

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS & PETROCHEMICALS**

**LOK SABHA
UN STARRED QUESTION NO. 1991
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.03.2020**

Rat Poison Paste

1991: SHRI RAVIKUMAR D.:

Will the Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether yellow phosphorus used in rat poison paste is the major cause of suicides in the country and easy availability of the poison paste in tubes similar to tooth paste is also leading to many accidental deaths of children;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has any plan to ban the rat poison paste;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**MINISTER FOR CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
(SHRI D. V. SADANANDA GOWDA)**

- (a) No information is available with National Crime Records Bureau on the suicide and accidental death of children due to yellow phosphorus used in rat poison paste. However, the use of pesticides is regulated under the Insecticide Act 1968 and the rules framed thereunder. While registering the pesticide, the label and leaflets are approved, which contains the details of crop, disease/pest against which it is recommended, dose rate, directions about use, chemical composition, toxicity triangle, precautions to use and packaging specifications. Pesticides are toxic substances but they do not pose any adverse effect on human beings, animals and the environment if they are used as per the label and leaflet approved by the Registration Committee. Pesticides are registered for use in the country by the

Registration Committee only after satisfying about their efficacy and safety to human health, animal and environment. Following pesticides are commonly used as Rodenticides-

A. for Agriculture purpose

1. Aluminium phosphide 56% tab
2. Zinc phosphide 80% Powder

B. for Household purpose

1. Bromadilone 0.005% RB

(b) to (d) does not arise.
