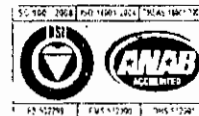




CENTRAL WAREHOUSING CORPORATION
(A GOVT. OF INDIA UNDERTAKING)



No. TQC/Storage-Policy/2012-13

Dated : 06.12.2012

C I R C U L A R

SUB : FAILURE OF FUMIGATIONS- REG

Fumigation is scientific method to control infestation in the foodgrain stocks. The application of correct dosages and creation of lethal environment inside the enclosure is absolutely essential for obtaining cent percent mortality of the target insect. It has been observed that many of the Warehouse Managers are not taking the fumigation operations seriously leading to fumigation failure and re-emergence of the insect pests at a short interval. Some of the reasons of fumigation failure are given as under which require to be critically examined by all the concerned officials involved in fumigation operations.

1. Tears and punchers in the fumigation covers allow leakage of the fumigant. It is mainly because of improper handling of covers during shifting from one compartment/godown to another. This needs to be avoided. Such of the fumigation covers should be used only after carrying out necessary repairs.
2. The fumigation cover is not properly folded at the floor level or at corners of the enclosures allowing gas to leak.
3. The alleyways between two stacks or the stack and the wall is not sufficient, preventing a good seal between the floor and the fumigation cover which leads to gas leakages.
4. The fumigation covers are not properly sealed to the floor of the enclosure allowing leakage of the fumigant.
5. The standard stacking pattern is not being followed and the stacks bigger than the cover size are built leading to improper fumigations.
6. The godown floor is rough or uneven which prevents gas tight seals and ultimately leakages.
7. The dosage of the fumigant was not correct.

8. Sufficient exposure period is not given which is required to kill all live stages of all target insect pests. Exposure period of 7 days is mandatory which can be increased even beyond 10 days in case temperature is below 25°C.
9. Sand snakes are not filled up properly and also laid with a gap leading to leakage of the fumigant. Sand snakes filled with loose sand free from pebbles upto $\frac{3}{4}$ of its capacity should be used. At some of locations, sand snakes are not even available and the warehouse staff is using loose sand/mud plastering which is not effective and also unhygienic.
10. Higher dosage of phosphine will not compensate for poor gas tightness.

All the warehouses must be provided with proper infrastructure like good quality fumigation covers, adequate number of sand snakes. Leak detectors and Phosphine monitors are required to be provided in a phased manner to all warehouses to improve our fumigation system. Periodic review of availability of necessary inputs be carried out at R.O. level and availability of necessary materials must be ensured for effective fumigations. The inspecting officers during visit to the warehouse must analyse reasons for fumigation failures, if any, and also take pains to demonstrate the effective method of fumigation to the warehouse staff, as failure of fumigation not only adds to additional cost, but application of sub-lethal dosages can lead to development of resistance strains.


(I.C. CHADDA)
GENERAL MANAGER (TECH)

Distribution to:

All Regional Managers, CWC, Regional Offices with the request to forward these instructions to all Warehouse Managers and concerned officers under their jurisdiction,

Copy to:-

1. PS to MD/ PA to Director (MCP),/PS to CVO, CWC, CO, New Delhi
2. GM (MIS), CWC, CO, New Delhi.