuation of rakes for States.

VI. The distribution of fertilizers within the State at district level is done by the concerned State government.

Accordingly, the availability of Urea has remained adequate across the States/UTs during the last three years (i.e. in FYs 2023-24 to 2025-26). The information regarding requirement, availability and sales of Urea across the States/UTs during the said period is placed at **Annexure**.

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## Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (f) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. \*286 for answering on 07.08.2026

## UREA

## STATE WISE REQUIREMENT, AVAILABILITY &amp; SALES FROM 2023-24 TO 2025-26

Fig. in LMT

|      |                             | 2023-24     |              |       | 2024-25     |              |       | 2025-26     |              |       |
|------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------|-------------|--------------|-------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| S.No | State                       | Requirement | Availability | Sales | Requirement | Availability | Sales | Requirement | Availability | Sales |
| 1    | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0.00        | 0.01         | 0.00  | 0.00        | 0.01         | 0.00  | 0.00        | 0.00         | 0.00  |
| 2    | Andhra Pradesh              | 15.73       | 17.89        | 14.99 | 15.90       | 18.68        | 15.70 | 15.60       | 19.22        | 17.06 |
| 3    | Arunachal Pradesh           | 0.01        | 0.01         | 0.01  | 0.01        | 0.01         | 0.01  | 0.01        | 0.02         | 0.01  |
| 4    | Assam                       | 3.46        | 4.56         | 3.73  | 3.28        | 4.48         | 4.10  | 3.35        | 5.13         | 4.60  |
| 5    | Bihar                       | 22.63       | 27.46        | 23.24 | 22.87       | 27.64        | 25.60 | 23.82       | 28.12        | 25.33 |
| 6    | Chandigarh                  | 0.00        | 0.00         | 0.00  | 0.00        | 0.00         | 0.00  | 0.00        | 0.00         | 0.00  |
| 7    | Chhattisgarh                | 8.40        | 11.37        | 8.99  | 8.90        | 12.03        | 10.07 | 10.00       | 12.41        | 9.81  |
| 8    | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 0.01        | 0.00         | 0.00  | 0.00        | 0.00         | 0.00  | 0.00        | 0.00         | 0.00  |
| 9    | Daman and Diu               | 0.00        | 0.00         | 0.00  | 0.00        | 0.00         | 0.00  | 0.00        | 0.00         | 0.00  |
| 10   | Delhi                       | 0.00        | 0.37         | 0.32  | 0.23        | 0.43         | 0.40  | 0.26        | 0.25         | 0.21  |

|    |                   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|----|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11 | Goa               | 0.03  | 0.02  | 0.02  | 0.02  | 0.02  | 0.02  | 0.02  | 0.02  | 0.02  |
| 12 | Gujarat           | 24.71 | 26.78 | 24.30 | 25.60 | 25.82 | 24.23 | 25.02 | 25.95 | 23.99 |
| 13 | Haryana           | 20.63 | 24.86 | 21.77 | 21.50 | 25.32 | 22.65 | 21.67 | 26.08 | 23.20 |
| 14 | Himachal Pradesh  | 0.68  | 0.82  | 0.68  | 0.71  | 0.81  | 0.65  | 0.66  | 0.94  | 0.79  |
| 15 | Jammu and kashmir | 1.40  | 2.01  | 1.45  | 1.48  | 2.05  | 1.36  | 1.46  | 2.24  | 1.60  |
| 16 | Jharkhand         | 2.47  | 3.74  | 3.04  | 2.65  | 4.11  | 3.73  | 2.90  | 3.73  | 3.22  |
| 17 | Karnataka         | 16.10 | 21.02 | 15.65 | 17.25 | 22.63 | 19.17 | 18.77 | 21.55 | 18.85 |
| 18 | Kerala            | 1.19  | 1.13  | 0.96  | 1.11  | 1.37  | 1.15  | 1.14  | 1.30  | 1.14  |
| 19 | Lakshadweep       | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  | 0.00  |
| 20 | Madhya Pradesh    | 33.46 | 41.73 | 34.37 | 35.38 | 42.43 | 38.09 | 40.42 | 47.16 | 42.43 |
| 21 | Maharashtra       | 23.74 | 31.06 | 23.48 | 23.73 | 32.72 | 26.41 | 26.77 | 32.37 | 27.27 |
| 22 | Manipur           | 0.30  | 0.26  | 0.25  | 0.25  | 0.16  | 0.14  | 0.20  | 0.24  | 0.19  |
| 23 | Meghalaya         | 0.02  | 0.05  | 0.04  | 0.04  | 0.04  | 0.04  | 0.03  | 0.03  | 0.03  |
| 24 | Mizoram           | 0.07  | 0.15  | 0.13  | 0.08  | 0.25  | 0.20  | 0.07  | 0.11  | 0.11  |
| 25 | Nagaland          | 0.00  | 0.01  | 0.01  | 0.00  | 0.01  | 0.01  | 0.01  | 0.02  | 0.02  |
| 26 | Odisha            | 5.46  | 7.70  | 5.84  | 6.05  | 8.15  | 6.67  | 6.20  | 8.94  | 7.26  |
| 27 | Puducherry        | 0.16  | 0.15  | 0.13  | 0.16  | 0.16  | 0.15  | 0.15  | 0.15  | 0.14  |

|    |                  |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |               |
|----|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 28 | Punjab           | 29.48         | 37.35         | 30.68         | 26.50         | 36.70         | 32.56         | 29.92         | 35.36         | 31.39         |
| 29 | Rajasthan        | 24.28         | 29.23         | 25.39         | 26.20         | 29.43         | 26.40         | 25.52         | 31.94         | 28.05         |
| 30 | Sikkim           | 0.00          | 0.00          | 0.00          | 0.00          | 0.00          | 0.00          | 0.00          | 0.00          | 0.00          |
| 31 | Tamil Nadu       | 10.23         | 11.86         | 10.11         | 10.91         | 12.61         | 10.92         | 10.87         | 12.80         | 11.43         |
| 32 | Telangana        | 18.94         | 23.77         | 19.03         | 20.20         | 22.15         | 20.08         | 20.20         | 21.80         | 20.94         |
| 33 | Tripura          | 0.24          | 0.26          | 0.14          | 0.18          | 0.24          | 0.17          | 0.18          | 0.24          | 0.17          |
| 34 | Uttarakhand      | 1.84          | 2.67          | 2.31          | 2.03          | 2.60          | 2.31          | 2.01          | 2.49          | 2.21          |
| 35 | Uttar Pradesh    | 76.15         | 91.83         | 74.53         | 77.00         | 91.72         | 79.18         | 79.92         | 91.75         | 80.37         |
| 36 | West Bengal      | 14.32         | 17.34         | 12.20         | 13.80         | 19.05         | 15.77         | 14.30         | 18.43         | 14.76         |
|    | <b>All India</b> | <b>356.08</b> | <b>437.47</b> | <b>357.81</b> | <b>364.01</b> | <b>443.83</b> | <b>387.92</b> | <b>381.45</b> | <b>450.79</b> | <b>396.60</b> |

1. Primary Indicator of comfortable availability: Availability > Requirement

2. Secondary Indicator of comfortable availability: Availability > Sales

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