

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

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 594**  
ANSWERED ON 29/11/2024

**HEALTH IMPACTS OF PESTICIDES USE**

**594. SHRI NARAIN DASS GUPTA:**

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:-

- (a) the reasons for increase in casualties due to pesticide poisoning in the country;
- (b) the details of the remedial measures taken;
- (c) the list, name and number of pesticides banned in the country from 120 Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs) identified at ICCM5;
- (d) the steps taken by Government for reviewing and banning the remaining HHPs;
- (e) whether any assessments has been undertaken in the last five years regarding pesticides' impact on consumers, children's mental health and farmers' health, including fatalities; and
- (f) the details of measures taken by Government to prevent health hazards from pesticides in food in the last five years?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

**(a) to (d):** The Government of India regulates the manufacture and the use of Pesticides in the country through comprehensive legislation known as Insecticides Act, 1968 and Insecticides Rules, 1971 and pesticides are allowed for use in the country only after ensuring the efficacy and safety of the pesticides to prevent risk to human beings or animals or environment and for matters connected therewith. Further, the details of doses, crops, precautionary measures, antidotes etc are prescribed on Label and Leaflets of pesticides. The registered pesticides if used as per Label and Leaflets do not pose any harm to human beings, animals, environment and living organisms other than pests.

Moreover, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare through its Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), Central Integrated Pest Management Centers (CIPMCs) and State Agriculture Department create awareness among farming community through various training programmes such as Farmers Field Schools (FFS), Two days and five days HRD programmes and 30 days' Season Long Training Programmes (SLTP) to educate & train farmers and state agriculture extension functionaries as well as pesticide dealers about safe, judicious & need based use of pesticides and promoting use of bio-pesticides to manage the crop pests. So far, no specific information is received in this Ministry with regard to casualties due to pesticide poisoning in the country.

The Central Government from time to time through Technical Committees and Registration Committee (RC) reviews the continued use of pesticides either on the basis of report received from the State Governments, suo moto or reports about the pesticides that are banned or severely restricted in other countries due to toxic concerns or potential harm to human health or the environment. Based on their recommendations, the Government has banned, severely restricted, or refused registration of many pesticides due to their toxicity. Till date Government has banned Forty Nine (49) insecticides/ pesticides/formulations to import, manufacture and use. Government has also notified five Pesticide/Pesticide formulations which are banned for use in the country but continued to manufacture for export under the Insecticides Act, 1968 and the Rules 1971. The list of pesticides banned in the country is enclosed at Annexure-A.

**(e) & (f):** The Government of India through its All India Network Project (AINP) on Pesticide Residues, is implementing the project, “Monitoring of Pesticide Residues at National Level (MPRNL)” to monitor pesticide residues in food commodities such as vegetable, fruits, cereals, pulses, spices, herbs, milk, egg, fish/marine, meat, tea and oilseeds from various Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) markets, local markets, farm gate, organic outlets and surface water from intensive agricultural fields from various parts of the country. The reports of analysed samples which were found to have pesticide residue above the Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) as notified by FSSAI for off-label/banned/restricted pesticides in both conventional as well as in organic samples are forwarded to the concerned States. The purpose of sharing these reports with the State Agriculture Department is to carry out focused training & orientation programmes for the farming community on judicious and safe use of pesticides.

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**The list of pesticides banned in the country**

<b>Pesticides banned for manufacture, import and use.</b>	
1.	Alachlor
2.	Aldicarb
3.	Aldrin
4.	Benzene Hexachloride
5.	Benomyl
6.	Calcium Cyanide
7.	Carbaryl
8.	Chlorbenzilate
9.	Chlordane
10.	Chlorofenvinphos
11.	Copper Acetoarsenite
12.	Diazinon
13.	Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)
14.	Dichlorovos
15.	Dieldrin
16.	Endosulfron
17.	Endrin
18.	Ethyl Mercury Chloride
19.	Ethyl Parathion
20.	Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)
21.	Fenarimol
22.	Fenthion
23.	Heptachlor
24.	Lindane (Gamma-HCH)
25.	Linuron
26.	Maleic Hydrazide
27.	Menazon
28.	Methoxy Ethyl Mercury Chloride
29.	Methyl Parathion
30.	Metoxuron
31.	Nitrofen

32.	Paraquat Dimethyl Sulphate
33.	Pentachloro Nitrobenzene (PCNB)
34.	Pentachlorophenol
35.	Phenyl Mercury Acetate
36.	Phorate
37.	Phosphamidon
38.	Sodium Cyanide ( banned for Insecticidal purpose only)
39.	Sodium Methane Arsonate
40.	Tetradifon
41.	Thiometon
42.	Toxaphene(Camphechlor)
43.	Triazophos
44.	Tridemorph
45.	Trichloro acetic acid (TCA)
46.	Trichlorfon
47.	Dicofol
48.	Dinocap
49.	Methomyl
<b>Pesticide banned for use but continued to manufacture for export</b>	
1.	Captafol 80% Powder
2.	Dichlorvos
3.	Nicotin Sulfate
4.	Phorate
5.	Triazophos