



Adequate Urea availability for Farmers ensured during Kharif 2025 through timely planning and coordination by Department of Fertilizers

Government's timely action builds robust urea buffer for Rabi 2025-26

Robust domestic production and higher imports secure ample urea supply for farmers nationwide

States implement innovative tools for vigilant, efficient urea distribution, promoting transparency and timely support for farmers

Posted On: 03 NOV 2025 6:13PM by PIB Delhi

The Department of Fertilizers, Government of India, has ensured adequate availability of fertilizers, including Urea, across the country during the Kharif 2025 season. Through timely planning and close coordination with various stakeholders i.e. Indian Railways, Ports, State Governments and Fertilizer companies, the government ensured that farmers received the required quantities of Urea without any shortage which is evident by the fact that against the projected requirement of 185.39 LMT as assessed by Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, the availability ensured by DOF was 230.53 LMT which was far excess of the sales of 193.20 LMT. This reflects sufficient all India availability of Urea. Evidently, farmers have consumed more Urea in Kharif-2025 to the tune of approximately 4.08 lakh metric tons as compared to Kharif 2024, indicating better availability of Urea to cater to higher cropped area owing to good monsoon.

DoF has been making consistent efforts to bridge the gap between domestic production and consumption through imports. To bridge the gap between domestic production and increasing demand, the government made significant efforts to boost imports. Between April and October 2025, India imported 58.62 lakh metric tons of agricultural-grade Urea, compared to 24.76 lakh metric tons during the same period in the previous year. This rise in imports not only met the enhanced demand of Urea during Kharif 2025 but also helped to build adequate buffer stocks for the upcoming Rabi season. As a result, the overall Urea stock increased from 48.64 lakh metric tons on October 1, 2025, to 68.85 lakh metric tons by October 31, 2025—reflecting a growth of 20.21 lakh metric tons. The

months from July to October 2025 also recorded the highest-ever supplies of Urea to states (in terms of movement of rakes), underlining the government's proactive efforts to ensure timely supply of Urea in the interest of the farmers.

Domestic Urea production has also shown improvement, with production during October 2025 reaching 26.88 lakh metric tons, higher by 1.05 lakh metric tons compared to the same month last year. The average monthly production between April-October remained a robust nearly 25 lakh metric tons. Further, imports of approx. 17.5 lakh metric tons are already lined up for November and December and will be further boosted through timely interventions at global level.

Continuous efforts are on track for enhancing the domestic production capacities in the country. Two Urea plants at Namrup, Assam and Talcher, Odisha are under execution with 12.7 lakh metric tons capacity each per annum. A number of proposals for enhancing production of urea have been received and are under consideration. These projects once approved will reduce India's import dependency in substantial manner and lead to atmanirbharta in the urea production.

In coordination with Agriculture Dept, state Agriculture officers have been continuously guided to improve distributional efficiency and also to take effective action against diversion, smuggling, hoarding and black marketing as well as excess use of Urea. Many states have taken steps and started implementation of innovative tools for better vigilance and usage of subsidised Urea.

Through forward planning, efficient logistics, and coordinated action, the Government of India continues to ensure that every farmer receives timely access to Urea — a critical input for India's agricultural growth and food security.

SR/GS

(Release ID: 2185966) Visitor Counter : 373

Read this release in: Telugu , Marathi , Khasi , Urdu , हिन्दी , Nepali , Gujarati , Odia , Tamil , Kannada , Malayalam