

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5450
ANSWERED ON:30.04.2002
INCREASE IN USE OF FERTILIZERS
JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI

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

- (a) the percentage increase in the use of fertilizers in the country during the last three years;
- (b) whether the Union Government have initiated any steps to reduce the use of fertilizers;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the excessive use of fertilizers adversely affects the human life; and
- (e) if so, the facts thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI S.B. MOOKHERJEE)

(a) The table below gives the use of total fertilizer nutrients in the country during the last three years along with the percentage variation over previous year:

Year	Consumption of total fertiliser nutrients (Lakh MTs)	Percentage variation over previous year
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1999-2000	180.69	7.57
2000-2001	167.02	(-) 7.57
2001-02 (Estimated)	175.39	5.01

(b) to (e): The fertilizer application is recommended on the basis of nutrient status of the soils and requirement of crops. The Government has been recommending soil test based balanced and integrated nutrient management through conjunctive use of inorganic and organic sources of plant nutrients. The average fertilizer consumption in India was about 95 Kg nutrients (N+P+K) per hectare in 1999-2000. The nutrient consumption in Pakistan, in broadly identical situation is 113 Kg per hectare, in Bangladesh 135 Kg per hectare, and in Sri Lanka 160 Kg per hectare. The consumption in the developed countries is much higher being 375 Kg per hectare in Japan, 542 Kg per hectare in Netherlands and 379 Kg per hectare in United Kingdom (UK). The fertilizer consumption in India, therefore, cannot be termed as excessive and as such the question of ill-effect does not arise.