mation is being collected and the same would be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is received from the Government of Maharashtra.

## Regional Labs to Control Quality of Fertilizers

3553. SHRI A.R. MALLU : SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to set up three regional laboratories at the port cities of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras for ensuring the quality of fertilizers being sold to farmers;

(b) if so, the details regarding the laboratories and other training centres as well as branches that are functioning at present in the country, State-wise;

(c) the details regarding the procedure, criteria for selecting trainees from every State in this regard ;

(d) arrangement made to test the indigenous production of fertilizers; and

(c) the previous arrangement for testing the imported and indigenous fertilizers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government have approved setting up of three regional laboratories at/or near Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

(b) There are 41 Fertiliser Control Laboratories in various States. The details regarding their location, analysing capacity etc. are given in the enclosed statement. In addition, there is a Central Fertiliser Quality Control and Training Institute at Faridabad.

(c) The Fertiliser Analysts and Inspectors from different States are trained at the Central Fertiliser Quality Control and Training Institute, Faridabad. The nominations are invited from States taking into account the size of the State, consumption of fertilisers, number of Fertiliser Analysts and Inspectors appointed in each State.

(d) The fertiliser manufacturers are under legal obligation to produce fertilisers which conform to the specifications laid-down in the Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1957. The Inspectors of the State Governments draw fertiliser samples from factories and the distribution channel and get them analysed in the State Fertiliser Quality Control Laboratories or from the Central Fertiliser Quality Control and Training Institute, Faridabad. In addition, Central squads/ teams are also sent from time to time for drawing samples to check the quality.

(e) The arrangements for testing the quality of indigenous fertilisers have been in existence in States for years. The States are strengthening their enforcement agencies and testing facilities on year to year basis.

The quality of imported fertilisers is tested before they are shipped to India, by the Inspection Agencies appointed in various countries by MMTC on behalf of Government of India. This arrangement continues. The decision of the Government to strengthen the facilities at the Central level to check the quality of imported fertilisers is with a view to intensify the checks on the quality of fertilisers when arrived in India. This ensure the double check on the quality of imported fertilisers.

SI. No.	State	No. of labs.	Location of labs.	Total analysing capacity in the State
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	Anantpur Bapatala Hyderabad Tadepalligudem Warrangal	6300

425

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Written Answers PHALGUNA 29, 1905 (SAKA) Written Answers

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1	, <b>2</b> ·	3	4	5
2.	Assam	1	Gauhati	120
3.	Bihar	. 1	Patna	2000
4.	Gujarat	2	Junagarh Gandhinagar	4000
5.	Himachal Pradesh	2	Sund <del>er</del> nagar Simla	2000
6.	Haryana	1	Karnal	1200
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	Talab Tillo (Jammu) Srinagar	1000
8.	Karnataka	2	Bangalore Dharwar	4800
9.	Kerala	2.	Trivandrum Patttambi	4000
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3	Jabalpur Raipur Bhopal	4000
11.	Maharashtr <b>a</b>	4	Pune Amravati Aurangabad Nasik	6000
2.	Orissa	2	Bhubaneshwar Sambalpur	3000
3.	Punjab	1	Luchiana	1000
4.	Rajasthan	2	Durgapura (Jaipur) Jodhpur	<b>4000</b>
5.	Tamil Nadu	5	Coimbatore Kovilpatti Madurai Trichi Pudukottai	7000
16.	Uttar Pradesh	3	Lucknow Varanasi Meerut	<b>400</b> 0
7.	West Bengal	2	Behrampore Calcutta	2500
8.	Pondicherry	1	Pondicherry	350
	Total	41		57,270