

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2082
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 09/08/2024

AVAILABILITY OF FERTILIZERS

2082. SHRI DEBASHISH SAMANTARAY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the measures taken by Government to ensure the availability of fertilizers for farmers across the country especially for farmers of Odisha;
- (b) the current status of fertilizer availability, particularly during peak agricultural seasons;
- (c) the steps taken to address any shortages or distribution issues in fertilizer supply chains;
- (d) the initiatives undertaken to promote balanced use of fertilizers and support sustainable agriculture practices; and
- (e) the future plans and strategies of Government to further improve the accessibility and affordability of fertilizers for farmers, ensuring timely availability to enhance agricultural productivity?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) to (c): The requirement of major fertilizers, namely Urea, DAP, MOP and Complex fertilizers, is assessed before the commencement of each cropping season (viz. Rabi and Kharif) to ensure adequate availability of fertilizers to farmers of all the States including Odisha.

The availability of fertilizers i.e. Urea, DAP, MOP and NPKS has remained comfortable across the states in the country during the current season. The All India Availability as on 5.8.2024 is as under:
(figures: in Lakh MTs)

Name of the Product	Demand for the current season Kharif 2024	Demand From 01.04.24 To 05.08.24	Availability From 01.04.24 To 05.08.24
Urea	177.12	121.09	199.24
DAP	59.87	42.39	46.36
MOP	10.26	6.95	13.20
Complexes	74.19	49.90	89.63

To fulfill the assessed requirement of fertilizers in the states across the country, as per assessment Government of India allocates adequate quantities of fertilizers to States by issuing monthly supply plans. The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is monitored through web-based monitoring system called integrated Fertilizer Monitoring System (iFMS). Further, on weekly basis through video conference with State Governments the availability of fertiliser is monitored.

(d): The Government of India is advocating the concept of balanced and judicious use of fertilizers on Soil Health Card based recommendation. Government of India is implementing Soil Health & Fertility scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) with objective to assist the States in promoting Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) through judicious use of chemical fertilizers including secondary and micro nutrients in conjunction with organic manures & bio-fertilizers in Soil Health card Section of INM Division. Under this scheme, testing of soil samples is done to issue Soil Health Cards to the farmers in the country. Soil Samples are processed as per the standard procedures and analysed for 12 parameters viz, pH, electrical conductivity (EC), Organic Carbon, available N, P, K, S and micronutrients (Zn, Cu, Fe, Mn & B). Soil Health Card provides the information to farmers on soil nutrient status of their soil and recommendations on appropriate dosage of nutrients to be applied for improving soil health and its fertility. The Government of India also encourages the use of Biofertilisers, organic fertilizers. The Government of India is implementing the Scheme on Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) in the country and for North Eastern Region it implements Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER).

The Government of India is also implementing a scheme titled “PM Programme for Restoration, Awareness Generation, Nourishment, and Amelioration of Mother-Earth (PM-PRANAM)”. The scheme aims to support the mass movement started by States/UTs to save the health of Mother Earth by promoting sustainable and balanced use of fertilizers, adopting alternate fertilizers, promoting organic farming and implementing resource conservation technologies. Under the said scheme, 50% of the fertilizer subsidy saved by a State/UT in a particular financial year by way of reduction in consumption of chemical fertilizers (Urea, DAP, NPK, MOP) compared to previous 3 years’ average consumption, is passed on to that State/UT as Grant.

(e): Under Urea Subsidy Scheme and Nutrients Based Subsidy Scheme, major fertilizers like Urea, DAP, NPK and MOP are provided to farmers at subsidized rates. Further, in order to ensure timely availability of fertilizers to the farmers, as per the assessed quantity, the Government of India allocates adequate quantities of fertilizers to States by issuing monthly supply plans.
