manufacturers/importers in the form of subsidy. Under the NBS policy, the MRPs of the P&K has been left open to be fixed by the manufacturers/importers and the amount of subsidy is fixed in terms of the nutrients of Nitrogen 'N', Phosphate 'P' Potash 'K' and Sulphur 'S' on annual basis. Accordingly, any increase/decrease in the prices of P&K fertilizers and its raw materials in the international market has a direct bearing on the MRPs of P&K fertilizers. Recently, the international prices of P&K fertilizers and its raw materials have gone up substantially, Further the Rupee-US$ exchange rate has significantly increased. As a result of these factors the MRPs of P&K fertilizers have almost doubled.

Funds collected under ACTN policy

2687. SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:
SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:

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

(a) the amount of funds collected in Gujarat under additional cost due to Non- Recognized input taxation (ACTN) policy and the amount of funds redistributed to PSUs/Co-operative fertilizer units of Gujarat as on date, unit-wise; and

(b) whether the Ministry would consider to repay backlog amount before implementing ACTN policy, keeping in view the fact that the State Governments are never repaying this amount as they are till levied State Tax and despite losses, these fertilizer units have contributed significantly for agriculture development of the country and the funds would help to renovate old machinery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) As on date Rs. 26.02 crores has been collected under ACTN policy. However, till date no redistribution has been done on this account. The procedure for redistribution of funds collected is under finalization in consultation with Ministry of Finance.

(b) The Government will consider the case only after getting the views of Government of Gujarat in the matter.

Quality of fertilizers

†2688. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:
SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

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

(a) whether Government is aware that many times, farmers receive very poor quality fertilizers which is casting adverse effect on the agriculture production;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the concrete steps taken by the Ministry so that farmers could get fertilizers of high standards; and

(c) the details of the necessary steps taken by the Ministry keeping in view the fact that often quality of imported fertilizers is also very poor which causes financial loss to the farmers which further results in less agricultural production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) 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 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 India 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 given in the Statement (*See* below). 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.

Statement

State-wise details of follow up action on non-standard samples during 2008-09

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Non-Standard samples	Administration Action Taken			Prosecution launched	Cases pending for action	Charging higher price	Seizure of stock/ stop sale	Disposal allowed under cl.23	Conviction awarded	Cases pending in Court	No. of cases other violation of FCO
			DRC cancelled	DRC suspended	Other action								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Assam	5		3	2								
2.	Bihar	46		8	5.	25			5			5	34
3.	Jharkhand	4	8		4								
4.	Orissa	69			54	5	4		11			5	
5.	West Bengal	235	6		232	3			3			30	
6.	Mizoram												
7.	Gujarat	43			34	8	1				1	326	
8.	Madhya Pradesh	560	30	85	445				12	16			
9.	Chhattisgarh	222	15	15	191	1							
10.	Maharashtra	1620	44	202	625	34	715	54	159			963	
11.	Rajasthan	406			209	5	192		14			2	59

12.	Haryana	59	3		21	10	25							
13.	Himachal Pradesh	39			39									
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	9				7	2							
15.	Punjab	15	4		9	2			6		2			
16.	Uttar Pradesh	556	355	36	43	122		8	17	1				117
17.	Uttarakhand	21	2	4	15									
18.	Andhra Pradesh	507	8	28	254	10	207	1				56		
19.	Karnataka	410			373		37	1						
20.	Kerala	216	1	22	20		173							
21.	Pondicherry	4			4									
22.	Tamil Nadu	379		363		16		7			1	13		
	TOTAL:	5425	476	766	2579	248	1356	71	227	17	4	1400	210	