

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 922 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 24.07.2026

Shortage of Fertilizers

922. Shri Selvaganapathi T.M.:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the shortages of fertilizer had been reported during several cropping seasons even before recent geopolitical disruptions;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the fertilizer production had fallen to a five year low in March, 2026, registering a 24.6 per cent decline year-on-year, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the Government could not diversify imports of fertilizers when restrictions were placed by China on specialized fertilizers and a halt in exports by Russia; and
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(SH. JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)

- (a) The availability of fertilizers, namely Urea, DAP, MOP and NPKS, has remained adequate in the country during the Rabi 2025–26 and the ongoing Kharif 2026 season. The information regarding the requirement, availability, sales and closing stock of these fertilizers during the aforesaid seasons is placed at **Annexure**.
- (b) The production quantity of major fertilizers during the last five years, i.e., from 2021-22 to 2025-26, and during 2026-27 (Upto June, 2026) is given in the table below:

YEAR-WISE PRODUCTION OF MAJOR FERTILIZERS (Fig. in LMT)	
YEAR	Total Fertilizers
2021-22	435.95
2022-23	485.29
2023-24	503.35
2024-25	517.90
2025-26	517.74
2026-27 (Upto June, 2026)	115.72
Source : dbtfert.nic.in	

(c) & (d) The Government has undertaken sustained efforts to diversify import sources to mitigate risks arising from global supply chain disruptions. To strengthen fertilizer supply security, the Government has facilitated long-term commercial arrangements between Indian fertilizer companies and overseas suppliers. Department has engaged with Indian Missions abroad to identify and explore alternative sources of supply from various countries, thereby reducing dependence on any single country including China. While China has reportedly withheld exports of Specialty Fertilizers to India, Indian companies have been actively diversifying and sourcing water soluble fertilizers from alternative suppliers in Belgium, Egypt, Germany, Morocco and USA to offset the shortfall caused by reduced imports From China.

Indian fertilizers companies have entered into Long Term Agreements with Russian suppliers for 26.50 LMT of DAP/NPK annually and during January to June, 2026, 6.48 LMT of DAP/NPK have been received from Russia under these agreements. Similarly, for import of MOP, an Indian fertilizer company has entered into agreement with Russian supplier for annual supply of 1 LMT, under which 50,000 MT has been received during January to June, 2026.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No 922 for answering on 24.07.2026					
ALL INDIA					
FERTILIZERS DURING THE ONGOING KHARIF 2026 (FROM 01.04.26 TO 20.07.26)					
fig. in LMT					
S. No.	PRODUCT	Requirement	Availability	DBT Sales	Closing Stock as on 20.07.26
1	UREA	110.75	165.30	96.39	68.92
2	DAP	31.96	39.96	23.18	16.78
3	MOP	10.17	13.85	5.26	8.60
4	NPKS	49.03	85.07	39.89	45.18
FERTILIZERS DURING THE RABI 2025-26 (FROM 01.10.25 TO 31.03.26)					
S. No.	PRODUCT	Requirement	Availability	DBT Sales	Closing Stock as on 31.03.26
1	UREA	196.06	257.59	203.39	54.22
2	DAP	53.43	75.41	54.47	20.93
3	MOP	15.69	19.63	11.62	8.01
4	NPKS	82.38	117.43	68.88	48.59

1. Primary Indicator of comfortable availability: Availability > Requirement
2. Secondary Indicator of comfortable availability: Availability > Sales