GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION **NO. †*296** TO BE ANSWERED **ON 08.08.2025**

Setting up of Fertilizer Factory In Meerut

†*296. SHRI ARUN GOVIL:

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

(a) whether India imports fertilizers from China and Russia, if so, the details thereof;
(b) the action plan to overcome the shortage and become self reliant in production of chemical fertilizers in the country;
(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a chemical fertilizer factory in Meerut, Uttar Pradesh; and
(d) if so, the time-line by which the said factory is likely to be set up?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE AND CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO PART (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO †*296 FOR 08.08.2025 REGARDING "SETTING UP OF FERTILIZER FACTORY IN MEERUT":

(a) : The details of fertilizers Imported from China and Russia during the past three years, year-wise are as follow:

<Qty in LMT>

Year	**Country**	**Urea**	**DAP**	**MOP***	**NPK**
			As reported by the Companies		
2022-23	China	12.80	12.17	-	0.83
	Russia	6.26	9.24	0.85	22.21
2023-24	China	18.65	22.28	-	0.30
	Russia	15.73	3.41	12.36	17.04
2024-25	China	0.99	8.47	-	0.77
	Russia	9.23	2.69	18.00	18.27
* MOP includes both agricultures use & Industrial use					

The import from China has significantly reduced in 2024-25 as compared to previous two years.

(b): The availability of fertilizers viz. Urea, DAP, NPKS and MOP has remained adequate across the country during the ongoing Kharif-2025 season as below:

ALL INDIA FERTILIZRS POSITION FOR KHARIF 2025 (TILL 04/08/2025)						
						FIG. IN LMT
S.No	**Product**	**Seasonal Requirement for KHARIF 2025**	**Pro rata Requirement From 01/04/2025 to 04/08/2025**	**Availability From 01/04/2025 to 04/08/2025**	**Cumulative DBT Sales From 01/04/2025 to 04/08/2025**	**Closing Stock as on 04/08/2025**
1	**UREA**	185.39	124.41	165.80	131.56	34.29
2	**DAP**	56.99	40.35	42.38	28.39	14.01
3	**MOP**	11.13	7.44	13.41	7.40	6.02
4	**NPKS**	76.11	50.38	88.93	55.22	33.71

Further, following steps are taken by the Government every season for ensuring timely and adequate supply of fertilizers in the country:

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.
ii. On the basis of requirement projected, Department of Fertilizers allocates sufficient/adequate quantities of fertilizers to States by issuing monthly supply plan and continuously monitors the availability. This requirement is met through indigenous production and imports planned well in advance.
iii. The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is monitored throughout the country by an on-line web-based monitoring system called integrated Fertilizer Monitoring System (iFMS).
iv. Regular Weekly Video Conference is conducted jointly by DA&FW and D/o Fertilizers with State Agriculture Officials and corrective actions are taken to dispatch fertilizers as indicated by the State Governments.

With regard to Urea, the Government had announced New Investment Policy (NIP) – 2012 on 2nd January, 2013 and its amendment on 7thOctober, 2014 to facilitate fresh investment in the urea sector and to make India self-sufficient in the urea sector. Total 6 new urea units have been set up under NIP-2012 which includes 4 urea units set up through Joint Venture Companies (JVC) of nominated PSUs and 2 urea units set up by the private companies. The units set up through JVC are Ramagundam urea unit of Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd (RFCL) in Telangana and 3 urea units namely Gorakhpur, Sindri and Barauni of Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited (HURL) in Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand and Bihar, respectively. The units set up by private companies are Panagarh urea unit of Matix Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (Matix) in West Bengal; and Gadepan-III urea unit of Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (CFCL) in Rajasthan. Each of these units has installed capacity of 12.7 Lakh Metric Tonne per annum (LMTPA). These units are highly energy efficient as they are based on latest technology. Therefore, these units have together added urea production capacity of 76.2 LMTPA, thereby total indigenous urea production capacity (Reassessed Capacity, RAC) has increased from 207.54 LMTPA during 2014-15 to 283.74 LMTPA during 2023-24. Further, an exclusive policy for the revival of Talcher unit of FCIL through JVC of nominated PSUs namely Talcher Fertilizers Limited (TFL) by setting up a new Greenfield urea plant of 12.7 LMTPA at coal gasification route has also been approved. Recently, the Union Cabinet has approved the proposal for setting up of a new Brownfield Ammonia-Urea Complex of 12.7 Lakh Metric Tonnes (LMT) annual capacity of Urea production within the existing premises of Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL), Namrup, Assam.

In addition, the Government also notified the New Urea Policy (NUP) – 2015 on 25thMay, 2015 for the existing 25 gas-based urea units with one of the objectives of maximizing indigenous urea production beyond RAC. The NUP-2015 has led to additional production of urea by 20-25 LMT as compared to the production during 2014-15 annually.

Above steps together have facilitated increase of Urea production from level of 225 LMT per annum during 2014-15 to 306.67 LMT of Urea during 2024-25.

The Government has implemented Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy w.e.f. 01.04.2010 for Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) Fertilizers. Under the policy, a fixed amount of subsidy, decided on annual/bi-annual basis, is provided on notified P&K fertilizers depending on their nutrient content. Under NBS policy, P&K fertilizers are covered under Open General License (OGL) and companies are free to import these fertilizers as per their business dynamics.

To increase fertilizer production, following measures have been taken by the Government:

(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, with a view to boost manufacturing and make country self-reliant in fertilizer production.

(ii) The number of P&K fertilizers covered under NBS policy has increased from 22 grades in 2021 to 28 grades with a view to boost manufacturing and make country self-reliant in fertilizer production.

(iii) 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.

(c) & (d): There is no proposal of Government to set up a Urea factory in Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.

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