

1	2	3	4
12.	Goa	29.07.2011	Nil
13.	Haryana	16.05.2011	Nil
14.	Himachal Pradesh	01.08.2011	Nil
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	24.12.2010	Nil
16.	Jharkhand	18.06.2010	Nil
17.	Manipur	02.12.2010	Nil
18.	Meghalaya	03.03.2011	Nil
19.	Madhya Pradesh	18.01.2011	Nil
20.	Mizoram	07.10.2010	Nil
21.	Nagaland	24.06.2011	Nil
22.	Orissa	26.03.2011	Nil
23.	Rajasthan	23.11.2010	Nil
24.	Sikkim	16.10.2010	Nil
25.	Tripura	01.03.2011	Nil
26.	Uttar Pradesh	24.01.2011	Nil
27.	Uttarakhand	19.07.2011	Nil
28.	West Bengal	13.12.2010	Nil
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	01.08.2011	Nil
30.	Government of NCT of Delhi	25.02.2011	Nil
31.	Daman and Diu	02.05.2011	Nil
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	05.05.2011	Nil
33.	Lakshadweep	17.03.2011	Nil
34.	Puducherry	01.08.2011	Nil
35.	Chandigarh	12.07.2011	Nil

Introducing new variety in crop cultivation

2657. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new variety has been introduced recently in crop cultivation through agricultural research and study centres in the country;

(b) if so, the number of varieties introduced during last three years aiming higher productivity; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Sir. During 2011 (till May), six new varieties in five different crops (wheat: 2; paddy: 1; green gram: 1; barley: 1 and castor: 1) have been released.

(b) In the last three calendar years (2008 to 2010), 454 varieties have been released by the ICAR Institutes and State Agriculture Universities to achieve higher productivity.

(c) In Paddy 97, Wheat 34, Maize 30, Coarse Grain 56, Pulses 46, Oilseeds 88, Forage Crops 37, Cotton 25, Jute 7, Sugarcane 13 and Horticultural Crops 21 varieties have been released.

**Transfer of pesticide management to Ministry of
Environment and Forests**

†2658. DR. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it would be considered to bring pesticide management under the Ministry of Environment and Forests instead of Ministry of Agriculture in line with that in USA, Canada, Australia and Israel; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Pesticides play an important role in sustaining agricultural production of the country by protecting crops from pest attack and keeping pest population under control. Availability of safe and efficacious pesticides and their judicious use by the farming community is critical to a sustained increase in agricultural production and productivity. However, pesticides have toxic properties and, therefore, need to be regulated. India has an established system to regulate import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and use of pesticides under the Insecticides Act, 1968 (the Act) and the Insecticides Rules, 1971 (the Rules) framed there under with a view to prevent risks to human beings, animals, and for matters connected therewith. The Central Insecticides Board, constituted under section 4 of the Act and headed by the Director General of Health Services, advises Central Government and State Governments on technical matters which *inter alia* include safety measures necessary to prevent risk to human beings or animals involved in the use of insecticides. The Board includes

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.