

Bio Stimulants

Mains: GS III - Science and Technology | Developments and their Applications and Effects in Everyday Life | Bio-technology and issues relating to Intellectual Property Rights.

Why in news?

Recently, the Indian farmers has raised complaints about the inefficacy of the bio stimulants.

What are bio stimulants?

- **Definition** It is a substance or microorganism or a combination of both whose primary function when applied to plants, seeds or rhizosphere is <u>to stimulate</u> <u>physiological processes in plants</u>.
- **Purpose** It is to enhance its nutrient uptake, growth, yield, nutrition efficiency, crop quality and tolerance to stress.

Rhizosphere is the area around a plant root that is inhabited by a unique population of microorganisms, influenced by the chemicals released from plant roots.

- **Constituents** Plant-derived waste materials and seaweed extracts.
- Application

MODE OF APPLICATION OF BIOSTIMULANTS











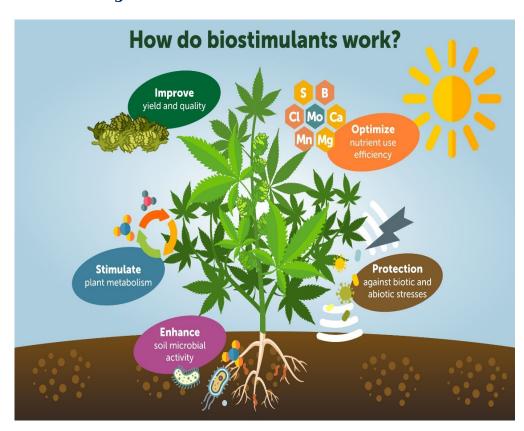
FOLIAR SPRAY

SUBSTRATE DRENCHING (around root base of the plants) SEED TREATMENT (seed priming, seed coating, seed soaking)

DRIP IRRIGATION

HYDROPONICS

Working



Why they need to be regulate in India?

Bio Stimulant Market in India

- Current value The India bio stimulants market size was valued at USD 355.53 million in 2024.
- **Future projections** The market is projected to grow from USD 410.78 million in 2025 to USD 1,135.96 million by 2032, exhibiting a *CAGR of 15.64%* during the forecast period.

Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR), is a way to describe the average annual growth rate of an investment over a specified period

- **Absence of classification** Bio stimulants did <u>not fall under the existing fertilizer or pesticide categories.</u>
- **Unregulated sale** They were sold in the open market without government approval for a long time.
 - Around 30,000 bio stimulant products had been sold unchecked for several years in India.
- **Increased sale** As the sale of bio stimulants increased over the years, it is high time for Centre's regulation.

How they are regulated in India?

- **Control orders** The *Fertilizer (Inorganic, Organic or Mixed) (Control) Order (FCO)*, 1985, regulates the manufacturing and sale of bio stimulants.
- They are issued under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, and makes changes to it from time to time.
- In 2021, FCO was amended to include bio stimulants, paving the way for their regulated manufacturing, sale and import.
- **Judicial intervention** In 2011, the Punjab and Haryana High Court held that 'any manufacturer producing a bio product claiming to be a substitute for insecticides or fertilizer, but not covered under the rules, was <u>to apply to the respective Director General of Agriculture</u>, in the case of Haryana and Punjab.
- This paved the way for states to take samples of these products and check them before allowing their sale to farmers.
- **Frameworks** In 2017, NITI Aayog and the Agriculture Ministry started working on a framework for bio stimulants.

Recent Regulation Guidelines

- **Time limit for sale** According to the FCO order, manufacturers could <u>make and sell bio stimulants for 2 years</u> if they made an application for provisional registration.
- **Extension of permission** The <u>2 year deadline was extended continuously</u> which allowed most of the manufacturers to continue production and selling bio stimulants.
- **Recent Extension** In March 2025, the bio stimulants' sale was allowed for 3 months until June 16, 2025.
- It applied to all companies manufacturing or importing a bio stimulant, for which no standards were specified.
- **Prohibition on sale** With the March 17 notification having expired, the companies having provisional certificates and stocks of bio stimulants cannot sell their products in the market now.
- **Specifications of Bio stimulants** Tomato, chilli, cucumber, paddy, urinal, cotton, potato, green gram, grape, hot pepper, soybean, maize, and onion.

Provisional registration is a temporary approval granted to fertilizer manufacturers or dealers, while regular registration is the long-term, permanent registration.

How did FCO regulate bio stimulants?

- **Fixing of conditions** The inclusion of bio stimulants empowered the Central government to fix specifications.
- **Classification** Bio stimulants specified in Schedule VI of the FCO are classified into *8 categories*.
 - For example, it includes botanical extracts (as well as seaweed extracts), biochemicals, vitamins, and antioxidants.
- **Submission of application** Every manufacturer or importer of a bio stimulant shall make an *application to the Controller of Fertilizers* along with the requisite product information.
- **Disclosure of information** The product's chemistry, source (natural extracts of plant/microbe/animal/synthetic), shelf-life, reports of *bio-efficacy trials, and toxicity* must be submitted, along with other data.

5 Basic Acute Toxicity Tests	4 Eco-toxicity Tests
• Acute oral (Rat)	Toxicity to birds
• Acute dermal (Rat)	• Toxicity to Fish (Freshwater)
Acute Inhalation (Rat)	Toxicity to honeybees
• Primary skin Irritation (Rabbit)	Toxicity to earthworm
• Eye irritation (Rabbit)	

- Acceptable limit No bio stimulant shall contain any pesticide beyond the permissible limit of 0.01 ppm (parts per million).
- **Agronomic Bio-efficiency trials** It shall be conducted under the *National Agricultural Research System*, including the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and state agricultural universities.
- The trials shall be conducted at <u>minimum 3 different doses</u> for <u>one season at three</u> <u>agro-ecological locations</u>.
- **Central Bio stimulant Committee** It was constituted for 5 years, with the *Agriculture Commissioner as its Chairperson* and 7 other members.
- It shall advise the Centre on
 - Inclusion of a new bio stimulant
 - Specifications of various bio stimulants
 - Methods of drawing of samples and its analysis
 - Minimum requirements of laboratory
 - Method of testing of bio stimulants
 - Any other matter referred to it by the central government.

What lies ahead?

• Institutions like the ICAR could evaluate bio stimulants to uphold the trust of farmers and ensure their technical usefulness.

• Only those bio stimulants that meet all the criteria of scientific validation and are proven beneficial to farmers could be approved.

Reference

The Indian Express | Regulation of Biostimulants in India

