GOVERNMENT OF INDIA CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:578 ANSWERED ON:11.11.2010 ADULTERATED AND SPURIOUS FERTILIZERS Pratap Narayanrao Shri Sonawane

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

(a) whether the Government has collected any information regarding the availability of adulterated and spurious fertilizers in the country;

(b) if so, the State-wise percentage and names of the adulterated and spurious fertilizers found in the country;

(c) whether any steps have been taken by the Government at the national level to maintain the availability of unadulterated fertilizers in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT KUMAR JENA)

(a) to (d): Fertilizers have been declared as essential commodities under the Essential Commodities Act, (ECA) 1955. In order to ensure adequate availability of good quality of fertilizers at reasonable price to the farmers, the Government of India under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act has promulgated the Fertilizer (Control) Order, (FCO) 1985. FCO empowers the Government to regulate the price; distribution and quality of fertilizers. Under clause 19 of FCO sale/manufacture of such fertilizers which are not of prescribed standard is strictly prohibited. Under clause 8 of FCO, it is mandatory to obtain the Authorization Letter from the notified Authority for sale of fertilizers.

No case of large scale manufacture/ sale or distribution of sub-standard fertilizers has been brought to the notice of the Government of India.

The State Governments are adequately empowered to take appropriate action against the sale of non-standard fertilizers. Violation of provisions of FCO can invite penal action, including prosecution of offenders. The offender who is convicted may be awarded the sentence upto seven years' imprisonment under ECA, besides cancellation of authorization certificate. There are 71 fertilizer testing laboratories including four laboratories of the Government of Indian at Faridabad, Kalyani, Mumbai and Chennai with an annual analyzing capacity of 1.32 lakh samples. During the year 2006-07, 2007- 08 and 2008-09, the percentages of samples of fertilizers declared non-standard at all India level were 6.0%, 6.2% and 5.5% respectively. Information available on follow up action taken in 2008-09 with regard to non standard samples of fertilizers state-wise is annexed. Moreover state governments have been sensitized from time to time on the issue of sales, manufacture, distribution and quality of fertilizers conforming to FCO standards.