

Under the Action Plan for development of horticulture, technology in various fields including protected cultivation (green house technology) is provided by Israel and Infrastructure created for demonstration of these technologies is provided under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) scheme.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare has entered into 74 MoUs/Agreements with 63 countries including Israel for cooperation in the field of agriculture and allied sectors. The areas for cooperation in these MoU/Agreements *inter-alia* include enhancing investment in agriculture, cooperation in research and development, increasing productivity, post-harvest management, value addition/food processing, plant protection, animal husbandry, dairy and fisheries, enhancing trade, mutual exchange visits of scientist, mutual exchange of technical exchange of technical expertise, exchange of Germ-plasm, transfer of technology, setting up of centres of excellence in different fields to demonstrate new technologies etc.

Sale of spurious insecticides and fertilizers

1452. SHRIMATIRENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that rampant availability, sale and use of spurious insecticides and fertilizers in the country is resulting in heavy losses to farmers due to low production and damage to crops;

(b) if so, the total number of samples of insecticides and fertilizers collected that failed quality tests during last three years, year-wise and State-wise including in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana; and

(c) the fresh steps taken by Government to check the production and sale of spurious insecticides and fertilizers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) The Department receives complaints from various sources regarding supply of spurious insecticides and fertilizers. The Central and State Governments have notified under Section 20 of Insecticides Act, 1968 as many as 168 and 11645 number of Insecticides Inspectors respectively, to carry out inspection of manufacturing, storage and sale points etc., draw samples of pesticides and have them analyzed with the help of notified Pesticide Analysts. Prosecution is initiated in competent courts of law in cases of violations of the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968. This Act has also vested State Governments with Legal authority to investigate complaints and take legal action against offenders.

Samples of fertilizers are drawn periodically by the fertilizer inspectors of the State Governments from retailers/wholesalers, manufacturing units etc. for testing in the notified laboratories to check their quality in respect of the quality parameters prescribed in the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985. In case of imported fertilizers, the fertilizer inspectors of the Central Government (Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Institute and its regional centres) draw the samples from the ships/containers.

(b) The details of number of samples of various insecticides tested and found to be misbranded during the last two years and during the current year is given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

State-wise percentage of samples of fertilizers found not in conformity with the quality parameters laid down in the Fertilizer (Control) Order during the years 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 are given in the Statement II, III and IV respectively (*See below*).

(c) The Insecticide Inspectors notified by the Central and State Governments under the Insecticides Act, 1968 are required to *inter alia*, carry out periodic inspections of all establishments licensed to manufacture and sell pesticides, to have samples of the product analyzed and initiate prosecution wherever the case so warrants. These measures have been put in place to ensure quality assurance of pesticides.

To ensure availability of quality fertilizers to farmers, the fertilizer was declared as an essential commodity in 1957. In sequel, the Fertilizer (Control) Order (FCO), 1985 was promulgated in under section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act (ECA), 1955 to regulate quality, trade and distribution of fertilizers in the country. The fertilizers along with their specifications are included in the FCO after evaluation of their agronomic efficacy. As per clause 19 of the FCO, no person shall manufacture/import any fertilizer for sale, which is not included in the FCO or not of standards prescribed in the FCO. State Governments are the agencies empowered to take necessary administrative and punitive/legal action against those not complying with the provisions of the FCO.

Statement-I*Details of the samples of insecticides analysed*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2013-14 Number of Samples		2014-15 Number of Samples		2015-16 (upto Oct., 2015) Number of Samples	
		Analysed	Misbranded	Analysed	Misbranded	Analysed	Misbranded
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5336	66	5250	70	1104	19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Assam	37	4	22	2	-	-
5.	Bihar	617	47	699	16	179	11
6.	Chandigarh	7	2	-	-	-	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	226	41	267	47	31	7
8.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Delhi	55	9	101	7	14	-
11.	Goa	5	1	-	-	3	-
12.	Gujarat	3435	155	3393	120	401	6
13.	Haryana	3071	172	2081	88	17	2
14.	Himachal Pradesh	278	-	228	-	109	-
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1197	73	1431	92	268	35
16.	Jharkhand	21	2	18	-	8	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Karnataka	4956	31	3847	53	-	-
18.	Kerala	1060	4	359	-	1	-
19.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1466	105	976	153	100	16
21.	Maharashtra	6033	282	5740	316	606	8
22.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
25.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Odisha	728	38	684	36	259	22
27.	Puducherry	462	-	155	-	3	1
28.	Punjab	4114	106	2893	79	3515	146
29.	Rajasthan	2218	81	2563	53	282	7
30.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.	Tamil Nadu	21573	63	22289	86	8	8
32.	Telangana	3547	26	3523	26	2044	7
33.	Tripura	96	13	89	9	33	3
34.	Uttarakhand	271	30	193	14	21	
35.	Uttar Pradesh	5452	470	6157	361	8	2
36.	West Bengal	642	5	537	3	511	3
TOTAL		66795	1726(2.6%)	63537	1631(2.6%)	9526	303(3.1%)

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

Statement-II

State-wise number of samples analysed and found not in conformity with the laid down quality parameters during year 2012-13

Sl.No.	State	No. of samples analysed	No of samples found not in conformity with the laid down parameters	% Samples not in conformity with the laid down parameters
1.	Assam	292	8	2.7
2.	Mizoram	1	0	0.0
3.	Jharkhand	824	6	0.7
4.	Bihar	1719	117	6.8
5.	Odisha	2217	57	2.6
6.	West Bengal	2971	376	12.7
7.	Gujarat	9990	97	1.0
8.	Madhya Pradesh	5497	719	13.1
9.	Chhattisgarh	2150	77	3.6
10.	Maharashtra	16939	2728	16.1
11.	Rajasthan	15586	268	1.7
12.	Haryana	4277	83	1.9
13.	Himachal Pradesh	1770	27	1.5
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	1980	62	3.1
15.	Punjab	3629	92	2.5
16.	Uttar Pradesh	10227	556	5.4
17.	Uttarakhand	215	12	5.6
18.	Andhra Pradesh	15284	250	1.6
19.	Karnataka	9642	381	4.0
20.	Kerala	2262	158	7.0
21.	Puducherry	627	3	0.5
22.	Tamil Nadu	16540	436	2.6
23.	Govt. of India	9233	344	3.7
TOTAL ALL INDIA		133872	6857	5.1

Statement-III

State-wise number of samples analysed and found not in conformity with the laid down quality parameters during year 2013-14

Sl. No.	State	No. of samples analysed	No of samples found not in conformity with the laid down parameters	% Samples not in conformity with the laid down parameters
1.	Assam	324	11	3.4
2.	Mizoram	1	0	0.0
3.	Jharkhand	723	29	4.0
4.	Bihar	2080	64	3.1
5.	Odisha	3398	241	7.1
6.	West Bengal	2387	253	10.6
7.	Gujarat	14623	159	1.1
8.	Madhya Pradesh	6671	877	13.1
9.	Chhattisgarh	2171	117	5.4
10.	Maharashtra	17422	2720	15.6
11.	Rajasthan	14051	117	0.8
12.	Haryana	3901	76	1.9
13.	Himachal Pradesh	1673	43	2.6
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	2127	7	0.3
15.	Punjab	3576	94	2.6
16.	Uttar Pradesh	10848	722	6.7
17.	Uttarakhand	261	32	12.3
18.	Andhra Pradesh	15238	484	3.2
19.	Karnataka	10423	267	2.6
20.	Kerala	2463	102	4.1
21.	Puducherry	467	5	1.1
22.	Tamil Nadu	17900	661	3.7
23.	Govt. of India	6234	415	6.7
TOTAL ALL INDIA		138961	7496	5.4

Statement-IV

State-wise number of samples analysed and found not in conformity with the laid down quality parameters during year 2014-15

Sl. No.	State	No. of samples analysed	No of samples found not in conformity with the laid down parameters	% Samples not in conformity with the laid down parameters
1.	Assam	334	0	0.0
2.	Mizoram	2	0	0.0
3.	Jharkhand	842	13	1.5
4.	Bihar	2632	101	3.8
5.	Odisha	4533	241	5.3
6.	West Bengal	2672	283	10.6
7.	Gujarat	11812	106	0.9
8.	Madhya Pradesh	6098	771	12.6
9.	Chhattisgarh	2085	171	8.2
10.	Maharashtra	17117	2257	13.2
11.	Rajasthan	13477	128	0.9
12.	Haryana	3733	66	1.8
13.	Himachal Pradesh	1817	13	0.7
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	1432	0	0.0
15.	Punjab	3610	94	2.6
16.	Uttar Pradesh	13186	919	7.0
17.	Uttarakhand	311	25	8.0
18.	Andhra Pradesh	9621	169	1.8
19.	Telangana	6423	145	2.3
20.	Karnataka	9159	245	2.7
21.	Kerala	2692	132	4.9
22.	Puducherry	546	6	1.1
23.	Tamil Nadu	18551	755	4.1
24.	Govt. of India	2837	210	7.4
TOTAL ALL INDIA		135522	6850	5.0