

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 29
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 4TH FEBRUARY, 2020

USE OF PESTICIDES

*29. SHRI LAVU SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYALU:

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

- (a) whether the Government has come across the use of pesticides far higher than permissible limits in Andhra Pradesh and some other States;
- (b) if so, the details of mechanism that is in place to monitor it through soil testing and/or testing of produce;
- (c) whether the Government is educating/bringing awareness among farmers about implications of the use of excessive pesticides; and
- (d) whether the Government proposes to give some incentives to farmers or districts which are growing crops with no use or a little use of pesticides or chemicals?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(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. 29 DUE FOR REPLY ON 4TH FEBRUARY, 2020.**

(a): Andhra Pradesh and other State Governments have reported that they have not received such report /incident regarding use of pesticide far higher than permissible limits. State Government of Andhra Pradesh has informed that the pesticide consumption in Andhra Pradesh has decreased in last 9 years.

(b): Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is implementing a Central Sector Scheme “Monitoring of Pesticide Residues at National Level”, under which samples of food commodities are collected from farm gate, Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee markets, retail outlets, organic outlets and surface water samples are collected from water resources such as ponds, reservoirs, lakes, river etc. located at different parts of the country for the possible presence of pesticide residues by 30 participating laboratories and 3 collection laboratories of Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, State Agricultural Universities, Indian Council of Medical Research, Export Inspection Council, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and State Government Laboratories. Reports of Pesticide Residue Analysis are shared with State Governments to undertake awareness campaigns and organise Farmer Field Schools in the districts where samples are above prescribed pesticide residues limit to educate farmers regarding the uses as per approved labels and leaflets.

(c): Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare is implementing ‘Sub-Mission on Plant Protection and Plant Quarantine’ Scheme, under which Integrated Pest Management approach is being promoted to educate the farmers about judicious use of chemical pesticides and recommend use as per the directions prescribed on the label and leaflets. Integrated Pest Management seeks to promote cultural, mechanical, biological methods of

pest control and recommends use of chemical pesticides as a measure of last resort. During the last 5 years (2014-15 to 2019-20), 3730 Farmer Field Schools and 732 HRD programmes were conducted under Integrated Pest Management and 1,41,180 farmers, pesticide dealers and officials have been trained.

(d): Government of India through organic farming schemes of Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) aims for sustainable agriculture production with eco-friendly process in tune with nature and produce chemical free agriculture produce for improving the health condition of the people. An amount of Rs.31,000 / ha in 3 years is directly provided to farmers in PKVY for inputs including organic fertilizers and Rs.25,000/ ha in 3 years is provided under MOVCDNER for organic inputs.
