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

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 69 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1ST MARCH, 2016

USE OF BIO-PESTICIDES

*69. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that several banned pesticides are being used in the production/cultivation of crops, fruits and vegetables thereby having an adverse impact on human health, livestocks and soil, if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken thereon;
- (b) whether the Government is considering to promote the use of biopesticides under the Integrated Pest Management Approach which employs cultural, mechanical and biological methods of pest control in various States including Jharkhand and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the funds provided by the Government for the production of biopesticides during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government is considering to develop bio-pesticides by using bioslurry which is an alternative to chemical fertilizers and pesticides; and
- (e) the details of the various steps taken by the Government to promote use of biopesticides/bio-fertilizers in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 69 DUE FOR REPLY ON 1ST MARCH, 2016.

(a): Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is implementing a program for "Monitoring of Pesticide Residues at National Level" (MPRNL) under which samples of agriculture commodities are collected and analyzed for the presence of pesticide residues. No residues of banned pesticides have been detected in commodities monitored under this program.

The Registration Committee constituted under the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968 registers pesticides only after establishing their safety to human, animal and environmental health. Technical reviews are carried out from time to time and continued use of pesticides is permitted only if found safe. The list of pesticides which are banned/ restricted/ withdrawn in one or more countries but continue to be registered for domestic use in India is at Annexure-I.

Further, based on the review of 6 neonicotinoid class of pesticides by an expert committee, the Government has issued directions to make appropriate amendments in the label claims and to conduct studies on bio-efficacy and toxicity. With respect to 66 other pesticides, the Committee has submitted its report in December 2015, which has been referred to the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare with the endorsement of the Registration Committee in January 2016.

(b): The Government is implementing "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India" through 35 Central Integrated Pest Management Centres (CIPMCs) of Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage established across the country with an aim to promote Integrated Pest Management

(IPM) approach . CIPMCs inter alia, produce biological agents for release in the fields, conserve natural bio-control agents, promote bio-pesticides as an alternative to chemical pesticides and advocate judicious and safe use of chemical pesticides as a last resort. These activities are implemented through Farmers Field Schools (FFSs), 2 days and 5 days training programmes and season long training program for State Agriculture Extension officers and NGOs / Private Bodies. A 'Grow Safe Food' campaign has been initiated to carry the message of safe and judicious use of pesticides to farmers and other stakeholders. A simple message related to five essential principles of judicious pesticide use - application of pesticides on the right crop, against pests for which the pesticide has been approved, at the right time, in approved doses, and as per approved method of application - is sought to be disseminated in regional languages in Gram Panchayats and rural areas. Package of practices for control of pests and diseases in 67 crops have been revised to include techniques to reduce dependence on chemical pesticides and encourage use of biopesticides and other alternative plant protection measures. The requirement for registration of bio-pesticides has been simplified to facilitate introduction of biopesticides

(c) to (e): The Central Government provides grant-in-aid of Rs.45.00 lakhs for building and Rs.20.00 lakh for procuring equipments for Bio-control Laboratories for production of bio-control agents including bio-pesticides to State Governments. Central Government also provides Rs.20.00 lakhs as grants-in-aid to State Governments for procuring equipments for Bio-pesticides Testing Laboratories. The Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare has sanctioned an amount of Rs 506.01 Lakh in 2012-13, Rs 75 Lakh in 2013-14 and Rs 200 Lakh 2014-15, under various schemes for the development of Bio- intensive pest management. The details are at Annexure II.

In the last five years, a total of 3,372 Nos. of Farmers Field Schools (FFSs) have been organized wherein 5,661 Agriculture Extension Officers (AEOs) and 99,940 farmers on different crops have been trained on latest IPM technology in various crops, 9,296 million of bio-control agents have been released in the States for control of different pests and diseases. A total of 526 Two days HRD programme and 62 Five days HRD programme were organized through which 17, 870 farmers and 2,480 AEOs/ Pesticides Dealers/ NGOs/ Progressive Farmers were trained and sensitized to reduce the use of chemical pesticides by encouraging the use of good agricultural practices. The details are at Annexure III

LIST OF PESTICIDES WHICH HAVE BEEN BANNED/SEVERLY RESTRICTED IN SOME COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD BUT ARE BEING USED OR RESTRICTED USE IN INDIA.

S.No.	Name of the Pesticide				
1	Acephate				
2	Alachlor				
3	Aluminum Phosphide				
4	Atrazine				
5	Benfuracarb				
6	Benomyl				
7	Bifenthrin				
8	Butachlor				
9	Captan				
10	Carbaryl				
11	Carbendazim				
12	Carbofuran				
13	Chlorfenapyr				
14	Carbosulfan				
15	Chlorothalonil				
16	Chlorpyriphos				
17	Dazomet				
18	DDT				
19	Deltamethrin				
20	Diazinon				
21	Dichlorovos				
22	Dicofol				
23	Diflubenzuron				
24	Dimethoate				
25	Dinocap				
26	Diuron				
27	Endosulfan				
28	Ethofenprox				

29	Fenpropathrin			
30	Fenarimol			
31	Fenitrothion			
32	Fenthion			
33	Iprodione			
34	2,4-D			
35	Kasugamycin			
36	Linuron			
37	Methomyl			
38	Methoxy Ethyl Mercury Chloride			
39	Methyl Parathion			
40	Malathion			
41	Mancozeb			
42	Mepiquat Chloride			
43	Metaldehyde			
44	Monocrotophos			
45	Oxyflurofen			
46	Paraquat Dichloride			
47	Pendimethalin			
48	Phorate			
49	Phosphomidon			
50	Pretilachlor			
51	Propargite			
52	Propineb			
53	Quinalphos			
54	Sodium cyanide			
55	Sulfosulfurone			
56	Thiodecarb			
57	Thiometon			
58	Thiphanate Methyl			
59	Thiram			
60	Triazophos			

61	Trichlorofon		
62	Tridemorph		
63	Trifluralin		
64	Zinc Phosphide		
65	Zineb		
66	Ziram		

DETAILS OF THE FUNDS SANCTIONED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

2012-13

S.NO.	STATE	PROPOSAL	AMOUNT (Rs. in Lakh.)	SCHEME
1.	Haryana	Project for Promotion of Bio Pesticides in Horticulture Crops to Reduce the Pesticides Residual Effect Promotion of Integrated Pest	108.00 385.40	RKVY
	Pradesh	Management (Bio-pesticide production of Trichoderma/ Beauvaia, etc - 13000 kg, NPV-26000 LE, Tricho-cards-29000 , Kharif demo-230, Rabi demo-170, Subsidy on Weedicide for 42000 ha, Rodenticide for 84000 ha, Fumigants- 84000 ha, Literature on IPM-10000)		
3.	Chhattisgarh	Strengthening of Bio-Control Laboratory	12.61	SMPMA
	TOTAL		506.01	_

2013-14

S.NO.	STATE	PROPOSAL	AMOUNT SCHEME	
			(Rs. in Lakh.)	
1.	Jharkhand	Strengthening of State Bio-	25	SMPMA
		Control Laboratory		
2.	Maharashtra	Strengthening of State Bio-	50	SMPMA
		Control Laboratory		
	TOTAL	•	75	

2014-15

S.NO.	STATE	PROPOSAL	AMOUNT (Rs. In Lakh.)	SCHEME
1.	Karnataka	Mass production and popularization of bio- control agents for the management of pests and diseases of crops	200	RKVY
	TOTAL		200	

ANNEXURE-III

DETAILS OF FARMERS FIELD SCHOOLS

Year	Farmer Field School	AEOs Trained	Farmers Trained
2010-11	734	3595	22000
2011-12	716	1408	21480
2012-13	626	457	18780
2013-14	616	201	18480
2014-15	680	0	19200
Total	3,372	5,661	99,940

DETAILS OF BIO- CONTROL AGENTS REALESED

Year	Release of Bio-control agents	
	(in Millions)	
2010-11	1590	
2011-12	1760	
2012-13	2025	
2013-14	1921	
2014-15	2000	
Total	9,296	

DETAILS OF SHORT TERM HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT IPM TRAINING PROGRAMMES (2 DAYS AND 5 DAYS)

Year	No. of 2 days	No. of Farmers trained including pesticide dealers.	No. of 5 days	No. of persons trained (AEOs/SMS/NGOs/ Progressive farmers)
2010-11	132	5280	8	320
2011-12	47	1880	11	440
2012-13	116	4640	11	440
2013-14	114	2560	13	520
2014-15	117	3510	19	760
TOTAL	526	17870	62	2480
