

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

LOKSABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4330

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19TH AUGUST, 2025

SPURIOUS SEEDS AND FERTILIZERS

4330. SHRIBHAJANLALJATAV AND SHRIHARISH CHANDRA MEENA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether matters involving large scale adulteration of fertilizers and seeds has been reported from Rajasthan, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether any independent investigation has been conducted or any central inspection team has been sent or any instructions have been issued by the Government under the Fertilizer Control Order, 1985 and Seed Act, 1960 to present such irregularities, the details thereof;
- (c) the corrective measures taken by the Government so far to strengthen the quality control system;
- (d) the total number of samples of fertilizers and seeds tested in Tank district during the last two years and the number of samples found sub-standard out of them and the action taken thereon along with the details thereof;
- (e) the details of punitive action taken against the firms supplying these spurious seeds and fertilizers; and
- (f) whether the Government is running any relief or compensation scheme to compensate the loss suffered by the farmers, if so, the number of farmers provided relief so far along with the total compensation amount distributed to them, the district-wise details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) to (c): In order to ensure supply of quality fertilizers, the Government is implementing the Fertiliser (Inorganic, Organic or Mixed) (Control) Order, 1985 (FCO) under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Similarly, Seed Act 1966, the Seed Rules, 1968 and the Seed (Control) Order, 1983 regulates the quality of seeds sold in the market. Under FCO, State Governments are the enforcement authority empowered to take action against violation.

Similarly under the Seed Control Order and the Seed Act, 1966, State Governments are empowered to take legal action against any violation of its provision. It is the responsibility of the States to ensure quality fertilizers and seeds are available to farmers. Accordingly, State authorities take necessary action as per the Essential Commodity Act or Seed Act as the case may be.

The Government gives instructions to States time to time to launch campaign to ensure the quality of fertilizers and seeds. Advisory are issued to State Governments for implementation of legal and regulatory provisions available under the Seeds Act/Essential Commodities Act. The objective of the campaign is to ensure available quality inputs to the farmers in adequate quantity at right place and right time. The Government also takes up necessary enforcement action suo moto through central agency namely, Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Institute under the Ministry by conducting inspection, drawing and testing of samples and directing States to take necessary actions against defaulters.

During the period April, 2025 to 8th August, 2025, 10423 raids have been conducted in Rajasthan with 853 show cause notices issued, 54 licenses suspended/cancelled and 53 FIRs registered against defaulters. During the month of July, 2025 two inspections were made by the Central team in 02 districts namely Alwar & Bharatpur of Rajasthan State to check Fertilizers related issues. Such enforcement action is conducted for all kinds of fertilizers specified under FCO such as chemical fertilizers, organic fertilizers, bio-fertilizers, micronutrient, bio-stimulant, Fermented Organic Manure, Liquefied Fermented Organic Manure, nano fertilizers, water soluble fertilizers, liquid fertilizers, fortified fertilizers, customized fertilizers etc.

(d) to (f): Any violation of the provision of the Fertiliser (Control) Order attracts punitive action such as cancellation & suspension of authorization letter and penal action under the Essential Commodities Act for imprisonment for a period of three months to seven years. The Seed Act, 1966 provides for penalty of ₹ 500 as fine for the first offence & imprisonment up to 6 months, or with fine of ₹1000 or with both for the subsequent offences. However, there is no provision of compensation.

During the last two year, 424 samples of fertilizers and 437 samples of seeds tested in Tonk district. Out of these, 46 samples of fertilizers and 13 samples of seeds were found non – standard. State Government has taken action thereon. As a result, 7 cases related fertilizers and 7 cases related to seeds are in court.
