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STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (2016-17)

SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA

MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS)

[Action Taken by the Government on the Observations / Recommendations contained in the Twentieth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on the subject "Functioning Of Autonomous Institutions - Central Institute Of Plastics Engineering Technology (CIPET) And Institute Of Pesticides Formulation Technology (IPFT)" of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)]



TWENTY EIGHT REPORT

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

NOVEMBER, 2016 /AGRAHAYANA, 1938 (SAKA)

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(2016-17)**

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

**MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
(DEPARTMENT CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS)**

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in the Twentieth Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers
(Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject "Functioning Of Autonomous Institutions - Central
Institute of Plastics Engineering Technology (CIPET) And Institute of Pesticides Formulation
Technology (IPFT)" of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and
Petrochemicals)]*

Presented to Lok Sabha on 28 November 2016

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 28 November 2016

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

NOVEMBER, 2016 /AGRAHAYANA, 1938 (SAKA)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
(2016-17)**

Shri Anandrao Adsul - Chairperson

Members

Lok Sabha

2. Shri George Baker
3. Smt. Anju Bala
4. Shri B.N. Chandrappa
5. Shri Sankar Prasad Datta
6. Smt. Veena Devi
7. Shri R.Dhruvanarayana
8. Shri Innocent
9. Shri K. Ashok Kumar
10. Shri Chhedi Paswan
11. Smt. Kamala Devi Patle
12. Shri Rajendran S.
13. Shri Kotha Prabhakar Reddy
14. Dr. Kulamani Samal
15. Dr. Uma Saren
16. Dr. Krishna Pratap Singh
17. Shri Taslimuddin
18. Shri Dasrath Tirkey
19. Smt. Rekha Arun Verma
20. Shri Kirti Vardhan Singh
21. Shri Pankaj Chaudhary

Rajya Sabha

22. Shri Biswajit Daimary
23. Shri Prem Chand Gupta
24. Shri Sanjay Dattatraya Kakade
25. Shri Surendra Singh Nagar
26. Shri Narayan Lal Panchariya
27. Shri K Parasaran
28. Shri Palvai Govardhan Reddy
29. Dr. Sanjay Sinh
30. Shri Abdul Wahab
31. Smt. Roopa Ganguly

SECRETARIAT

Smt. Rashmi Jain	-	Joint Secretary
Shri A.K.Srivastava	-	Director
Shri H. RamPrakash	-	Additional Director
Shri Thangkhanlal Ngaihte	-	Senior Committee Assistant

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2016-2017) having been authorised by the Committee to present the Report on their behalf, present this Twenty Eight Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the observations/ recommendations contained in the Twentieth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2016-17) on the subject "Functioning Of Autonomous Institutions - Central Institute Of Plastics Engineering Technology (CIPET) And Institute Of Pesticides Formulation Technology (IPFT)" of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals).

2. The Twentieth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers was presented to Lok Sabha on 28.04.2016. The Action Taken replies of Government to all observations/ recommendations contained in the Report were received on 26.07.2016. The Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2016-2017) considered and adopted this Report at their sitting held on 22.11.2016.

3. An analysis of the Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Twentieth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given in Appendix-II.

4. For facility of reference and convenience, the Comments of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the body of the Report.

New Delhi;
22 November, 2016
01 Agrahayana 1938 (Saka)

ANANDRAO ADSUL
Chairperson
Standing Committee on
Chemicals and Fertilizer

REPORT

CHAPTER – I

This Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2016-17) deals with the action taken by the Government on the Observations / Recommendations contained in the Twentieth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the subject, "Functioning of Autonomous Institutions: CIPET and IPFT" of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals) which was presented to Lok Sabha on 28.4.2016. In all, the Committee made 15 Observations / Recommendations in the said Report.

2. The Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals) were requested to furnish replies to the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Twentieth Report within three months from the date of presentation of the Report, i.e. by 28.7.2016. The Action Taken Replies of the Government in respect of all the 15 Observations / Recommendations contained in the Report have been received from the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals in two batches, viz. replies to recommendations relating to IPFT were received on 26.7.2016 and those relating to CIPET were received on 26.7.2016. Accordingly, the Replies have been examined and categorized as follows:-

- | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------------|
| (i) | Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government-
Rec. Nos. 1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 13 and 15 | (Total=8)
Chapter-II |
| (ii) | Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in
view of the Government's reply-
Rec. Nos. 5 and 7 | (Total =2)
Chapter-III |
| (iii) | Observations/Recommendations in respect of which reply of the Government
have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration-
Rec. No. Nil | (Total=0)
Chapter-IV |
| (iv) | Observations/Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the
Government are still awaited-
Rec. Nos. 2, 8, 10, 11 and 14 | (Total=5)
Chapter-V |

3. The Committee desire that the Action Taken Notes on the Observations / Recommendations contained in Chapter - I of this Report should be furnished expeditiously.

4. The Committee will now deal with action taken by the Government on some of their Observations/Recommendations which still require reiteration or merit comments.

A. Release of allocated funds for CIPET

RECOMMENDATION NO.2

5. On the issue of Rs. 215.26 crore which was already allocated for CIPET but still not received by CIPET, the Committee had recommended as under:

"The Committee note that during the Twelfth Five Year Plan, an allocation of Rs. 586.45 crore has been made as Plan support to CIPET out of which Rs. 371.19 crore has been received by CIPET and Rs. 318.61 crore has been spent by them so far. This shows that more than 85 percent of the received amount has been utilized by CIPET so far, which is indicative of good financial performance of the Plan allocation. As Rs. 215.26 crore is still to be received by CIPET and the current year is the last leg of the Twelfth Five Year Plan, the Committee recommend that this amount should be released without any further delay to accelerate various activities of CIPET. The Committee are of the view that the Ministry of Finance, keeping in view the national stature of CIPET, may not withhold their due allocation. The Committee therefore, recommend to release the balance amount at the earliest so that CIPET can carry out its unfulfilled task during the Plan period."

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

6. In its action taken reply to the aforesaid recommendation, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

"The plan support allocation of Rs. 586.45 crore for CIPET include original 12th plan outlay of Rs. 280 crore and additional requirement of Rs. 306.45 crore as GoI share for mid-term appraisal (MTA) schemes for "Enhancing the Capabilities in Academic Activities (skill development training programmes) at CIPET centres" and "Enhancing Capabilities in Research activities at R&D centres and Technology Support Services at CIPET centres". After utilization of entire allocated outlay of Rs. 280 crore from 2012-13 to 2015-16, an amount of Rs. 91.19 crore was released in 2015-16 for MTA schemes. The unspent approved balance amount of Rs. 215.26 crore is required in 2016-17 & 2017-18. Against this, an amount of Rs. 57.67 crore has been allotted for CIPET in 2016-17 (BE). In view of above, Ministry of Finance have been requested for allocation of additional funds in the 1st Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 2016-17."

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

7. In their report, the Committee had noted that out of the allocated amount of Rs. 586.45 crore for the 12th Five Year Plan to CIPET, Rs. 215.26 crore have not yet

been released and accordingly recommended that the same be released at the earliest so that CIPET can carry out its unfulfilled tasks during the Plan period itself.

In its Action Taken Reply, the Department stated that while the unspent approved balance amount of Rs. 215.26 crore is required in 2016-17 and 2017-18 but only an amount of Rs. 57.67 crore has been allotted for CIPET in 2016-17. Hence, the Department had requested the Ministry of Finance for allocation of additional funds in the 1st Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 2016-17.

In view of the above, the Committee desire that the Department may vigorously pursue the matter for release of the balance amount of Rs. 157.59 crore with the Ministry of Finance/Niti Aayog and also ensure that the unfinished tasks are finished on time as per schedule. The Committee expect the Department to submit a detailed report on the matter at the time of furnishing Action Taken Statements.

B. Construction of academic and technical infrastructure buildings

RECOMMENDATION NO. 3

8. While expressing concern over the lack of proper buildings for academic and infrastructural facilities at some CIPET centres, the Committee had recommended as under:-

"The Committee observe that CIPET Centres in project stage viz., Vijayawada, Bhopal (VTC), Baddi and Valsad do not have academic buildings, Hostel buildings and Technical infrastructure except few machineries / equipments. The Centres are functioning in rented sheds.

In this regard, the Committee are distressed that the above-mentioned CIPET Centres have to function without basic infrastructure like Academic buildings and have to function from rented sheds. The Committee, therefore, recommend that top priority should be given to the construction of proper academic buildings, hostel buildings and technical infrastructure for Vijayawada, Bhopal, Baddi and Valsad centres which are presently functioning from rented sheds. The Department may take up the matter with State Governments to provide already constructed buildings such as Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) which are lying vacant in the States. The Committee would like to be informed of measures taken in pursuance of this recommendation at the earliest."

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

9. In its action taken reply to the aforesaid recommendation, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

"The Department shares the concerns of the Committee on non availability of requisite infrastructure for the new centres. The Department has taken up the issue with the respective State Governments for allotment of constructed buildings such as Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) which are lying vacant in the States. CIPET requires constructed building of area of 40,000-50,000 sq.ft for setting up of

Vocational Training Centre. The present status of allotment of building/land for Vijayawada, Bhopal, Baddi and Valsad centres which are presently functioning from rented shed is as under:

Vijayawada: Government of Andhra Pradesh has allotted a Youth Training Centre building admeasuring 25000sq.ft. at Elooru for conducting vocational training programs. In addition, CIPET has also hired 20000sq.ft. for erection of machinery and equipments for imparting Training to the students. CIPET is also following up with the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh for allotment of constructed State Govt. building of about 10,000 sq.mt..

Bhopal/Gwalior: As requested by the State Government, the centre is now being established at Gwalior, as CIPET centre is already functional at Bhopal. The State government has allotted 15,000sq.ft building to CIPET belonging to Textile Technology Department, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, for conducting training programs. CIPET is also following up with the State Government for allotment of vacant buildings / ITI / Diploma institute sheds / buildings.

Baddi: The State Government has expressed their inability to indentify constructed building / vacant ITI/Diploma institute buildings for CIPET Baddi and have allotted land for the centre. CIPET has initiated action to construct the buildings through CPWD by signing of MoU and the works are in progress.

Valsad: CIPET is constantly following up with State Government for allotment of constructed building."

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

10. In their Report, the Committee had recommended that top priority should be given to the construction of proper academic buildings, hostel buildings and technical infrastructure for CIPET centres at Vijayawada, Bhopal, Baddi and Valsad which are presently functioning from rented sheds. The Committee had also asked them to take up the matter with State Governments to provide already constructed buildings such as Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) which are lying vacant in the States.

In its ATR, the Department had stated that it had taken up the issue with the respective State Governments for allotment of constructed buildings such as Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) which are lying vacant in the States. The Department also informed that while appropriate buildings have been found for CIPET centres in Vijayawada and Gwalior, the centres at Baddi and Valsad still functions without proper buildings.

In this regard, the Committee appreciate the steps taken by the Department/CIPET for proper infrastructure and buildings at CIPET centres at Vijayawada and Gwalior. The Committee note that with regard to the Baddi centre, the State Government had expressed their inability to provide vacant buildings but had allotted land for the same and CIPET is in the process of constructing a dedicated building through CPWD. As for Valsad centre, the Committee observe that CIPET is constantly following up

with State Government for allotment of constructed building. The Committee desire that a detailed progress report on the Baddi and Valsad centres be furnished as part of the Action Taken Statements.

C. Shortage of hostel facilities at CIPET centres.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4

11. Noting the acute shortage of hostel facilities at CIPET centres and that CIPET is presently constructing 10 hostels at various locations, the Committee had recommended as under:-

"The Committee note that CIPET Is facing acute shortage of hostel facilities for its students. CIPET centres at Bhubaneswar (Campus II) and PWMC, Guwahati and the new hostels for 10 of its centres which are at various levels of completion do not have hostel facilities. However, CIPET is not keen to utilize its time and energies constructing hostel buildings from scratch which will affect its self-sustained funding mode and divert it from managing its core courses. CIPET is also presently utilizing 11 hostels whose management has been outsourced to private operators.

In this regard, the Committee are of the opinion that the Department and CIPET have the right to decide about what is best for the students in particular and the Institute at large regarding hostel accommodation and other facilities. However, the Committee would like to state that the interest and welfare of the students should not be compromised in any way. There should be proper mechanisms in place to monitor and ensure that the private operators in case of outsourcing of hostel facilities do not take advantage of the students for their profit. Further, the Committee desire that the ongoing construction of 10 hostels be expedited and that the Department should ensure that adequate funds are provided for their full completion."

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

12. In its action taken reply to the aforesaid recommendation, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

"The Department and CIPET agree with the concerns of the committee on interest and welfare of the students with regard to outsourcing of hostel facilities. Towards this objective, the private contractors to provide these facilities to students, at competitive rates with all amenities, are selected through open tender system. Similarly, quality, healthy and hygiene food is provided at reasonable rates through careful selection of mess contractors. These institutional mechanisms also ensure quality and comfort of the private hostel facilities.

The construction of hostel buildings at 10 CIPET centres is at various stages of completion. The construction of hostel at CIPET Jaipur has been completed and hostels at Haldia, Ahmadabad, Murthal, Bhubaneswar – I, Bhubaneswar – II and Chennai will be completed by the end of 2016. The construction of hostels at Lucknow, Aurangabad and Hyderabad will be completed by June 2017."

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

13. In their recommendation, the Committee had stated that while the Department/CIPET may decide about what is best and feasible for students in terms of hostel and other facilities, the interest and welfare of the students should not be compromised in any way. The Committee also desired that the ongoing construction of 10 hostels should be expedited and that the Department should ensure that adequate funds are provided for their completion.

In its Action Taken Report (ATR), the Department had stated that it agrees with the concerns of the Committee on the welfare of the students. The Department also informed that the construction of hostel buildings at 10 CIPET centres is at various stages of completion. While the hostel for CIPET centre in Jaipur has been completed, those in Haldia, Ahmedabad, Murthal, Bhubaneswar and Chennai will be completed by the end of 2016, and those in Lucknow, Aurangabad and Hyderabad will be completed by June 2017.

The Committee, in this regard, reiterate the need to put in place proper mechanisms to monitor and ensure best services of the private operators so that they do not take undue advantage of the students. The Committee also desire that the Department and CIPET should ensure that all the 10 hostels are completed as per schedule. The progress made in this regard may be communicated in detail to the Committee during the time of furnishing Action Taken Statements.

D. Ameliorating pollution and environmental damage caused by plastic products.

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8

14. Stressing that the Department should play a proactive role in ameliorating the pollution and environmental damage caused by plastic products like loose polythene, etc., the Committee had recommended as under:-

“The Committee observe that the Plastic Waste Management Centre (PWMC) at Guwahati is a model centre and not a full-fledged manufacturing unit. It is an academic institute whose basic objective is for training the students on recycling technology and other forms of plastic waste management. It is only a kind of concept model plant which others are supposed to emulate and follow.

In this regard, the Committee, in their earlier reports, had emphasized frequently about the need for CIPET to play a central role in plastic waste management and for that purpose, the need for more PWMCs. However, the Department had said that the issue relating to PWM falls within the domain of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). Now, the Department has informed that it has acted as facilitator and prepared Approach Paper for effective PWM. The Department, after

holding extensive Inter-Ministerial consultations and discussion with industry associations, has formulated a draft Paper on Plastic Waste Management. The Paper contains effective and specific action points to realize the goals of the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan'. It also discusses the recycling of plastic waste and steps for ameliorating the condition of workers involved in this task. The programme prepared by the Department has three components, viz. Entrepreneur Development Programme (EDP), Establishment of shredding facility and Technology up-gradation of existing plastic recycling units. The Department has further taken up the issue with the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), the nodal Ministry for coordination with urban local bodies for Implementation of this initiative. The MoUD had in turn written to Municipal Commissioners of the concerned cities advising them, for imparting training to Rag pickers under the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' in recycling and processing of plastic waste and developing entrepreneurship in collaboration with CIPET.

In view of the foregoing, the Committee recommend that the Department should play a proactive role in ameliorating the pollution and environmental damage caused by plastic products like loose polythene, etc. This is an urgent and pressing matter which cannot be left only to the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) or the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD). The Committee desire that the Department should work with all concerned to ensure that the three-point programme it has evolved is implemented effectively. The Committee desire to be apprised of further action taken in this regard."

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

15. In its action taken reply to the aforesaid recommendation, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

"The Department has already taken action as per the recommendations of the Committee. Plastic Waste Management workshops have been planned to sensitize all the stakeholders including Government officers, municipal officers, NGOs, rag pickers, general public, etc. in this regard. These workshops are being organized in association with the officers of District Administration and Municipality. In the workshops, both technical seminars and training of rag pickers/ waste collection workers will be held. The first such workshop was held at Haridwar on 13-14th July, 2016, wherein all issues related to Plastic waste Management were comprehensively covered to create awareness. Further, rag pickers/ waste collection workers were also imparted training on various aspects of recycling/ disposing of the plastic waste in a responsible manner."

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

16. In their Report, the Committee had noted that the Department is acting as a facilitator and had prepared an Approach Paper for effective Plastic Waste Management which have three components, viz. Entrepreneur Development Programme (EDP), Establishment of shredding facility and Technology up-gradation of existing plastic recycling units. The Committee accordingly recommended that the Department should work with all concerned to ensure that the three-point programme it has evolved is implemented effectively. The Committee had also

desired that the Department should play a proactive role in ameliorating the pollution and environmental damage caused by plastic products like loose polythene, etc. and should not leave this pressing matter only to the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) or the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD).

In its ATR, the Department has informed that the Plastic Waste Management workshops have been planned to sensitize all the stakeholders including Government officers, municipal officers, NGOs, rag pickers, general public, etc.

In this regard, the Committee note that the Department did not mention anything with regard to the Approach Paper it had prepared with the aim to recycling of plastic wastes and ameliorate the condition of workers involved in this task. In view of this, the Committee reiterate their earlier recommendation that the Department should play a proactive role in ameliorating the pollution and environmental damage caused by plastic products and also desire that the Department should provide details of the progress made with regard to the three-point Approach Paper it had prepared to address the issue at the time of furnishing Action Taken Statements.

E. GLP Certification for IPFT

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10

17. Emphasizing the need for IPFT to upgrade its facility to Good Laboratory Practice (GLP), the Committee had recommended as under:-

“The Committee note that there are 60 State pesticides testing laboratories spread all over the country. Besides these, there are two regional laboratories – one at Kanpur and another at Chandigarh. These laboratories are under the Ministry of Agriculture. These are not well equipped and sometimes, they also send samples to IPFT for checking the quality of pesticides. The Committee feel that such type of duality is not conducive for the overall quality control of pesticides. The Committee understand that quality control on pesticides is in the domain of Ministry of Agriculture, nevertheless the Committee recommend that there should be proper coordination between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals) so as to streamline the quality of pesticides as most of the pesticides are checked by State pesticides laboratories whose reports may not be considered authentic as they are ill-equipped and the poor quality of such pesticides waste the farmers’ hard earned money and labour.

In this regard, it is also imperative that IPFT should upgrade its facility to Good Laboratory Practice (GLP). The Committee also note that apart from the existing physical infrastructure in Gurgaon, the IPFT has proposed for another building in the same campus for a Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) Certified Lab and also for Agriculture Lands in Haryana, Maharashtra and Orissa for conducting Field Trials of

pesticides on various crops in three different climatic conditions. For these, there are set procedures to be completed after which an application for GLP certification will be submitted to National GLP Compliance Monitoring Authority (NGCMA), Department of Science & Technology (DST) which will conduct a Pre-inspection followed by a full inspection before granting GLP Certification. As stated by the Director, IPFT that they are yet to apply for GLP and it would take one year to obtain the same, the Committee therefore recommend that all out effort should be made to obtain GLP certification by the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals and IPFT at the earliest.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

18. In its action taken reply to the aforesaid recommendation, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

“IPFT is working for the GLP Certification and as committed in the committee meeting the preparation for submitting the application to NGCMA is on and the same will be submitted by October 31, 2016.”

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

19. In their recommendation, the Committee had emphasized the need for coordination between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers so that the quality requirements of pesticides may not be compromised and the process of testing of pesticides streamlined. The Committee also recommended that all out effort should be made to obtain GLP certification for IPFT.

In its ATR, the Department informed that IPFT is working for the GLP Certification and the same will be submitted by October 31, 2016.

In this regard, the Committee note that the ATR did not mention any steps taken by the Department to ensure better coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture under whose domain pesticides testing laboratories function. Proper coordination between these two Ministries is crucial because there is a need to streamline the quality of pesticides checked by State pesticides laboratories as they are ill-equipped and of poor quality. Therefore, the Department may provide action taken in this regard as well as progress made with regard to GLP certification at the time of furnishing Action Taken Statement.

F. Expansion of IPFT bio-efficacy testing centres

RECOMMENDATION NO. 11

20. Expressing support for the plan to expand IPFT and set up more bio-efficacy testing centres all over India, the Committee had recommended as under:-

"According to the IPFT, there have been sharp increase in the demand for bio-efficacy studies in India to cater to the equally sharp increase in the pesticides industry. IPFT has received more than 150 projects for North location (i.e. North Agro climatic zone) alone for testing on bio-efficacy testing. To fulfill the need of increasing number of projects in field, IPFT should have additional agriculture land.

In this regard, the Committee believe that IPFT should play a pivotal role in providing user and environment friendly pesticides formulation technologies and the Committee are fully in support of the plan to expand IPFT to set up more bio-efficacy testing for pesticides. The Committee recommend that the projects like bio-efficacy studies should be pursued vigorously and completed without any delays. The Committee desire to be apprised of further progress in the above-mentioned projects at the earliest."

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

21. In its action taken reply to the aforesaid recommendation, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

"IPFT is trying its level best to complete the industrial projects on bio-efficacy studies in time and the projects are being completed in time. IPFT has entered into collaboration with State Agriculture Universities to take up the task in other agro-climatic zones and provide the results without any delays."

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

22. In their recommendation, the Committee had desired that IPFT should have additional land to fulfill the need of increasing number of projects in the field and expressed their support to expand IPFT to set up more bio-efficacy testing for pesticides.

In its ATR, the Department had stated that IPFT is trying its best to complete the industrial projects on bio-efficacy studies on time and that it is entering into collaboration with State Agriculture Universities for the same.

In this regard, the Committee note that the Department did not provide any information or status of the progress made on the plan to acquire additional agricultural land so as to enable undertaking more projects in the field. The Department also mentioned about collaborations with State Agriculture Universities to take up projects in other agro-climatic zones but did not provide details on how many such collaborations had so far been taken up and the progress made in that regard. Hence, the Committee desire that the Department should provide detailed information on these two issues at the time of furnishing Action Taken Statements.

G. Course for Pesticide Applicators

RECOMMENDATION NO. 14

23. Observing, inter alia, that there is a need for IPFT to undertake a study on soil health and pesticides use, the Committee had recommended as under:-

“The Committee observe that IPFT has been imparting training to farmers on the use pesticides and application of technology to the farming process. IPFT has also been in the process of designing a course for Pesticide Applicators whose task it is to apply pesticides and fertilizers in the field.

In this regard, the Committee are of the opinion that educating the farmers on the correct and proportionate use of pesticides and fertilizers is an important task for which IPFT should play a major role. This is an urgent issue given that much of the agricultural land in the country is lying barren due to excessive or disproportionate use of pesticides and fertilizers. The Committee therefore recommend that a study should be made on soil health and pesticides use by IPFT. The Committee further recommend that IPFT work on the course it has designed for the Pesticide Applicators and farmers on priority and finalize the same at the earliest. The Committee understand that training on judicious use of pesticides is the function of the Department of Agriculture and State Governments but a synergy in this regard with the Department of Agriculture and State Governments is imperative and accordingly IPFT/Department should chalk out the programme to ensure synergy on the matter with the Department of Agriculture and State Governments concerned.”

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

24. In its action taken reply to the aforesaid recommendation, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

“IPFT is interacting with farmers and educating them about the proper usage of pesticides through Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs). Recently, five villages have been chosen in Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh to educate them about the proper and judicious usage of pesticides. Survey and Feedback has been obtained to understand the termite pest problem in agriculture or storage lands with respect to climate change. Further, survey and feedback on latest pests problems has also been obtained and solutions provided. Farmers are also being encouraged to go for organic farming and indigenous techniques/traditional knowledge were specifically propagated.”

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

25. In their recommendation, the Committee had recommended that a study should be made on soil health and pesticides use by IPFT and that IPFT should work on the course it has designed for the Pesticide Applicators and farmers on priority and finalize the same at the earliest. Further, the Committee had desired that the IPFT/Department should chalk out the programme to ensure synergy on the matter

relating to training on judicious use of pesticides with the Department of Agriculture and State Governments concerned.

In its ATR, the Department had informed that IPFT is interacting with farmers and educating them about the proper usage of pesticides through Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) and that recently, five villages have been chosen in Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh to educate them about the proper and judicious usage of pesticides. The Department is also encouraging farmers to go for organic farming.

In this regard, the Committee note that the Department did not give any further updates on the course it had prepared for the Pesticide Applicators, whose job is to apply pesticides and fertilizers in the field. The Committee believe that this Course can be a guide to the Pesticide Applicators for judicious use of pesticides and fertilizers. Hence, the Committee desire that the Department should give priority to this Course and use it for the benefit of the farmers and Indian agriculture at the earliest. The updated report on this may be communicated to the Committee at the time of furnishing Action Taken Statement.

CHAPTER – II

OBSERVATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

RECOMMENDATION NO. 1

PROPER FUNDING STRUCTURE FOR CIPET

The Committee note that CIPET is operating on self-sustaining mode since 2008-09 and no non-plan allocation has been made to CIPET from the Eleventh Plan onward. CIPET has been performing well financially even though the profit margins from its operations are very small. During 2012-13, the income from CIPET's 22 centres was Rs. 12218.83 Lakh while its expenditure (with depreciation) was Rs. 11976.73 Lakh. For 2013-14, the income rose to Rs. 14007.13 Lakh while the expenditure was Rs. 13843.06 Lakh. For 2014-15, the income and expenditure figures were Rs. 17070.44 Lakh and Rs. 15692.05 Lakh respectively. The income for the year 2015-16 (up to November 2015) is Rs. 12212.48 Lakhs. The Committee also note that CIPET, as a non-profit and self-sustaining institution, has to survive on course fees from trainees and also from rendering technical services to the industries. CIPET has been striving for better revenue resources by undertaking more training programs, technical services and Research & Development activities in the field by signing MoUs with various Governmental, Public Sectors, NGOs, and international institutions & organizations.

The Committee while lauding the financial performance of CIPET, recommend that CIPET should undertake more training programmes, technical services and Research & Development activities so as to generate more revenue which will help the organization to further expand its activities. The Department must ensure proper funding structure and financial management for CIPET so that it may not suffer any handicaps while carrying out its programmes and schemes.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Department welcomes appreciation of performance of CIPET by the Committee. CIPET has initiative a number of measures to widen its activities in the core areas of training, technical support services and R&D in the field of polymer science and technology. Pursuant to the recommendations of the Committee and in line with the guidelines and norms under National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) for training programs, CIPET has undertaken several of academic programs across CIPET Centres. CIPET has also increased the institute-industry-interface by which more technical services are offered to sustain its growth.

CIPET has been given higher targets for the year 2016-17 against the previous year's performance as under:

Sl. No.	Activity	2015-16 (Achieved)	2016-17 (Budgeted)
1	Training (in Nos.)	63,020	80,000
2	Technical Support Services (in Nos.)	58,837	64,000
3	Income (Rs. in Crore)	218.50	253.00

CIPET is also augmenting the Research & Development activities by undertaking assignments under "Make in India" Mission leading to development of innovative indigenous technologies.

The Department, on its part, ensure availability of requisite implementation linked funds to support infrastructure, assets & resources for expansion of ongoing programmes & projects of CIPET.

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RECOMMENDATION NO. 3

CONSTRUCTION OF ACADEMIC AND TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE BUILDINGS

The Committee observe that CIPET Centres in project stage viz., Vijayawada, Bhopal (VTC), Baddi and Valsad do not have academic buildings, Hostel buildings and Technical infrastructure except few machineries / equipments. The Centres are functioning in rented sheds.

In this regard, the Committee are distressed that the above-mentioned CIPET Centres have to function without basic infrastructure like Academic buildings and have to function from rented sheds. The Committee, therefore, recommend that top priority should be given to the construction of proper academic buildings, hostel buildings and technical infrastructure for Vijayawada, Bhopal, Baddi and Valsad centres which are presently functioning from rented sheds. The Department may take up the matter with State Governments to provide already constructed buildings such as Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) which are lying vacant in the States. The Committee would like to be informed of measures taken in pursuance of this recommendation at the earliest.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Department shares the concerns of the Committee on non availability of requisite infrastructure for the new centres. The Department has taken up the issue with the respective State Governments for allotment of constructed buildings such as Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) which are lying vacant in the States. CIPET requires constructed building of area of 40,000-50,000 sq.ft for setting up of Vocational Training Centre. The present status of allotment of building/land for Vijayawada, Bhopal, Baddi and Valsad centres which are presently functioning from rented shed is as under:

Vijayawada: Government of Andhra Pradesh has allotted a Youth Training Centre building admeasuring 25000sq.ft. at Elooru for conducting vocational training programs. In addition, CIPET has also hired 20000sq.ft. for erection of machinery and equipments for imparting Training to the students. CIPET is also following up with the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh for allotment of constructed State Govt. building of about 10,000 sq.mt..

Bhopal/Gwalior: As requested by the State Government, the centre is now being established at Gwalior, as CIPET centre is already functional at Bhopal. The State government has allotted 15,000sq.ft building to CIPET belonging to Textile Technology Department, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, for conducting training programs. CIPET is also following up with the State Government for allotment of vacant buildings / ITI / Diploma institute sheds / buildings.

Baddi: The State Government has expressed their inability to indentify constructed building / vacant ITI/Diploma institute buildings for CIPET Baddi and have allotted land for the centre. CIPET has initiated action to construct the buildings through CPWD by signing of MoU and the works are in progress.

Valsad: CIPET is constantly following up with State Government for allotment of constructed building.

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COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

(Please see Para No. 10 of Chapter-I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION NO. 4
SHORTAGE OF HOSTEL FACILITIES AT CIPET CENTRES

The Committee note that CIPET Is facing acute shortage of hostel facilities for its students. CIPET centres at Bhubaneswar (Campus II) and PWMC, Guwahati and the new hostels for 10 of its centres which are at various levels of completion do not have hostel facilities. However, CIPET is not keen to utilize its time and energies constructing hostel buildings from scratch which will affect its self-sustained funding mode and divert it from managing its core courses. CIPET is also presently utilizing 11 hostels whose management has been outsourced to private operators.

In this regard, the Committee are of the opinion that the Department and CIPET have the right to decide about what is best for the students in particular and the Institute at large regarding hostel accommodation and other facilities. However, the Committee would like to state that the interest and welfare of the students should not be compromised in any way. There should be proper mechanisms in place to monitor and ensure that the private operators in case of outsourcing of hostel facilities do not take advantage of the students for their profit. Further, the Committee desire that the ongoing construction of 10 hostels be expedited and that the Department should ensure that adequate funds are provided for their full completion.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Department and CIPET agree with the concerns of the committee on interest and welfare of the students with regard to outsourcing of hostel facilities. Towards this objective, the private contractors to provide these facilities to students, at competitive rates with all amenities, are selected through open tender system. Similarly, quality, healthy and hygiene food is provided at reasonable rates through careful selection of mess contractors. These institutional mechanisms also ensure quality and comfort of the private hostel facilities.

The construction of hostel buildings at 10 CIPET centres is at various stages of completion. The construction of hostel at CIPET Jaipur has been completed and hostels at Haldia, Ahmadabad, Murthal, Bhubaneswar – I, Bhubaneswar – II and Chennai will be completed by the end of 2016. The construction of hostels at Lucknow, Aurangabad and Hyderabad will be completed by June 2017.

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COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

(Please see Para No. 13 of Chapter-I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION NO. 6
VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMMES

The Committee observe that CIPET offers short term Vocational Skill Development Programmes (VSTP) for the duration up to 6 months to enhance the employability of trainees. The Committee also note that on the question of setting up a dedicated skills training institute for the chemicals sector, the Department is exploring the possibilities of engaging Institute of Pesticide Formulations Technology (IPFT) for the same. The focus of CIPET's activities, as per the Department, is to impart skill training to meet the demand of petro-chemical and plastics industry. The Committee further note that in continuation to the observations of the Committee, CIPET has made more efforts and given priority to conduct the short-term and vocational skill development training programmes. As a result, CIPET has the target of training 80,000 students for the year 2015-16 and during the period April - December 2015, 42743 candidates were trained.

In this regard, the Committee desire that the Department/CIPET should expedite the process of consultations with IPFT for setting up a dedicated skills training institute to cater to the chemicals sector. The Committee feel that short-term and vocational training programmes are crucial to engage the unemployed youths of the country for the country's industrial development and progress. The Committee therefore recommend that the CIPET should give priority to the short-term vocational training programmes which will benefit the unemployed youths of the country. This will give impetus to entrepreneurship and self-employment opportunities to the youth. Initiatives taken towards this end may be intimated to the Committee at the earliest.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Department agrees with the observations of the Committee. Institute of Pesticide Formulation Technology (IPFT) has prepared detailed Project Report (DPR) for opening up four dedicated centres in Northern, Southern, Eastern and Western regions of the country with dedicated manpower and infrastructure for imparting training on various skills related to chemical sector. IPFT has also discussed the Skill Gap Analysis with various industry associations such as ICC, PMFAI, CCFI and CLI in chemical sector and has identified 06 courses. The first such course on "Quality Assurance / Quality Control of Pesticides and their Formulations" shall start from August 01, 2016.

CIPET has been giving priority to short-term vocational skill development training programs for fetching gainful employment to unemployed youths. New programs in line with National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) have been introduced. The intake capacity of much sought after programs were increased. CIPET has been given target to train 80,000 students through various Long-Term & Short-Term skill development training programs as against the achievement of 63020 during 2015-16.

Further, as essential for impetus to skill development efforts and development of new technologies for promotion of manufacturing in polymer/plastic sector and in order to strengthen the skill development initiatives, enhance technology support to industries, promote entrepreneurs and R&D to develop indigenous technologies, Government of India has approved setting up of 11 new centres including 04 Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) at Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Agartala (Tripura), and Mumbai (Maharashtra) over a period of three years. The Vocational Training Centres will give impetus to entrepreneurship and self-employment opportunities to the youth.

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RECOMMENDATION NO. 9

AUGMENTING ALLOCATION FOR R&D ACTIVITIES

The Committee note that only about 5 percent of CIPET's revenues have been invested in Research & Development (R&D) purposes. Presently, these meagre resources have been utilized through CIPET's R&D centres, viz. Laboratory for Advanced Research in Polymeric Materials (LARPM) and Advanced Research School for Technology and Product Simulation (ARSTPS) located at Bhubaneswar and Chennai respectively. The research is focused on new areas of Polymeric materials and Composites for defence applications, Energy Resources, Health Care, Plastic waste management, Adhesive and coating sciences, Designing, Simulation and prototyping, 3D printing Technologies and Micro fluidic Devices.

In this regard, the Committee are of the opinion that the proportion of revenue allocated to R&D activities by CIPET is simply not enough to produce cutting-edge technology on the above-mentioned areas. The Committee are failed to understand the contradictory statement of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals and CIPET. While the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals in its written reply has stated that the budget allocation made for specific schemes is sufficient for implementation of the particular schemes, on the contrary, the Director General, CIPET had stated during evidence that investment for R&D activities which is only to the tune of five percent of CIPET revenues is very insufficient. The Committee therefore express their displeasure over such contradictions and are of the opinion that R&D is a very essential concept of "Make In India", and as such allocation for R&D activities should be augmented in the budget so as to support CIPET in their R&D activities and make CIPET the torch-bearer in high-end research relating to Plastic waste management, Designing, Simulation and prototyping, 3D printing Technologies and Micro fluidic Devices. Polymeric materials and Composites for defence applications, etc. CIPET should aspire to be the top research centre in the above-mentioned fields. The Committee desire to be apprised of measures taken in pursuance to this recommendation at the earliest.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Department has been actively supporting CIPET for enriching the technical infrastructure and capabilities to meet the industry needs and enhancing the capabilities in Research activities. In order to promote R&D activities to compete globally in the sector, 02 exclusive / dedicated R&D wings – (i) Advanced Research School for Technology & Product Simulation (ARSTPS) at CIPET, Chennai and (ii) Laboratory for Advanced Research in Polymeric Materials (LARPM) at CIPET, Bhubaneswar were established for undertaking joint collaborative research projects with the industries / universities / institutions at national and global level. This was followed by exclusive scheme of CIPET for “Research and Development in emerging areas” with an outlay of Rs. 8.65 crore in the 12th Five Year Plan. During the mid-term review of 12th Five Year Plan, another scheme for “Enhancing Capabilities in Research activities at R&D centres and Technology Support Services at CIPET centres” has been taken up with an exclusive allocation of Rs. 33 crore for R&D activities of CIPET during the year 2015-16 and 2016-17.

Recently, an exclusive R&D Campus – the Advanced Polymer Design & Development Research Laboratory (APDDRL) has been approved and being established at IT Park Area, Devanahalli, Bengaluru. The total project cost of Rs.87.00 crores is being shared on 50:50 basis by Govt. of Karnataka and Govt. of India. This R&D Centre mainly focus on applied research in Advanced Material Design, Product development in the areas of Conducting Polymers, Coatings & Adhesives, Bio-sensors, Renewable energy (Fuel solar cells), E-waste recycling, Nanocomposites and Biopolymers. The major functions of the R&D centre are to conduct research, validation & commercialization in the polymer and allied areas to cater to the demand of Aerospace, Defence, Marine, Agriculture, Railways and Automobile industries

in line with the “MAKE IN INDIA” initiative of Govt. of India. The proposed laboratory shall be a multifunctional “One-stop” facility with broad specialization in product development and modification.

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RECOMMENDATION NO. 12

INCREASING REVENUE GENERATION FOR IPFT

The Committee note that unlike CIPET, IPFT has been dependent on the Department for non-plan funds, apart from funds under Plan head. Further, in terms of utilization of funds, while IPFT had more or less fully utilized its allocated funds during 2013-14 and 2014-15 (i.e. Rs. 434 Lakh allocated and utilized in 2013-14 and Rs. 169 Lakh allocated and utilized in 2014-15 under Plan Head), its record of utilization during 2012-13 and 2015-16 (i.e. Rs. 434 Lakh allocated and Rs. 19 Lakh utilized in 2012-13 and Rs. 100 Lakh allocated and Rs. Nil utilized in 2015-16) was very disappointing. On the other hand, the Institute has earned more than its projected revenue consecutively for three years from 2012 to 2015. While Rs. 70 Lakh was the projected revenue in 2012-13, Rs. 111.69 Lakh was earned, and the figures for 2013-14 and 2014-15 were Rs. 80 Lakh / 173.55 Lakh and Rs. 90 Lakh / 169.55 Lakh respectively. The Committee also note that IPFT has been taking various steps to increase its revenue generation in order to reduce its dependence on non-plan funds.

In this regard, the Committee desire that the Department / IPFT should plan its activities well in advance so that its allocated funds may be utilized on time. The Committee, however, are encouraged by the fact that IPFT has been able to exceed its projected revenue earning for the last three years and hope that the Institute will be able to continue on the growth path for long-term sustenance. The Committee recommend that the Department / IPFT should carry out the measures it has proposed which will help it earn more revenue as well as increase its footprint in the area of pesticides formulation in India. The Committee desire to be apprised of measures taken in this regard at the earliest.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

IPFT is taking a number of steps to increase its revenue in order to become self sustainable. Some of the steps being undertaken are as follows :

- i) Wide publicity of the capabilities of the Institute through advertisements in leading agricultural magazines.
- ii) Aggressive marketing for getting more and more industry sponsored projects on bio-efficacy studies and pesticide residue analysis.
- iii) Creation of a GLP Certified Lab.
- iv) Interactive meetings with the Pesticide Formulators in order to attract them for the technology transfer of the user and environment friendly formulations developed by IPFT.
- v) Undertaking exhaustive Training Programmes for various stakeholders in India and abroad.

- vi) Secretary (C&PC) and Director IPFT have written letters Ambassadors / High Commissioners of SAARC and African Countries to sponsor trainees for various training courses offered by IPFT.

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RECOMMENDATION NO. 13

ECO-FRIENDLY PESTICIDES FORMULATION TECHNOLOGY

The Committee observe that since its inception, the IPFT had developed more than 50 environmental and user friendly pesticide formulations and the technology have since been transferred to different industries in India and abroad for commercialization. IPFT's mandate also include monitoring of pesticide residues in different commodities like vegetables, fruits, rice, wheat, milk and water at the national level. Further, the IPFT has also been undertaking the management of termite by integrated method and using indigenous technologies.

The Committee are of the view that the IPFT's mandate as stated above are of crucial importance to the preservation of the environment and the public health in the country. The Committee are pleased to note that the IPFT have been doing exemplary work on the projects as stated above but testing has been done in specific areas in the country. The Committee therefore recommend that IPFT should further expand these projects to cover the entire country. The Committee desire that IPFT should emerge as a leader in field of eco-friendly pesticides formulation and for this purpose, the Department/IPFT should come up with a detailed roadmap for the same. The Committee expect to be apprised of the action taken in pursuance of this recommendation.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

IPFT has prepared a roadmap for spreading the information about the usage of safe, user and environment friendly pesticide formulation to Farmers all over India. IPFT is conducting two days workshop on Sustainable Utilization of Microbial & Botanical Pesticides through Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development at various centres for spreading this information. The calendar of events is as follows :

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Venue</i>	<i>Date</i>
1.	Tea Research Association, Nagarkatta, (WB)	May 6-7, 2016
2.	Directorate of Biotechnology, Imphal	July, 8-9, 2016
3.	NIF, Guwahati	August, 2016
4.	NIF, Srinagar	September, 2016
5.	NIF, Shillong	October, 2016
6.	Solan University (HP)	November, 2016
7.	Central University, Hyderabad	December, 2016
8.	NIF, Gangtok	January, 2017
9.	NIF, Uttaranchal	February, 2017
10.	BCKV, Kalyani (WB)	March, 2017

IPFT is also propagating its activities at the following National Events by putting up its stalls and distributing the pamphlets/literature related to various activities being undertaken by IPFT :

- a) India Chem – Gujarat
- b) India Chem – Mumbai
- c) Krishi Mela – Hissar
- d) Krishi Unnati Mela – IARI, PUSA, New Delhi
- e) Interaction with Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs)

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RECOMMENDATION NO. 15

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT TRAINING

The Committee observe that the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has signed an MoU with the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) where IPFT has been given the responsibility for skill development for Chemical Sector. Further, the IPFT has already submitted the proposal for skill development under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) scheme to nine private corporations viz., M/s Tata Chemicals, M/s Gharda Chemicals Ltd., M/s UPL India Ltd., M/s RCF Ltd., M/s BASF India Ltd., M/s Rallis India Ltd., M/s Crystal Crop Protection, M/s Coromondal Agrico Pvt. Ltd., and M/s Bharat Rasayan Ltd. However, most of these corporations were not able to sponsor the courses during 2015-16. They are expected to sponsor the courses during 2016-17.

In this regard, the Committee have always emphasized the need to give priority to skills development training so as to empower the youths of the country in terms of entrepreneurship and self-employment. The Committee accordingly recommend that the IPFT should proactively carry out its role for skill development for the chemical sector and pursue the matter relating to skill development under CSR with the nine corporations mentioned above and ensure that the same are carried out this year. The Committee desire to be apprised of the progress in this regard.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

IPFT is proactively carrying out the Skill Development initiatives in Chemical Sector and the first course is commencing from July 01, 2016 on "Quality Assurance & Quality Control of Pesticides and their Formulations". This course is for a period of one month and is being sponsored by M/s Dhanuka Agritech, Gurgaon under the CSR scheme. The course is being held at IPFT Gurgaon.

Proposal for more such courses have been submitted under CSR and more such courses are expected to be held in future. A roadmap for skill development in Chemical Sector upto 2025 has been prepared :

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Course</i>	<i>Skill Development Target up to 2025</i>
1.	Basic Techniques of Pesticide Formulations	4,000
2.	QA/QC of Pesticides and their Formulations	1,500
3.	Field Evaluation of Pesticides	1,200
4.	Evaluation of Household pesticides	500
5.	Pesticide Application Technology	3,000
6.	Pesticide Distributors Training	4,000
7.	Pesticide Residue Analysis	2,000

**OBSERVATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT WANT TO
PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY**

RECOMMENDATION NO. 5

LOW COMPLETION RATE AT CIPET LONG-TERM COURSES

The Committee observe that CIPET has been offering various long term programmes viz., Under Graduate and Post Graduate courses in Science, Engineering and Technology, Diploma courses, Post-diploma and Postgraduate Diploma courses in plastics and allied field. For these different types of programmes, different admission procedures are followed. For high-end programmes like B. Tech., M. Tech., or PhD, the admission process is as per the concerned University guidelines. For diploma courses, an all-India entrance examination is conducted online. However, the Committee note that while 12629 students had enrolled for long-term training programmes during 2014-15, only 2340 student completed it, which is only 18.52 percent of the total enrolment.

In this regard, the Committee are concerned about the extremely low completion rate of students enrolled in the long-term courses offered by CIPET and recommend that the Department/CIPET should study the reasons for the same and make amends accordingly. Measures taken in pursuance of this recommendation may be communicated to the Committee at the earliest.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

As per the information received from CIPET, it is clarified that out of 12629 students enrolled for long term training programmes during 2014-15, 2340 students were in final year. All 2340 eligible students, which appeared in final year exams in the year 2014-15, completed the course successfully. Hence, the actual completion rate was 100% for the students in the long term courses in 2014-15.

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RECOMMENDATION NO. 7

UNIFIED STRUCTURE FOR CIPET COURSES AND SYLLABUS

The Committee note that the Department and CIPET management had decided against converting CIPET into a kind of university which can award its own degrees. The reasoning is that since CIPET centres are spread all over the country and the courses taught are of different categories, viz. diploma courses, vocational training, Under Graduate / Post Graduate degrees and PhDs, it will be difficult to manage all of them under a unified structure in the form a university. As of now, CIPET centres are attached to the nearest university which takes care of the academic affairs. This means that the degrees are also awarded in the name of the host university.

In this regard, the Committee are of the belief that for CIPET to really emerge as a national-level centre of excellence in the field of plastic engineering, it is imperative to explore ways to

structure the courses of CIPET under a unified head. Since different universities have different standards in terms of academic grading and excellence, the present arrangement in which different CIPET centres comes under the purview of different universities, may result in differential standards of excellence and competence for different centres. Hence, the Committee recommend that the CIPET management and the Department should review the issue and explore ways to enable CIPET to structure its syllabus, course structure and teaching standards in a unified manner under one university. The Committee expect to be apprised of the measures taken in this regard.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

CIPET awards its own degree for its Diploma, Post Diploma & Post Graduate Diploma and Certificate Level Vocational skill development programs. The course curriculum, syllabus content & coverage and teaching methodology are streamlined and standardized in accordance with the prevailing needs of Plastics & allied industries. Only Under Graduate and Post Graduate courses are affiliated to the respective Universities.

During the year 2015-16, CIPET has trained 63020 students through Long-Term & Short-Term and skill development training programs. Out of 63020 students trained by CIPET, only 2386 students (3.79 %) from Under Graduate and Post Graduate courses received degrees from concerned affiliated universities. Therefore, except for UG & PG programs, the other Diploma Post Diploma, Post Graduate Diploma & Vocational training programs, which form the major part of training programs of CIPET are streamlined in a unified manner and being operated under the umbrella of CIPET.

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CHAPTER – IV

OBSERVATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE AND WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION

--Nil—

CHAPTER – V

OBSERVATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED

RECOMMENDATION NO. 2

RELEASE OF ALLOCATED FUNDS FOR CIPET

The Committee note that during the Twelfth Five Year Plan, an allocation of Rs. 586.45 crore has been made as Plan support to CIPET out of which Rs. 371.19 crore has been received by CIPET and Rs. 318.61 crore has been spent by them so far. This shows that more than 85 percent of the received amount has been utilized by CIPET so far, which is indicative of good financial performance of the Plan allocation. As Rs. 215.26 crore is still to be received by CIPET and the current year is the last leg of the Twelfth Five Year Plan, the Committee recommend that this amount should be released without any further delay to accelerate various activities of CIPET. The Committee are of the view that the Ministry of Finance, keeping in view the national stature of CIPET, may not withhold their due allocation. The Committee therefore, recommend to release the balance amount at the earliest so that CIPET can carry out its unfulfilled task during the Plan period.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The plan support allocation of Rs. 586.45 crore for CIPET include original 12th plan outlay of Rs. 280 crore and additional requirement of Rs. 306.45 crore as GoI share for mid-term appraisal (MTA) schemes for “Enhancing the Capabilities in Academic Activities (skill development training programmes) at CIPET centres” and “Enhancing Capabilities in Research activities at R&D centres and Technology Support Services at CIPET centres”. After utilization of entire allocated outlay of Rs. 280 crore from 2012-13 to 2015-16, an amount of Rs. 91.19 crore was released in 2015-16 for MTA schemes. The unspent approved balance amount of Rs. 215.26 crore is required in 2016-17 & 2017-18. Against this, an amount of Rs. 57.67 crore has been allotted for CIPET in 2016-17 (BE). In view of above, Ministry of Finance have been requested for allocation of additional funds in the 1st Supplementary Demands for Grants for the year 2016-17.

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COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

(Please see Para No. 7 of Chapter-I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION NO. 8

AMERIORATING POLLUTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE CAUSED BY PLASTIC PRODUCTS

The Committee observe that the Plastic Waste Management Centre (PWMC) at Guwahati is a model centre and not a full-fledged manufacturing unit. It is an academic institute whose basic objective is for training the students on recycling technology and other forms of plastic waste management. It is only a kind of concept model plant which others are supposed to emulate and follow.

In this regard, the Committee, in their earlier reports, had emphasized frequently about the need for CIPET to play a central role in plastic waste management and for that purpose, the need for more PWMCs. However, the Department had said that the issue relating to PWM falls within the domain of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). Now, the Department has informed that it has acted as facilitator and prepared Approach Paper for effective PWM. The Department, after holding extensive Inter-Ministerial consultations and discussion with industry associations, has formulated a draft Paper on Plastic Waste Management. The Paper contains effective and specific action points to realize the goals of the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan'. It also discusses the recycling of plastic waste and steps for ameliorating the condition of workers involved in this task. The programme prepared by the Department has three components, viz. Entrepreneur Development Programme (EDP), Establishment of shredding facility and Technology up-gradation of existing plastic recycling units. The Department has further taken up the issue with the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), the nodal Ministry for coordination with urban local bodies for Implementation of this initiative. The MoUD had in turn written to Municipal Commissioners of the concerned cities advising them, for imparting training to Rag pickers under the 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' in recycling and processing of plastic waste and developing entrepreneurship in collaboration with CIPET.

In view of the foregoing, the Committee recommend that the Department should play a proactive role in ameliorating the pollution and environmental damage caused by plastic products like loose polythene, etc. This is an urgent and pressing matter which cannot be left only to the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) or the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD). The Committee desire that the Department should work with all concerned to ensure that the three-point programme it has evolved is implemented effectively. The Committee desire to be apprised of further action taken in this regard.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Department has already taken action as per the recommendations of the Committee. Plastic Waste Management workshops have been planned to sensitize all the stakeholders including Government officers, municipal officers, NGOs, rag pickers, general public, etc. in this regard. These workshops are being organized in association with the officers of District Administration and Municipality. In the workshops, both technical seminars and training of rag pickers/ waste collection workers will be held.

The first such workshop was held at Haridwar on 13-14th July, 2016, wherein all issues related to Plastic waste Management were comprehensively covered to create awareness. Further, rag pickers/ waste collection workers were also imparted training on various aspects of recycling/ disposing of the plastic waste in a responsible manner.

**MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS
O.M. NO. 40018/01/2015-PC-IV (FTS:8142) DATED 8.8.2016**

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

(Please see Para No. 16 of Chapter-I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION NO. 10

GLP CERTIFICATION FOR IPFT

The Committee note that there are 60 State pesticides testing laboratories spread all over the country. Besides these, there are two regional laboratories – one at Kanpur and another at Chandigarh. These laboratories are under the Ministry of Agriculture. These are not well equipped and sometimes, they also send samples to IPFT for checking the quality of pesticides. The Committee feel that such type of duality is not conducive for the overall quality control of pesticides. The Committee understand that quality control on pesticides is in the domain of Ministry of Agriculture, nevertheless the Committee recommend that there should be proper coordination between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals) so as to streamline the quality of pesticides as most of the pesticides are checked by State pesticides laboratories whose reports may not be considered authentic as they are ill-equipped and the poor quality of such pesticides waste the farmers' hard earned money and labour.

In this regard, it is also imperative that IPFT should upgrade its facility to Good Laboratory Practice (GLP). The Committee also note that apart from the existing physical infrastructure in Gurgaon, the IPFT has proposed for another building in the same campus for a Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) Certified Lab and also for Agriculture Lands in Haryana, Maharashtra and Orissa for conducting Field Trials of pesticides on various crops in three different climatic conditions. For these, there are set procedures to be completed after which an application for GLP certification will be submitted to National GLP Compliance Monitoring Authority (NGCMA), Department of Science & Technology (DST) which will conduct a Pre-inspection followed by a full inspection before granting GLP Certification. As stated by the Director, IPFT that they are yet to apply for GLP and it would take one year to obtain the same, the Committee therefore recommend that all out effort should be made to obtain GLP certification by the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals and IPFT at the earliest.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

IPFT is working for the GLP Certification and as committed in the committee meeting the preparation for submitting the application to NGCMA is on and the same will be submitted by October 31, 2016.

**MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS
O.M. NO. C.II.18012/78/2015-Ch.II DATED 25.7.2016**

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

(Please see Para No. 19 of Chapter-I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION NO. 11

EXPANSION OF IPFT BIO-EFFICACY TESTING CENTRES

According to the IPFT, there have been sharp increase in the demand for bio-efficacy studies in India to cater to the equally sharp increase in the pesticides industry. IPFT has received more than 150 projects for North location (i.e. North Agro climatic zone) alone for testing on bio-efficacy testing. To fulfill the need of increasing number of projects in field, IPFT should have additional agriculture land.

In this regard, the Committee believe that IPFT should play a pivotal role in providing user and environment friendly pesticides formulation technologies and the Committee are fully in support of the plan to expand IPFT to set up more bio-efficacy testing for pesticides. The

Committee recommend that the projects like bio-efficacy studies should be pursued vigorously and completed without any delays. The Committee desire to be apprised of further progress in the above-mentioned projects at the earliest.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

IPFT is trying its level best to complete the industrial projects on bio-efficacy studies in time and the projects are being completed in time. IPFT has entered into collaboration with State Agriculture Universities to take up the task in other agro-climatic zones and provide the results without any delays.

**MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS
O.M. NO. C.II.18012/78/2015-Ch.II DATED 25.7.2016**

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

(Please see Para No. 22 of Chapter-I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION NO. 14
COURSE FOR PESTICIDE APPLICATOR

The Committee observe that IPFT has been imparting training to farmers on the use pesticides and application of technology to the farming process. IPFT has also been in the process of designing a course for Pesticide Applicators whose task it is to apply pesticides and fertilizers in the field.

In this regard, the Committee are of the opinion that educating the farmers on the correct and proportionate use of pesticides and fertilizers is an important task for which IPFT should play a major role. This is an urgent issue given that much of the agricultural land in the country is lying barren due to excessive or disproportionate use of pesticides and fertilizers. The Committee therefore recommend that a study should be made on soil health and pesticides use by IPFT. The Committee further recommend that IPFT work on the course it has designed for the Pesticide Applicators and farmers on priority and finalize the same at the earliest. The Committee understand that training on judicious use of pesticides is the function of the Department of Agriculture and State Governments but a synergy in this regard with the Department of Agriculture and State Governments is imperative and accordingly IPFT/Department should chalk out the programme to ensure synergy on the matter with the Department of Agriculture and State Governments concerned.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

IPFT is interacting with farmers and educating them about the proper usage of pesticides through Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs). Recently, five villages have been chosen in Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh to educate them about the proper and judicious usage of pesticides. Survey and Feedback has been obtained to understand the termite pest problem in agriculture or storage lands with respect to climate change. Further, survey and feedback on latest pests problems has also been obtained and solutions provided. Farmers are also being encouraged to go for organic farming and indigenous techniques/traditional knowledge were specifically propagated.

**MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS
O.M. NO. C.II.18012/78/2015-Ch.II DATED 25.7.2016**

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

(Please *see* Para No. 25 of Chapter-I of the Report)

NEW DELHI;
NOVEMBER 2016
AGRAHAYANA, 1938 (SAKA)

ANANDRAO ADSUL
CHAIRPERSON
STANDING COMMITTEE ON
CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

**MINUTES OF THE FOURTH SITTING OF THE
STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
(2016-17)**

The Committee sat on Tuesday, the 22 November, 2016 from 1500 hrs. to 1530 hrs. in Committee Room 'C', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Anandrao Adsul - Chairperson

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri George Baker
3. Shri Sankar Prasad Datta
4. Shri R. Dhruvanarayana
5. Shri K. Ashok Kumar
6. Shri Chhedi Paswan
7. Shri Kotha Prabhakar Reddy
8. Shri Kulamani Samal
9. Shri Kirti Vardhan Singh

RAJYA SABHA

10. Shri Narayan Lal Panchariya
11. Shri K. Parasaran

SECRETARIAT

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. | Shri A. K. Srivastava | - | Director |
| 2. | Shri H. Ram Prakash | - | Additional Director |
| 3. | Shri Nishant Mehra | - | Under Secretary |

2. At the outset, the Hon'ble Chairperson welcomed the members of the Committee.
3. The Committee thereafter took up for consideration the Draft Action Taken Report on the subject "Functioning of Autonomous Institutions- Central Institute of Plastics Engineering Technology (CIPET)' and Institute of Pesticides Formulation and Technology (IPFT)" of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals). After some deliberations the Draft Report Action Taken was adopted by the Committee without any changes.
4. The Committee authorised the Chairperson to make consequential changes, if any, arising out of the factual verification of the Action Taken Report by the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.
5. It was also decided in the meeting that presentation of 02 Action Taken Reports and 01 Action Taken Statement shall take place in both the Houses on 28.11.2016.
6. The Committee thereafter decided to hold its next meeting on 6th December, 2016.

The Committee then adjourned.

Appendix – II

(Vide Para 3 of the Introduction)

ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE TWENTIETH REPORT (16TH LOK SABHA) OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (2015-16) ON 'FUNCTIONING OF AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTIONS: CIPET AND IPFT' OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS).

I	Total No. of Recommendations	15
II	Observations / Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government:- (Vide Recommendation Nos. 1,3,4,6,9,12,13 and 15)	8
Percentage of Total		53.33%
III	Observations / Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply:- (Vide Recommendation Nos. 5 and 7)	2
Percentage of Total		13.33%
IV	Observations / Recommendations in respect of which reply of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration:- (Vide Recommendation No. Nil)	0
Percentage of Total		0%
V	Observations / Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government are still awaited:- (Vide Recommendation Nos. 2,8,10,11 and 14)	5
Percentage of Total		33.34%