



# One Nation One Fertiliser

## Why in News?

The Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers has announced that it has been decided to implement **One Nation One Fertiliser** by introducing a “**Single Brand for Fertilisers and Logo**” under the [fertiliser subsidy](#) scheme named “**Pradhanmantri Bhartiya Janurvarak Pariyojna**” (PMBJP).

## What is One Nation One Fertiliser Scheme?

### ▪ About:

- Under ONOF **companies are allowed** to display their **name, brand, logo and other relevant product information** only on **one-third space** of their bags.
  - On the remaining **two-thirds space**, the “**Bharat**” brand and **Pradhanmantri Bharatiya Jan Urvarak Pariyojana logo** will have to be shown.
- The single brand name for [UREA](#), [Di-Ammonium Phosphate DAP](#), **Muriate of potash (MOP)** and Nitrogen Phosphorus Potassium **NPK** etc. would be **BHARAT UREA, BHARAT DAP, BHARAT MOP** and **BHARAT NPK** etc. respectively for all Fertiliser Companies, State Trading Entities (STEs) and Fertiliser Marketing Entities (FMEs).
- This scheme **applies to both public & private sector companies.**
- It will bring about **uniformity in fertiliser brands across the country**

### ▪ Possible Drawbacks:

- It will **disincentivise fertiliser companies from undertaking marketing and brand promotion activities.**
  - They will now be **reduced to contract manufacturers and importers for the government.**
- Currently, in case of any bag or batch of fertilisers not meeting the required standards, the blame is put on the company.
  - But now, **that may be passed on fully to the government.**

## UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year's Question (PYQs)

**Q. With reference to chemical fertilizers in India, consider the following statements: (2020)**

1. At present, the retail price of chemical fertilizers is market-driven and not administered by the Government.
2. Ammonia, which is an input of urea, is produced from natural gas.
3. Sulphur, which is a raw material for phosphoric acid fertilizer, is a by-product of oil refineries.

**Which of the statements given above is/are correct?**

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

**Ans: (b)**

- The Government of India subsidizes fertilizers to ensure that fertilizers are easily available to farmers and the country remains self-sufficient in agriculture production. The same has been achieved largely by controlling the price of fertilizer and the amount of production. Hence, statement 1 is not correct.
- Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) has been synthesized from natural gas. In this process, natural gas molecules are reduced to carbon and hydrogen. The hydrogen is then purified and reacted with nitrogen to produce ammonia. This synthetic ammonia is used as fertilizer, either directly as ammonia or indirectly after synthesis as urea, ammonium nitrate, and monoammonium or diammonium phosphates. Hence, statement 2 is correct.
- Sulfur is a major by-product of oil refining and gas processing. Most crude oil grades contain some sulfur, most of which must be removed during the refining process to meet strict sulfur content limits in refined products. This is done through hydrotreating and results in production of H<sub>2</sub>S gas, which is converted into elemental sulfur. Sulfur can also be mined from underground, naturally-occurring deposits, but this is more costly than sourcing from oil and gas and has largely been discontinued. Sulfuric acid is used in the production of both Mono ammonium Phosphate (MAP) and Diammonium Phosphate (DAP). Hence, statement 3 is correct. Therefore, option (b) is the correct answer

**[Source: IE](#)**

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