

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 299
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1ST JANUARY, 2019

SELLING OF PESTICIDES

*299. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:
SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that a large number of multinational companies have been selling pesticides in the country without sufficient safety information and check, resulting in deaths of farmers;
- (b) if so, the facts and details in this regard;
- (c) whether the multinational pesticides manufacturing companies as well as indigenous pesticides manufacturing companies are conducting their business in an unethical manner; and
- (d) if so, the role played by the Government in checking the activities of multinational as well as indigenous pesticides manufacturing companies?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री

(SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 299 DUE FOR REPLY ON 1ST JANUARY, 2019.**

(a) to (d): The Registration Committee, constituted under Section 5 of the Insecticides Act, 1968 registers pesticides after considering their efficacy and safety to human beings, animals and environment. Furthermore, the Registration Committee while granting Certificate of Registration to the applicant also approves labels and leaflets. These labels and leaflets, inter alia, provide information on safe usage of the insecticide. It is mandatory for every manufacturer to place these labels and leaflets in the packages of insecticides.

In addition, as per the Insecticide Act, 1968, the monitoring of pesticides quality is a shared responsibility between the Central and State Governments. The Central Government and State Governments have notified 182 and 10354 Insecticide Inspectors respectively to check sale of misbranded pesticides. Insecticide samples are drawn on regular basis and analyzed in 69 State Pesticides Testing Laboratories (SPTLs) and at the two Regional Pesticides Testing Laboratories. Action is initiated under the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968 against those samples which are found misbranded. During 2015-16 to 2017-18, a total of 192910 samples have been drawn by both the Central and State Insecticide Inspectors, out of which 4949 (2.56%) samples have been found misbranded and accordingly prosecution has been initiated in 1936 cases.
