

Immediate

No.13033/02/2020- PP.I (e 82886)
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi,
Dated the 2nd June, 2020.

To

Shri Dinesh Runiwal
Scientist-E (Addl. Director)
Hazardous Substances Management Division
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road
New Delhi-110003

Subject: OA 46/2020 filed by Shri Shailesh Singh vs.UOI & ors before
NGT (PB) New Delhi.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your email communication dated 21st April,
2020 on the subject mentioned above and to forward herewith comments
of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare for further
necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Encl. As above


(R. Rajeev)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

Copy to:-

1. Secretary (CIB&RC), DPPQ&S, NH-IV, Faridabad.
2. Senior Law Officer, DPPQ&S, NH-IV, Faridabad.

Before the Hon'ble NGT (Principal Bench) New Delhi

O.A. No 46 of 2020

In the Matter

Shailesh Singh

.....

Applicant

Union of India and Ors

.....

Respondents

Comments on behalf of Respondent No. 1(Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare):-

That the Insecticides are inherently toxic substances, therefore, required to be regulated. Most countries in the world have systems for regulation of pesticides. In India, import, manufacture, transport, distribution, sale and use of insecticides are regulated under a comprehensive legislation, namely, the Insecticides Act, 1968 (Act) with a view to prevent risk to human beings, animals and matters connected therewith. In order to facilitate implementation of provisions of the Act, a set of rules has been framed, known as the Insecticides Rules, 1971 (the Rules). In this context it is necessary to apprise the Hon'ble Tribunal about the regulatory regime of Insecticides Act, 1968 and Rules, 1971 (the Act).

The issues involved in the present matter are mainly concerned with the soil contamination/ pollution caused by the use of chemical pesticides.

The Hon'ble NGT (PB) New Delhi took cognizance of the same and passed an interim order 19.02.2020 and directed the Respondent No. 2 & 3 viz. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climatic Change (MoEF&CC) and Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to furnish a report on the strategies adopted to remedy/ prevent the problem within a period of two months.

In the above circumstances it is expedient to apprise this Hon'ble Tribunal about the regulatory regime of the Insecticides Act 1968 and Rules 1971 which reads as under:-

1. The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Department of Agriculture Cooperation and Farmers Welfare administers, the Insecticide Act 1968 and Rules framed there under (the Act):

The Act extends to the whole of India. As per the provisions of section 3 (e) the term “insecticide” has been defined as under:

Section 3 (e) -

“Insecticide” means

- i. *Any substance specified in the Schedule; or*
- ii. *Such other substance (including fungicides and weedicides) as the Central Government may, after consultation with the Board, by notification in the Official gazette, include in the Schedule from time to time; or*
- iii. *Any preparation containing any one or more of such substance*

Accordingly, pesticides/insecticides are the substances which are either specified in the schedule to the act or may be included by the applicant.

2. It is submitted that as per provisions enshrined under section 9 of the Act, any person desirous of importing or manufacturing an insecticide has to mandatorily obtain a registration from the Registration Committee (RC), constituted under Section 5 of the Act at Centre Government Level. The RC is responsible for satisfying itself with the safety and efficacy of the insecticide before granting registration. As per Section 5(5) of the Act, RC is also empowered to regulate its own procedure and conduct of the business to be transacted by it. It is also empowered to verify the claims made by the applicants.
3. It is submitted that under the provisions of the Act, a constitution of Central Insecticide Board has been made u/s 4 which reads as under:

The Central Insecticides Board (CIB) (Section 4)

1. The Central Government shall, as soon as may be, constitute a Board to be called the Central Insecticides Board to advise the Central Government and State Governments on technical matters arising out of administration

of this Act and to carry out the other function assigned to the board by or under this Act.

2. The matters on which Board may advise under sub-section (1) shall include matters relating to:
 - a. the risk to human beings or animals involved in the use of insecticides and the safety measures necessary to prevent such risk;
 - b. the manufacture, sale, storage, transport and distribution of insecticides with a view to ensure safety to human beings or animals.
3. The board shall consist to the following members, namely:
 - i. the Director-General of Health Service, ex officio, who shall be the Chairman;
 - ii. the Drugs Controller, India, ex officio;
 - iii. the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India, ex officio;
 - iv. the Director of storage and inspection, ministry of food, Agriculture, Community Development and Co-operation (Department of Food) ex officio ;
 - v. the Chief Advisor of Factories, ex officio;
 - vi. The Director, National Institute of Communicable Diseases, ex officio;
 - vii. the Director-General, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, ex officio;
 - viii. the Director-General, Indian Council of Medical Research, ex officio;
 - ix. the Director, Zoological Survey of India, ex officio;
 - x. the Director-General, Indian Standards Institution, ex officio;
 - xi. the Director-General of shipping or, in his absence, the deputy Director-General of shipping, Ministry of Transport and Shipping,

ex officio;

- xii. the Joint-Director, Traffic (General), Ministry of Railways (Railway Board), ex officio;
- xiii. the Secretary, Central Committee for Food Standards, ex officio;
- xiii.a. the Animal Husbandry Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, ex-officio;
- xiii.b. the Joint Commissioner (Fisheries), Department of Agriculture, ex officio;
- xiii.c. the Deputy Inspector-General of Forests (Wild life), Department of Agriculture, ex officio;
- xiii.d. the Industrial Adviser (Chemicals), Directorate-General of Technical Development, ex officio;
- xiv. one person to represent the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, to be nominated by the Central Government;
- xv. one Pharmacologist to be nominated by the Central Government;
- xvi. one Medical Toxicologist to be nominated by Central Government;
- xvii. one person who shall be in charge of the department dealing with public health in a state, to be nominated by the Central Government;
- xviii. two person who shall be Directors of Agriculture in States, to be nominated by the Central Government;
- xix. four persons, one of whom shall be expert in industrial health and occupational hazards, to be nominated by the Central Government;
- xx. one person to represent the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, to be nominated by the Central Government;
- xxi. one ecologist to be nominated by the Central Government.

4. The person nominated under clauses (xiv) to (xxi) inclusive, of sub-section (3) shall, unless their seats become vacant earlier by resignation, death or otherwise, hold office for three years from the date of their nominations but shall be eligible for re-nominations:

Provided that the person nominated under clauses (xvii) and (xviii) shall hold office only for so long as they hold the appointments by virtue of which their nominations were made.

5. No act or proceeding of the Board, the Registration Committee or any Committee appointed under section 6; shall be called in question on the ground merely of the existence any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Board, the Registration Committee or such committee, as the case may be.
6. **Functions of Board as under (Rule 3) are as under :-**

The Board shall, in addition to the functions assigned to it by the Act, carry out the following functions, namely:

- a. advise the Central Government on the manufacture of insecticides under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951);
- b. specify the uses of the classification of insecticides on the basis of their toxicity as well as their being suitable for aerial application;
- c. advise tolerance limits for insecticides, residues and an establishment of minimum intervals between the application of insecticides and harvest in respect of various commodities;
- d. specify the shelf-life of insecticides;
- e. suggest colourisation, including colouring matter which may be mixed with concentrates of insecticides, particularly those of highly toxic nature;
- f. carry out such other functions as are supplemental, incidental or consequential to any of the functions conferred by the Act or these rules.

5. **Registration Committee (RC) (Section 5)**

- (1) The Central Government shall constitute a Registration Committee consisting of a Chairman, and not more than five persons who shall be

member of the Board (including the Drugs Controller, India and the Plant Protection Advisor to the Government of India)

- i. to register insecticide after scrutinizing their formulae and verifying claims made by the importer or the manufacturer , as the case may be, as regards their efficacy and safety to human beings and animals; and
- ii. to perform such other functions as are assigned to it by or under this Act.

(2) Where the Chairman is not a member of the Board, his term of office and other conditions of service shall be such as may be determined by the Central Government.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2), a member of the Registration Committee shall hold office for so long as he is a member of the Board.

(4) The committee may also co-opt such number of experts and for such purpose of period as it may deem fit, but any expert so co-opted shall have no right to vote.

(5) Registration committee shall regulate its own procedure and the conduct of the business to be transacted by it.

6. **Functions of the Registration Committee (Rule 4) are as under:-**

The Registration Committee shall, in addition to the functions assigned to it by the Act, perform the following functions namely :

- a. specify the precautions to be taken against poisoning through the use or handling of insecticides;
- b. carry out such other incidental or consequential matters necessary for carrying out the functions assigned to it under the Act or these rules.

7. **Central Insecticides Laboratory (Section -16)**

It is submitted that under the provisions of the Act, a constitution of Central Insecticide Lab has been made u/s 16 which reads as under:

The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, establish a Central Insecticides Laboratory under the control of Director to be appointed by the Central Government to carry out the functions entrusted to it by or under this Act;

Provided that if the Central Government so directs by a notification in the Official Gazette, the functions of the Central Insecticides Laboratory shall, to such extent as may be specified in the notification, be carried out at any such institution as may be specified therein and thereupon the functions of the Director of the Central Insecticides Laboratory shall to the extent so specified, be exercised by the head of the institution.

8. Functions of the CIL (Rule 5) are as under:-

- a. to analyse such samples of insecticides sent to it under the Act by any officer or authority authorized by the Central or State Governments and submission of certificates of analysis to the concerned authority;
- b. to analyse samples of materials for insecticide residues under the provisions of the Act;
- c. to carry out such investigations as may be necessary for the purpose of ensuring the conditions of registration of insecticides;
- d. to determine the efficacy and toxicity of insecticides;
- e. to carry out such other functions as may be interested to it by the Central Government or by a State Government with the permission of the Central Government and after consultation with the Board.

9. It is submitted that as already stated herein above the Registration Committee (RC) constituted u/s 5 of the Act, a statutory highly technical body comprising of highly technical eminent scientists from different fields grants registration. The RC registers insecticides after scrutinizing formulae, verifying claims regarding its efficacy and safety to human beings and animals, RC also specify the precautions against poisoning and perform any other functions incidental to these matters. To assess efficacy of the insecticides and their safety to human beings and animals,

the RC has evolved exhaustive guidelines / data requirements on various parameters viz. Chemistry, Toxicology, Bio efficacy and Packaging, which *inter-alia* includes data on acute and long term effect of pesticides, its reproductive toxicity, genotoxicity, neurotoxicity, teratogenic (effect on developing foetus or embryo)and carcinogenic potential, its effects on environment which also include toxicity to birds, fish, honey bees, **its residues in water, soil, residue in crops and their edible produce on which the insecticides are intended to be used etc., and metabolism in soil, plant; persistence in soil, water, plant; effect on soil physico-chemical and biological properties, besides the efficacy trials for its applicability in the country.** The data thus submitted to the RC is scientifically evaluated and registrations are granted only when RC is satisfied about the efficacy and safety of the product under the conditions of use in the country. Whenever the RC is not satisfied about the safety and efficacy of the products, the registrations are refused for such insecticides. Accordingly, 18 insecticides have been refused registration (**Annexure – I**). Presently, 290 insecticides are registered for use in the country (**Annexure – II**). Forty pesticides have been banned for manufacture/import and use in the country and four formulations of three pesticides have also been banned for manufacture/import and use in the country. In addition to that five pesticides/formulation have been allowed to manufacture and export only. Also 8 pesticides have been withdrawn (**Annexure – III**).

10. The use of pesticides is of paramount importance for food security of our ever growing population and combating the vector borne diseases prevalent in the country. However, Government of India is aware and concerned that chemical pesticides are inherently toxic in nature and hence for their safe use needed to be regulated, hence, enacted the Insecticides Act

1968 and Rules were framed in 1971. It came up with a Central Sector Scheme known as Integrated Pest Management during 1990s through which it holds Farmer Field Schools (FFSs), short duration training programmes and season long training programmes. In Farmers Field Schools the farmers are taught and trained in identification of pests and their natural enemies, and to use various cultural, mechanical and biological control methods to manage these pests below the threshold levels. They are taught to use chemical pesticides judiciously and as a last resort. They are advised to follow strictly the directions mentioned on label and leaflets which are integral part of Registration Certificates and essentially available with each pesticide packs. On label and leaflets the dose, method and time of application/s of the pesticides and waiting period after application of a pesticide, safety related issues including antidote, first aid measures and precautions to be followed during the application of pesticides and safe disposal of pesticide containers are incorporated. . If a pesticide is used in accordance with directions as prescribed on the label and leaflet, it does not pose any risk.

11. The Central and State Governments organize training to farmers on safe and judicious use of pesticides including disposal of pesticides and used containers etc. The information on harmful effects of pesticides and observance of safety in their use is also provided to the farmers during 'Krishi Melas' and other interactive meetings with farmers including the trainings organized by the 35 Central Integrated Pest Management Centers across the country and also 645 Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), State Agriculture Universities and State Government wherein specialized scientists impart training to the farmers. In addition 588 districts have Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) centers which are instrumental in convergence of various activities at the district level to the farmers.

12. In this regard it is humbly apprised to the Hon'ble Tribunal, that besides active ingredient, the effect of ingredients, metabolites, contaminants, transformation by-products and synergistic effect are also examined while evaluating safety of an insecticides.

13. It is submitted that as stated herein above that non judicious and indiscriminate use may adversely affect human health and environment. The strategy of integrated pest management which envisages cultural, mechanical, biological and other method of pest control is being propagated besides promoting the use of safer alternative like bio-pesticides. Further, the Central and State/UT Governments impart training to the users regarding safe and judicious use of pesticides under various programs. The respondents is regularly monitoring the pesticides residues in food commodities and environmental samples under Central Sector Scheme "Monitoring of Pesticides Residues at National Level" the scheme has 25 NABL accredited participating laboratories representing DAC&FW, ICAR, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and CSIR etc. The data generated under the scheme are shared with State Government and concerned Ministries to initiate the corrective action for judicious and proper use of pesticide on crop with IPM approach and to generate awareness among farmers. It is submitted that DAC&FW implement a scheme "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India" to promote IPM which is an environment friendly broad ecological approach for managing pest problem. IPM is organizing Farmer Field Schools (FFS) and Seasonal Long Training Programme. Grant in aid is also provided to the states for the establishment of the State Biocontrol Laboratories. It is further submitted that Government is propagating Integrated Pest Management strategy, a Central Sector Scheme for minimizing the excessive use of pesticide by utilizing other methods of pest control viz cultural, mechanical, biological and only need based judicious use of pesticides. Furthermore,

Government is also promoting use of safer pesticides like bio-pesticides, plant based pesticides.

14. Pesticides are one of the important inputs in agriculture for crop protection and also protection of stored grain from pest for ever growing population of the country. Hence, the responsibility of administering the Act has been assigned to Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfares. Under the Act a well established procedure for registration and regulation of pesticides for use in the country exists. It is submitted that there has been a proper co-ordination between/amongst the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Chemical & Petro-chemical and Ministry of Environment ,Forests & Climate Change wherever required and also checks and balances exist to ensure safety in use of pesticides.

15. It is humbly apprised that, the insecticides/pesticides are not to be blamed alone for the soil pollution but there are many other leading causes of soil pollution too. It is further apprised that if the pesticides are used judiciously as per the label claims as approved by the Registration Committee they do not pose any risk.

ANNEXURE - I

I. PESTICIDES REFUSED REGISTRATION

S.No.	Name of Pesticides
1.	2,4,5-T
2.	Ammonium Sulphamate
3.	Azinphos Ethyl
4.	Azinphos Methyl

5.	Binapacryl
6.	CalciumArsenate
7.	Carbophenothion
8.	Chinomethionate(Morestan)
9.	Dicrotophos
10.	EPN
11.	FentinAcetate
12.	FentinHydroxide
13.	LeadArsenate
14.	Leptophos(Phosvel)
15.	Mephosfolan
16.	Mevinphos(Phosdrin)
17.	Thiodemeton/Disulfoton
18.	Vamidotion

ANNEXURE - II

Insecticides / Pesticides Registered under section 9(3) of the Insecticides Act, 1968 for use in the Country:

(As on 31/03/2020)

S. No.	Name of the Pesticide
1.	2,4-D Amine salt
2.	2,4-Dichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid
3.	Abamectin*
4.	Acephate
5.	Acetamiprid
6.	Afidopyropen
7.	Alachlor{To be phase out 31 st December, 2020 and no new certificate of registration shall be issued vide S.O. 3951(E) dated 8 th August, 2018}
8.	Allethrin
9.	Alphacypermethrin
10.	Alphanaphthyl Acetic Acid
11.	Aluminium Phosphide
12.	Ametroctradin
13.	Ametryn
14.	<i>Ampelomycesquisqualis</i>
15.	Anilophos
16.	Atrazine
17.	Aureofungin
18.	Azadirachtin (Neem Products)
19.	Azimsulfuron
20.	Azoxystrobin

21.	<i>Bacillus sphaericus</i>
22.	<i>Bacillus subtilus</i>
23.	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> var. <i>galleriae</i>
24.	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> var. <i>israelensis</i>
25.	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> var. <i>kurstaki</i>
26.	Barium Carbonate
27.	Beauveriabassiana
28.	Benalaxyl (TIM)
29.	Benalaxyl M
30.	Bendiocarb
31.	Benfuracarb
32.	Bensulfuron Methyl
33.	Bentazone TI
34.	Beta Cyfluthrin
35.	Bifenazate
36.	Bifenthrin
37.	Bispyribac Sodium
38.	Bitertanol
39.	Boscalid
40.	Brodifacoum
41.	Bromadiolone
42.	Buprimate (FI-WRT)
43.	Buprofezin
44.	Butachlor

45.	Captan
46.	Carbendazim
47.	Carbofuran
48.	Carbosulfan
49.	Carboxin
50.	Carfentrazone Ethyl
51.	Carpropamid
52.	Cartap Hydrochloride
53.	Chlorantraniliprole
54.	Chlorfenopyr
55.	Chlorfluazuron
56.	Chlorimuron ethyl
57.	Chlormequat Chloride (CCC)
58.	Chlorothalonil
59.	Chlorpropham (TI),TIM
60.	Chlorpyriphos
61.	Chlorpyriphos Methyl
62.	Chromafenozide
63.	Cinmethylen
64.	Clodinafop-propargyl
65.	Clomazone
66.	Clothianidin
67.	Copper Hydroxide
68.	Copper Oxychloride

69.	Copper Sulphate
70.	Coumachlor
71.	Coumatetralyl
72.	Cuprous Oxide
73.	Cyantraniliprole
74.	Cyazofamid
75.	Cyenopyrafen (FI-WRT)
76.	Cyflumetofen
77.	Cyfluthrin
78.	Cyhalofop-butyl
79.	Cymoxanil
80.	Cypermethrin
81.	Cyphenothrin
82.	Cyproconazole (TI)
83.	Dazomet
84.	Deltamethrin (Decamethrin)
85.	Diafenthiuron
86.	Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane (DDT)
87.	Dichloropropene and Dichloropropane mixture (DD mixture)
88.	Dichlorvos (DDVP){To be phase out 31 st December, 2020 and no new certificate of registration shall be issued vide S.O. 3951(E) dated 8 th August, 2018}
89.	Diclofop-Methyl
90.	Diclosulam
91.	Dicofol
92.	Difenoconazole

93.	Diflubenzuron
94.	Dimethoate
95.	Dimethomorph
96.	Dinocap
97.	Dinotefuron
98.	Dithianon
99.	Diuron
100.	Dodine
101.	D-trans Allethrin
102.	Edifenphos
103.	Emamectin Benzoate
104.	Epoxyconazole
105.	Ethephon
106.	Ethion
107.	Ethiprole
108.	Ethofenprox (Etofenprox)
109.	Ethoxysulfuron
110.	Ethylene Dichloride and Carbon Tetrachloride mixture (EDCT Mixture 3:1)
111.	Etoxazole(FI)
112.	Famoxadone
113.	Fenamidone
114.	Fenazaquin
115.	Fenitrothion
116.	Fenobucarb (BPMC)

117.	Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl
118.	Fenpropathrin
119.	Fenpyroximate
120.	Fenvalerate
121.	Fipronil
122.	Flonicamid
123.	Fluazifop-p-butyl
124.	Flubendiamide
125.	Flucetosulfuron
126.	Fluchloralin
127.	Fluensulfone 47% TC (MUP) (FI)
128.	Flufenacet
129.	Flufenoxuron
130.	Flufenzine
131.	Flumioxazin
132.	Fluopicolide
133.	Fluopyram and its metabolite
134.	Flupyradifurone
135.	Flusilazole (FI)
136.	Fluthiacet methyl (TIM)
137.	Fluvalinate
138.	Fluxapyroxad (Combination formulation Fluxapyroxad 167 g/L + Pyraclostrobin 333g/l SC (FI -WRT)
139.	Fomesafen
140.	Forchlorfenuron

141.	Fosetyl-Al
142.	Gibberellic Acid
143.	Glufosinate Ammonium
144.	Glyphosate
145.	Haloxypop-R-methyl {Haloxypop-R-methyl 10.55%.EC formulation under category (FI)}
146.	Helosulfuron methyl
147.	Hexaconazole
148.	Hexazinone
149.	Hexythiazox
150.	Hydrogen Cyanamide
151.	Imazamox
152.	Imazethapyr
153.	Imidacloprid
154.	Imiprothrin
155.	Indaziflam { combination formulation Indaziflam+ Glyphosate ammonium under category (FI)}
156.	Indoxacarb
157.	Iprobenfos (Kitazin)
158.	Iprodione
159.	Iprovalicarb
160.	Isoprothiolane
161.	Isoproturon
162.	Kasugamycin
163.	Kresoxim Methyl
164.	Lambdacyhalothrin

165.	Lime Sulphur
166.	Lufenuron
167.	Magnesium Phosphide Plates
168.	Malathion
169.	Mancozeb
170.	Mandipropamid
171.	Mepiquate Chloride
172.	Meptyldiinocop
173.	Mesosulfuron Methyl (combination formulation Mesosulfuron Methyl + Iodosulfuron Methyl Sodium)
174.	Metaflumizone
175.	Metalaxyl
176.	Metalaxyl-M
177.	Metalddehyde
178.	Metamifop TI
179.	Metamitron (TIM)
180.	<i>Metarhiziumanisopliae</i>
181.	Methabenzthiazuron
182.	Methomyl
183.	Methoxyfenazide (FI- WRT)
184.	Methyl Bromide
185.	Methyl Chlorophenoxy Acetic Acid (MCPA)
186.	Metiram
187.	Metofluthrin
188.	Metolachlor

189.	Metrafenone
190.	Metribuzin
191.	Metsulfuron Methyl
192.	Milbemectin
193.	Monocrotophos
194.	Myclobutanil
195.	Novaluron
196.	Nuclear polyhydrosis virus of <i>Helicoverpaarmigera</i>
197.	Nuclear polyhydrosis virus of <i>Spodopteralitura</i>
198.	Oxadiargyl
199.	Oxadiazon
200.	Oxathiapipron
201.	Orthosulfamuron
202.	Oxycarboxin
203.	Oxydemeton-Methyl
204.	Oxyfluorfen
205.	Paclobutrazol
206.	Paraquat dichloride
207.	Penconazole
208.	Pencycuron
209.	Pendimethalin
210.	Penflufen*
211.	Penoxsulam
212.	Permethrin

213.	Phenthoate
214.	Phorate {To be phase out 31 st December, 2020 and no new certificate of registration shall be issued vide S.O. 3951(E) dated 8 th August, 2018}
215.	Phosalone
216.	Phosphamidon {To be phase out 31 st December, 2020 and no new certificate of registration shall be issued vide S.O. 3951(E) dated 8 th August, 2018}
217.	Picoxystrobin' TIM
218.	Pinoxaden
219.	Prallethrin
220.	Pretilachlor
221.	Primiphos-methyl
222.	Prochloraz TI
223.	Profenophos
224.	Prohexadione Calcium
225.	Propamocarb hydrochloride technical 66% w/w min (Aqueous concentrate)
226.	Propanil
227.	Propaquizafop
228.	Propergite
229.	Propetamphos
230.	Propiconazole
231.	Propineb
232.	Propoxur
233.	<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>
234.	Pymetrozin (FI), TIM
235.	Pyraclostrobin
236.	Pyrazosulfuron ethyl

237.	Pyrethrin (pyrethrum)
238.	Pyridaben (FI- WRT)
239.	Pyridalyl
240.	Pyriproxyfen (TI)
241.	Pyriithiobac sodium
242.	Pyroxasulfon (FI- WRT)
243.	Quinalphos
244.	Quizalofop ethyl
245.	Quizalofop-P-tefuryl
246.	S-bioallethrin
247.	Sodium acifluorfen (Combination formulation Clodinafop-propargyl+ Sodium acifluorfen)
248.	Sodium paranitrophenolate
249.	Spinetoram
250.	Spinosad
251.	Spiromesifen
252.	Spirotetramat
253.	Streptomycin + Tetracycline
254.	Sulfentrazone(TIM)
255.	Sulfosulfuron
256.	Sulfoxaflor
257.	sulphur
258.	Tebuconazole
259.	Tembotrione
260.	Temephos

261.	Tetraconazole (FI)
262.	Thiacloprid
263.	Thifluzamide
264.	Thiobencarb (Benthiocarb)
265.	Thiocyclam Hydrogen oxalate
266.	Thiodicarb
267.	Thiomethoxam
268.	Thiophanate-Methyl
269.	Thiram
270.	Tolfenpyrad (TIM)
271.	Topramezone
272.	Transfluthrin
273.	Triaccontanol
274.	Triadimefon
275.	Triafamone (combination formulation Triafamone 20% w/w + Ethoxysulfuron 10% WG % w/w SC FI)
276.	Triallate
277.	Triasulfuron
278.	Triazophos {To be phase out 31st December, 2020 and no new certificate of registration shall be issued vide S.O. 3951(E) dated 8th August, 2018}
279.	Trichlorfon{To be phase out 31st December, 2020 and no new certificate of registration shall be issued vide S.O. 3951(E) dated 8th August, 2018}
280.	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i>
281.	<i>Trichoderma viride</i>
282.	Tricyclazole
283.	Trifloxistrobin
284.	Triflumezopyrim (TIM)

285.	Trifluralin{The registration , import, manufacture , formulation, transport,sell and its alluses except use in wheat shall prohibitedand completely banned vide S.O. 3951(E) dated 8 th August, 2018}
286.	Validamycin
287.	<i>Verticilliumlecanii</i>
288.	Zinc Phosphide
289.	Zineb
290.	Ziram

ANNEXURE -III

PESTICIDES/FORMULATIONS BANNED IN INDIA

Pesticides Banned for manufacture, import and use.	
1.	Aldicarb (videS.O.682(E)dated17 th July2001)
2.	Aldrin
3.	BenzeneHexachloride
4.	Benomyl(videS.O3951(E)dated8 th August,2018)
5.	CalciumCyanide
6.	Carbaryl(videS.O3951(E)dated8 th August,2018)
7.	Chlorbenzilate(videS.O.682(E)dated17 th July2001)
8.	Chlordane
9.	Chlorofenvinphos
10	CopperAcetoarsenite
11	Diazinon(videS.O3951(E)dated8 th August,2018)
12	Dibromochloropropane(DBCP)(videS.O.569(E)dated25 th July1989)
13	Dieldrin(videS.O.682(E)dated17 th July2001)
14	Endosulfron(videad- InterimorderoftheSupremeCourtofIndiaintheWritPetition(Civil)No.213of2011dated13 th May,2011 andfinallydisposedof dated 10 th January,2017)

15	Endrin
16	EthylMercuryChloride
17	EthylParathion
18	Ethylene Dibromide(EDB)(videS.O.682(E)dated17thJuly2001)
19	Fenarimol(videS.O3951(E)dated8thAugust,2018)
20	Fenthion(videS.O3951(E)dated8thAugust,2018)
21	Heptachlor
22	Lindane(Gamma-HCH)
23	Linuron(videS.O3951(E)dated8thAugust,2018)
24	MaleicHydrazide(videS.O.682(E)dated17thJuly2001)
25	Menazon
26	MethoxyEthylMercuryChloride(videS.O3951(E)dated8thAugust,2018)
27	Methyl Parathion(videS.O3951(E)dated8thAugust,2018)
28	Metoxuron
29	Nitrofen

	30.	Paraquat Dimethyl Sulphate
	31.	PentachloroNitrobenzene(PCNB)(videS.O.569 (E)dated25 th July1989)
	32.	Pentachlorophenol
	33.	PhenylMercuryAcetate
	34.	SodiumCyanide(bannedforInsecticidalpurposeonlyvideS.O3951(E) dated8 th August, 2018)*
	35.	SodiumMethaneArsonate
	36.	Tetradifon
	37.	Thiometon(videS.O3951(E)dated8 th August,2018)
	38.	Toxaphene(Camphechlor)(videS.O.569(E)dated25 th July1989)
	39.	Tridemorph(videS.O3951(E)dated 8 th August,2018)
	40.	Trichloroaceticacid(TCA)(videS.O.682(E)dated17 th July2001)
	Pesticide formulations banned for import, manufacture and use	
B.	1.	Carbofuron50%SP(videS.O.678(E)dated17 th July 2001)
	2.	Methomyl12.5%L
	3.	Methomyl24%formulation
	4.	Phosphamidon85%SL
C.	Pesticide/Pesticide formulations banned for use but continued to manufacture for export	
	1.	Captafol 80%Powder (vide S.O. 1196(E) dated 20.03.2020)
	2.	Nicotin Sulfate (vide S.O. 1196(E) dated 20.03.2020)
	3.	Dihlorovos, (vide S.O. 1196(E) dated 20.03.2020)
	4.	Phorate (vide S.O. 1196(E) dated 20.03.2020)
	5.	Triazophos (vide S.O. 1196(E) dated 20.03.2020)
D.	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.O915(E)dated15 th Jun,2006)	
	1.	Dalapon
	2.	Ferbam
	3.	Formothion
	4.	NickelChloride
	5.	Paradichlorobenzene(PDCB)
	6.	Simazine
	7.	Sirmate(S.O.2485(E)dated24 th September2014)
	8.	Warfarin(videS.O.915 (E)dated15 th June2006)

*Regulationtobecontinuedintheextantmannerfornon-insecticidaluses.

d.ouniwa@gov.in

Email

ashok.kumar70@gov.in

Fwd: Original Application No. 46 of 2020 - Shailesh Singh Vs. Union of India and others - Matter before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi - regarding

From : Ashok kumar APPO <ashok.kumar70@gov.in> Fri, Apr 24, 2020 01:52 PM
Subject : Fwd: Original Application No. 46 of 2020 - Shailesh Singh Vs. Union of India and others - Matter before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi - regarding 📎 2 attachments
To : Dr. J.P. Singh <cibsecy@nic.in>, Hari Om Miglani Sr. Law Officer <homiglani@rediffmail.com>
Cc : RAJESH MALIK <directorpp-dac@gov.in>, R RAJEEV Under Secretary Dep Agriculture Coop and Farmers Welfare <r.rajiv@nic.in>, Dr. Brijesh Tripathi <brijesh.tripathi@nic.in>

Sir,

Please refer the trailing mail and find attachment on the subject mentioned above.

Regards

From: "Ashok kumar APPO" <ashok.kumar70@gov.in>
To: "Dr. J.P. Singh" <cibsecy@nic.in>
Cc: "Hari Om Miglani Sr. Law Officer" <homiglani@rediffmail.com>, "Dr. Brijesh Tripathi" <brijesh.tripathi@nic.in>
Sent: Thursday, April 23, 2020 8:04:51 AM
Subject: Fwd: Original Application No. 46 of 2020 - Shailesh Singh Vs. Union of India and others - Matter before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi - regarding

Sir,

As directed, please find attachment on the subject mentioned above and it is requested to furnish comments in the matter at the earliest as the next date of hearing is 28.04.2020.

Regards

From: "Dr. Brijesh Tripathi" <brijesh.tripathi@nic.in>

To: "Ashok kumar APPO" <ashok.kumar70@gov.in>
Sent: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 10:04:19 AM
Subject: Fwd: Original Application No. 46 of 2020 - Shailesh Singh Vs. Union of India and others - Matter before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi - regarding

please examine and put up.

From: "Dinesh Runiwal" <d.runiwal@gov.in>
To: "RAJESH MALIK" <rajesh.malik1@gov.in>, "jspp" <jspp-dac@gov.in>, "RAJESH MALIK" <directorpp-dac@gov.in>, "Dr. Brijesh Tripathi" <brijesh.tripathi@nic.in>
Cc: "AANYA SHROTRIYA" <aanya.shrotriya@gov.in>, aanya1608@gmail.com, "Dharmendra Kumar Gupta" <gupta.dharmendra@gov.in>
Sent: Tuesday, April 21, 2020 8:35:49 PM
Subject: Original Application No. 46 of 2020 - Shailesh Singh Vs. Union of India and others - Matter before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi - regarding

Sir,

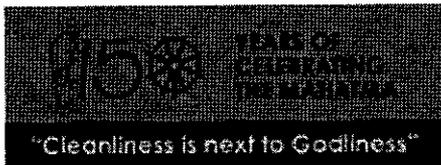
Kindly find attached an order passed by Hon'ble NGT dated Feb 19, 2020 along with copy of petition.

In the present application the applicant is aggrieved by the soil pollution caused by improper management of pesticides. The applicant has also raised issues related to farmer deaths due to soil pollution, deteriorating soil quality due to pesticide usage, absence of statute, rule or guidelines or action plan to save farmers from harmful usage of insecticides and pesticides, absence of control over pesticide production & manufacturing etc. **It is stated that the Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 19.02.2020 has directed MoEF&CC and CPCB to furnish a report on the strategies adopted to remedy/ prevent the problem.**

Since DACFW, MoAFW is the nodal agency for regulation and management of pesticides under the Insecticides Act, 1961 and further considering that MoAFW is coming up with Pesticide Management Bill-2019 as an umbrella legislation further strengthen management of pesticides, the undersigned is directed to request that comments of MoAFW on the petition and NGT order may be provided, at the earliest, enabling the Ministry to prepare and submit a reply in the matter.

with regards,

Dinesh Runiwal
Scientist-E (Addl. Director)
Hazardous Substances Management Division
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi - 110003
Ph. No. +91-11-24695245



 **letter.PDF**
794 KB

 **OA No. 462020_Shailesh Singh Vs UOI & Ors.pdf**
10 MB

From : Ashok kumar APPO <ashok.kumar70@gov.in> Thu, Apr 23, 2020 03:34 PM
Subject : Fwd: Original Application No. 46 of 2020 - Shailesh Singh Vs. Union of India and others - Matter before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi - regarding  1 attachment
To : Dr. J.P. Singh <cibsecy@nic.in>
Cc : Hari Om Miglani Sr. Law Officer <homiglani@rediffmail.com>, Dr. Brijesh Tripathi <brijesh.tripathi@nic.in>

Sir,

As directed, please find attachment on the subject mentioned above and it is requested to furnish comments in the matter at the earliest as the next date of hearing is 28.04.2020.

Regards

From: "Dr. Brijesh Tripathi" <brijesh.tripathi@nic.in>
To: "Ashok kumar APPO" <ashok.kumar70@gov.in>
Sent: Wednesday, April 22, 2020 10:04:19 AM

Subject: Fwd: Original Application No. 46 of 2020 - Shailesh Singh Vs. Union of India and others - Matter before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi - regarding

please examine and put up.

From: "Dinesh Runiwal" <d.runiwal@gov.in>
To: "RAJESH MALIK" <rajesh.malik1@gov.in>, "jspp" <jspp-dac@gov.in>, "RAJESH MALIK" <directorpp-dac@gov.in>, "Dr. Brijesh Tripathi" <brijesh.tripathi@nic.in>
Cc: "AANYA SHROTRIYA" <aanya.shrotriya@gov.in>, aanya1608@gmail.com, "Dharmendra Kumar Gupta" <gupta.dharmendra@gov.in>
Sent: Tuesday, April 21, 2020 8:35:49 PM
Subject: Original Application No. 46 of 2020 - Shailesh Singh Vs. Union of India and others - Matter before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi - regarding

Sir,

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Hazardous Substances Management Division
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi - 110003
Ph. No. +91-11-24695245



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10 MB

From : Dr. Brijesh Tripathi <brijesh.tripathi@nic.in> Wed, Apr 22, 2020 05:34 PM
Subject : Fwd: Original Application No. 46 of 2020 - 📎 1 attachment
Shailesh Singh Vs. Union of India and others -
Matter before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal,
New Delhi - regarding
To : Ashok kumar APPO <ashok.kumar70@gov.in>

please examine and put up.

From: "Dinesh Runiwal" <d.runiwal@gov.in>
To: "RAJESH MALIK" <rajesh.malik1@gov.in>, "jspp" <jspp-dac@gov.in>, "RAJESH MALIK" <directorpp-dac@gov.in>, "Dr. Brijesh Tripathi" <brijesh.tripathi@nic.in>
Cc: "AANYA SHROTRIYA" <aanya.shrotriya@gov.in>, aanya1608@gmail.com, "Dharmendra Kumar Gupta" <gupta.dharmendra@gov.in>
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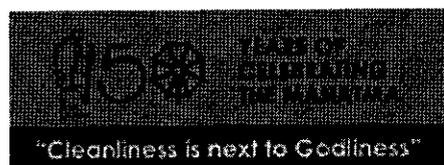
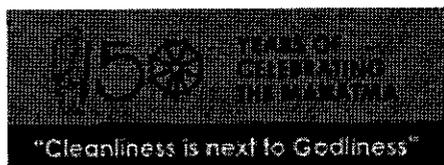
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