

# Government caps the profit margin for makers of non-urea fertilizers

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The government has brought di-ammonium phosphate (DAP), muriate of potash (MOP) and all other such fertilisers that receive nutrient-based subsidy (NBS) support under "reasonable pricing" controls



[Ref: Indian Express]

## Central Government's Recent Decision:

- They have set maximum profit margins: **8% for importers, 10% for manufacturers,** and **12% for integrated manufacturers.**
- Companies must refund profits exceeding these margins.

#### **Evaluation Process:**

- Companies are required to **self-assess profits** based on cost auditor reports.
- They must submit these reports by October 10 of the following year.
- The Department of Fertilisers will review MRPs by February 28 each year.

#### **Impact of New Guidelines:**

- These guidelines indirectly control MRPs for non-urea fertilizers.
- They extend cost monitoring and price control from urea to other fertilizers.
- All cost aspects, including production and overheads, are considered in pricing.

## About Nutrient-Based Subsidy (NBS) Scheme:

- It was introduced in April 2010.
- It aims to let companies set market-determined MRPs for fertilizers.
- The government provides a **fixed subsidy per tonne**, based on nutrient content.

#### **Objectives:**

- Balanced Fertilization: Encouraging balanced soil fertilization to improve agricultural productivity and farm returns.
- Scope: The scheme covers a wide range of fertilizers, including those enriched with secondary



and micronutrients such as boron and zinc.

• **Reducing Subsidy Burden**: Aims to foster the growth of the local fertilizer industry and reduce the government's subsidy burden.

#### Features:

- Subsidy Determination: Subsidies are fixed annually based on the nutrient content of fertilizers.
- Price Flexibility: Manufacturers and marketers of fertilizers have the freedom to set the Maximum Retail Price (MRP).
- **Broad Coverage**: The scheme includes 22 deregulated fertilizer grades, including **DAP**, **MAP**, **TSP**, **MOP**, and others.

### Challenges and Issues:

- **Imbalance in Fertilizer Use**: There's a significant reliance on urea, leading to an imbalance in fertilizer use.
- Impact on Economy and Soil Health: Concerns about the scheme's impact on the fiscal health of the economy and soil health.
- **Suggestions for Improvement**: Proposals include incorporating urea into the NBS scheme and adjusting pricing and subsidy rates.