

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 831 TO BE ANSWERED ON : 11.02.2025

Dependency of fertilizer production on import

831. SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the fertilizer production in the country is dependent on imports from foreign nations, especially China;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken by Government in the last three years to reduce the dependency of fertilizer production in the country on imports;
- (d) whether the recently experienced fertilizer shortage across States was a result of global supply-chain related issues; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) & (b): The indigenous production of fertilizers does not commensurate with the requirement in the country and the gap is fulfilled through imports. The details of production, consumption and import of fertilizers including import from China during last three years are given below:-

Year	Fertilizers			fig. in LMT
	Consumption	Production	Total Import	Import from China
2021-22	636.43	435.95	182.28	20.07
2022-23	636.38	485.29	187.81	13.80
2023-24	646.23	503.33	176.95	22.71

(c): In order to increase indigenous urea production in the country, Government mandated revival of Ramagundam (Telangana), Gorakhpur (Uttar Pradesh), Sindri (Jharkhand) and Talchar (Odisha) units of Fertilizer Corporation of India (FCIL) and Barauni (Bihar) unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd (HFCL) through Joint Venture Company (JVC) of nominated PSUs for setting up new ammonia-urea plants of

12.07 LMTPA capacity each. The Ramagundam and Gorakhpur units have been commissioned on 22.03.2021 and 07.12.2021 respectively. Also, Barauni and Sindri units have started urea production on 18.10.2022 and 05.11.2022 respectively. These four plants have added 50.8 LMT of domestic production capacity in the country.

With regard to P & K fertilizers, the P&K sector is decontrolled and the fertilizer companies manufacture/import/develop domestic production capacities of fertilizers as per the market dynamics. Further, to reduce dependency on imported fertilizers, the following measures have been taken by the Government & private sector:

(i) 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 subsidy scheme. The number of P&K fertilizers covered under NBS policy has also been increased to from 22 grades in 2021 to 28 grades at present with a view to boost manufacturing and make country self-reliant in fertilizer production. 06 new grades added are NPK 08-21-21, NPK 09-24-24, Potash Derived from Molasses(PDM) (0-0-14.5-0) , NPK 11-30-14 fortified with Magnesium, Zinc, Boron and Sulphur, Urea-SSP Complex 5-15-0-10 and SSP 0-16-0-11 fortified with Magnesium, Zinc and Boron.

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

As a result of the above steps, the production of P&K fertilizers has increased from 185.23 LMT during 2021-22 to 189.25 LMT during 2023-24.

(d) & (e): Due to geopolitical constraints there has been increasing volatility and deficit in availability of fertilizers including DAP . However, the Government ensured adequate availability of fertilizers in the country. The availability of fertilizers in the country during the current Rabi 2024-25 season (upto 09.02.2025) has remained comfortable. The details of availability of fertilizers are placed at **Annexure**.

Further, the Government has approved one-time special package on DAP beyond the NBS rates on actual PoS (Point of Sale) sale of DAP from 01.04.2024 @ ₹ 3500 per MT to the P&K fertilizer companies to ensure sustainable availability of DAP at affordable prices to the farmers and support the agriculture sector and related activities and strengthen food security scenario in the country.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) & (e) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question
No. 831 for answering on 11.02.2025

ALL INDIA POSITION FOR RABI 2024-25 (UPTO 09/02/2025)						
						Fig. in LMT
S.NO	Product	Seasonal Requirement for RABI 2024-25	Pro rata Requirement From 01/10/2024 to 09/02/2025	Availability From 01/10/2024 to 09/02/2025	Cumulative DBT Sales From 01/10/2024 to 09/02/2025	Closing Stock as on 09/02/2025
1	UREA	186.89	157.12	208.10	166.52	41.58
2	DAP	52.05	47.23	54.39	45.28	9.11
3	MOP	11.95	9.66	19.25	10.03	9.22
4	NPKS	77.10	63.82	85.57	62.26	23.31
