

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 963
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 22ND NOVEMBER, 2016

USE OF BANNED PESTICIDES

963. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PAATLE:

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

- (a) the details of the pesticides which are banned at the international level;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any study to find out the impact of pesticides on human and animal health;
- (c) if so, the outcome thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to educate the farmers about the harmful effects of these banned pesticides and promote use of bio-fertilizers?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

(a): The use of pesticides in a country depends upon the prevalence of pests, weeds and diseases in that country and accordingly registration to pesticides is granted by the regulatory authority of that country. Similarly, restriction/ban on pesticides is also the prerogative of respective country. The ban or restriction on a pesticide depends upon the health hazards and availability of the alternatives. As such there is no list of pesticides banned at International level. However, the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), which is global treaty to protect human health & environment from Persistent Organic Pollutants, recommends elimination of pesticides listed in Annexure 'A' of the convention. The list is at **Annexure-I**.

(b) & (c): Pesticides are inherently toxic in nature. They are designed to kill or combat pests, diseases and weeds and can pose health hazards if used injudiciously. As such the registration of pesticides is governed under the Insecticides Act, 1968. The Act is preventive in nature. The Registration Committee, constituted u/s 5 of the Act, grant registration of pesticides after evaluating toxicity data submitted by the applicant from the GLP (Good Laboratory Practices) accredited laboratories generated on animal and microbial test systems. This data is scientifically extrapolated to assess safety to human beings and environment. Further, the Government keeps on reviewing the registered pesticides, through specially constituted Expert Committees or the Registration Committee, for their continued use or otherwise in the country. Based on such reviews, some pesticides are banned and some others have been restricted for use in the country. The list is at **Annexure-II(A&B)**.

(d): Farmers are being educated and being sensitized about ill effects of chemical pesticides on the crops, human being & in the environment through organization of Farmers Field Schools and Two days orientation training programme.

Pesticides listed in Annex 'A' for elimination under Stockholm Convention

S.No.	Name of the Chemical
1.	Aldrin
2.	Chlordane
3.	Dieldrin
4.	Endrin
5.	Heptachlor,
6.	Hexachlorobenzene
7.	Mirex
8.	Toxaphene
9.	Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane
10.	Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane
11.	Chlordecone
12.	Lindane
13.	Penta Chlorobenzene
14.	Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters
15.	Technical Endosulfan and its related isomers

LIST OF PESTICIDES WHICH ARE BANNED, REFUSED REGISTRATION AND RESTRICTED IN USE:**A. PESTICIDES / FORMULATIONS BANNED IN INDIA**

	Pesticides Banned for manufacture, import and use .
	1. Aldicarb (vide S.O. 682 (E) dated 17 th July 2001)
	2. Aldrin
	3. Benzene Hexachloride
	4. Calcium Cyanide
	5. Chlorbenzilate (vide S.O. 682 (E) dated 17 th July 2001)
	6. Chlordane
	7. Chlorofenvinphos
	8. Copper Acetoarsenite
	9. Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) (vide S.O. 569 (E) dated 25 th July 1989)
	10. Dieldrin (vide S.O. 682 (E) dated 17 th July 2001)
	11. Endrin
	12. Ethyl Mercury Chloride
	13. Ethyl Parathion
A.	14. Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) (vide S.O. 682 (E) dated 17 th July 2001)
	15. Heptachlor
	16. Lindane (Gamma-HCH)
	17. Maleic Hydrazide (vide S.O. 682 (E) dated 17 th July 2001)
	18. Menazon
	19. Metoxuron
	20. Nitrofen
	21. Paraquat Dimethyl Sulphate
	22. Pentachloro Nitrobenzene (PCNB) (vide S.O. 569 (E) dated 25 th July 1989)
	23. Pentachlorophenol
	24. Phenyl Mercury Acetate
	25. Sodium Methane Arsonate
	26. Tetradifon
	27. Toxaphene(Camphechlor) (vide S.O. 569 (E) dated 25 th July 1989)
	28. Trichloro acetic acid (TCA) (vide S.O. 682 (E) dated 17 th July 2001)
	29. Endosulfan: Endosulfan has been banned by the Supreme Court of India w.e.f. 13/05/2011 for production, use and sale, all over India, till further orders vide ad-Interim order in the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 213 of 2011.
	Pesticide formulations banned for import, manufacture and use
B.	1. Carbofuron 50% SP (vide S.O. 678 (E) dated 17 th July 2001)
	2. Methomyl 12.5% L
	3. Methomyl 24% formulation
	4. Phosphamidon 85% SL
C.	Pesticide / Pesticide formulations banned for use but continued to manufacture for export
	1. Captafol 80% Powder (vide S.O. 679 (E) dated 17 th July 2001)
	2. Nicotin Sulfate
	Pesticides Withdrawn (Withdrawal may become inoperative as soon as required complete data as per the guidelines is generated and submitted by the Pesticides Industry to the Government and accepted by the Registration Committee. (S.O 915(E) dated 15 th Jun,2006)
D.	1. Dalapon
	2. Ferbam
	3. Formothion
	4. Nickel Chloride
	5. Paradichlorobenzene (PDCB)
	6. Simazine
	7. Sirmate (S.O. 2485 (E) dated 24 th September 2014)
	8. Warfarin (vide S.O. 915 (E) dated 15 th June 2006)

B. PESTICIDES RESTRICTED FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY

S.No.	Name of Pesticides	Details of Restrictions
1.	Aluminium Phosphide	<p>The Pest Control Operations with Aluminium Phosphide may be undertaken only by Govt./Govt. undertakings / Govt. Organizations / pest control operators under the strict supervision of Govt. Experts or experts whose expertise is approved by the Plant Protection Advisor to Govt. of India except ¹Aluminium Phosphide 15 % 12 g tablet and ²Aluminium Phosphide 6 % tablet. <i>[RC decision circular F No. 14-11(2)-CIR-II (Vol. II) dated 21-09-1984 and G.S.R. 371(E) dated 20th May 1999]. ¹Decision of 282nd RC held on 02-11-2007 and, ²Decision of 326th RC held on 15-02-2012.</i></p> <p>The production, marketing and use of Aluminium Phosphide tube packs with a capacity of 10 and 20 tablets of 3 g each of Aluminium Phosphide are banned completely. (S.O.677 (E) dated 17th July, 2001)</p>
2.	Captafol	<p>The use of Captafol as foliar spray is banned. Captafol shall be used only as seed dresser. (S.O.569 (E) dated 25th July, 1989)</p> <p>The manufacture of Captafol 80 % powder for dry seed treatment (DS) is banned for use in the country except manufacture for export. (S.O.679 (E) dated 17th July, 2001)</p>
3.	Cypermethrin	Cypermethrin 3 % Smoke Generator, is to be used only through Pest Control Operators and not allowed to be used by the General Public. [Order of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in WP(C) 10052 of 2009 dated 14-07-2009 and LPA-429/2009 dated 08-09-2009].
4.	Dazomet	The use of Dazomet is not permitted on Tea. (S.O.3006 (E) dated 31 st Dec, 2008)
5.	Diazinon	Diazinon is banned for use in agriculture except for household use. (S.O.45 (E) dated 08 th Jan, 2008)
6.	Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane (DDT)	<p>The use of DDT for the domestic Public Health Programme is restricted up to 10,000 Metric Tonnes per annum, except in case of any major outbreak of epidemic. M/s Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., the sole manufacturer of DDT in the country may manufacture DDT for export to other countries for use in vector control for public health purpose. The export of DDT to Parties and State non-Parties shall be strictly in accordance with the paragraph 2(b) article 3 of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). (S.O.295 (E) dated 8th March, 2006)</p> <p>Use of DDT in Agriculture is withdrawn. In very special circumstances warranting the use of DDT for plant protection work, the state or central Govt. may purchase it directly from M/s Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. to be used under expert Governmental supervision. (S.O.378 (E) dated 26th May, 1989)</p>
7.	Fenitrothion	The use of Fenitrothion is banned in Agriculture except for locust control in scheduled desert area and public health. (S.O.706 (E) dated 03 rd May, 2007)
8.	Fenthion	The use of Fenthion is banned in Agriculture except for locust control, household and public health. (S.O.46 (E) dated 08 th Jan, 2008)
9.	Methoxy Ethyl Mercuric Chloride (MEMC)	The use of MEMC is banned completely except for seed treatment of potato and sugarcane. (S.O.681 (E) dated 17 th July, 2001)
10.	Methyl Bromide	Methyl Bromide may be used only by Govt./Govt. undertakings/Govt. Organizations / Pest control operators under the strict supervision of Govt. Experts or Experts whose expertise is approved by the Plant Protection Advisor to Govt. of India. [G.S.R.371 (E) dated 20 th May, 1999 and earlier RC decision]
11.	Methyl Parathion	<p>Methyl Parathion 50 % EC and 2% DP formulations are banned for use on fruits and vegetables. (S.O.680 (E) dated 17th July, 2001)</p> <p>The use of Methyl Parathion is permitted only on those crops approved by the Registration Committee where honeybees are not acting as a pollinators. (S.O.658 (E) dated 04th Sep., 1992.)</p>
12.	Monocrotophos	Monocrotophos is banned for use on vegetables. (S.O.1482 (E) dated 10 th Oct, 2005)
13.	Sodium Cyanide	The use of Sodium Cyanide shall be restricted for Fumigation of Cotton bales under expert supervision approved by the Plant Protection Advisor to Govt. of India. (S.O.569(E) dated 25 th July, 1989)
