

30,000 ha. under oil palm area expansion, along with cultivation assistance and other components during 2009-10 Action Plan of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the said action plan would be approved by Union Government; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During the year 2009-10, the Government of Andhra Pradesh had forwarded to the Project Sanctioning and Evaluation Committee (PSC) of Department of Agriculture and Co-operation, an Annual Action Plan (AAP) for Oil Palm Development Programme for approval under the centrally sponsored "Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize" (ISOPOM), for a total amount of Rs. 5138.00 lakh including Rs. 3853.50 lakh as Central share and Rs. 1284.50 lakh as State share to cover an area of 30000 hectare. AAP of the State was reviewed and discussed in the PSC meeting held on 29.4.2009. Based on the discussions held in PSC and consultations with the State Department of Horticulture, a revised Annual Action Plan for the year 2009-10 for Oil Palm Development Programme under ISOPOM was forwarded by the State Department of Horticulture, Andhra Pradesh for the approval of the Government of India for an amount of Rs. 3680.97 lakh, including Rs.2760.73 lakh as Central Share, to cover an area of 15000 ha. and the same was approved in 2009-10.

(c) Question does not arise.

Use of pesticides banned in other countries

1266. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are more than 60 pesticides which are banned in other countries but are still used in India;

(b) if so, the details of such pesticides, which are banned by concerned international organisations and other countries, but still available in India;

(c) the action plan, if any, Government have to ban all pesticides and insecticides which are harmful to life and environment; and

(d) the details of alternative methods being implemented by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Use of pesticides in the country is regulated under the Insecticides Act, 1968. A pesticide is registered only after scrutiny of bio-efficacy and safety by the Registration Committee constituted under section 5 of the Act.

There are 66 pesticides which are banned or severely restricted in some countries but are allowed to be used in India [List given in Statement (See below)].

A pesticide may be banned based on various factors, viz., its toxicity, incidence and prevalence of pests, diseases and weeds in the country, cropping pattern, availability of alternatives, agro-climatic conditions, socio-economic conditions etc. The conditions under which a pesticide is banned in a particular country may not be relevant in Indian context.

(c) The Government appoints expert groups from time to time to review those registered pesticides about which new scientific information comes to notice. Based on such reviews, 28 pesticides have been banned for manufacture and use while use of 11 pesticides has been restricted in the country.

(d) The Government is popularizing the strategy of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) through a Central Sector Scheme "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India" which includes cultural, mechanical, biological and other methods of pest control and emphasizes safe and judicious use of pesticides.

Statement

List of pesticides which have been banned/severely restricted in some countries of the world but are still being used in India, its review status and recommendations

Sl.No.	Name of the Pesticide	Reviewed by Expert Committee/ Group headed by	Recommendation of the Expert Committee/Group
1	2	3	4
1.	Acephate	CD. Mayee	Use to be continued.
2.	Alachlor	1. H.L Bami 2. K.V. Raman	Use to be continued To be banned.

1	2	3	4
3.	Aluminum Phosphide	1. S.N. Banerjee	To be permitted for restricted use
		2. R.B. Singh	To be permitted for restricted use
4.	Atrazine	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued
5.	Benfuracarb	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued
6.	Benomyl	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued
		2. K.V. Raman	Use to be continued
7.	Bifenthrin	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued
8.	Butachlor	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued
9.	Captan	1. S.N. Banerjee	Use to be continued
		2. R.B. Singh	Use to be continued
10.	Carbaryl	1. S.N. Banerjee	Use to be continued
		2. R.B. Singh	Use to be continued
11.	Carbendazim	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued
12.	Carbofuran	R.B. Singh	Use to be continued
13.	Chlorfenapyr	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
14.	Carbosulfan	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
15.	Chlorothalonil	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
16.	Chlorpyrifos	Ranjit Ray Chaudhury	Use to be continued.
17.	Dezomet	C.D. Mayee	To be permitted for restricted use.
18.	DDT	1. S.N. Banerjee	To be permitted for restricted use.
		2. R.B. Singh	To be permitted for restricted use.

1	2	3	4
19.	Deltamethrin	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
20.	Diazinon	C.D. Mayee	To be permitted for restricted use.
21.	Dichlorovos	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
22.	Dicofol	1. S.N. Banerjee	Use to be continued.
		2. R.B. Singh	To be permitted for restricted use.
23.	Diflubenzuron	C. D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
24.	Dimethoate	1. S.N. Banerjee	Use to be continued.
		2. R.B. Singh	Use to be continued.
25.	Dinocap	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
26.	Diuron	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued
		2. K.V. Raman	Use to be continued
27.	Ethofenprox	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued
28.	Fenpropathrin	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued
29.	Fenarimol	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued
		2. K.V. Raman	Use to be continued
30.	Fenitrothion	C.D. Mayee	To be permitted for restricted use.
31.	Fenthion	C.D. Mayee	To be permitted for restricted use.
32.	Iprodione	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
33.	2,4-D	1. S.N. Banerjee	Use to be continued
		2. R.B. Singh	Use to be continued
34.	Kasugamycin	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.

1	2	3	4
35.	Linuron	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
36.	Lindane	1. S.N. Banerjee	To be permitted for restricted use.
		2. R.B. Singh	Use to be continued. However Government has allowed restricted use.
37.	Methomyl	1. H.L Bami	Use to be continued
		2. K.V. Raman	To be permitted for restricted use.
38.	Methoxy Ethyl Mercury Chloride	R.B. Singh	Use to be continued
39.	Methyl Parathion	1. S.N. Banerjee	To be permitted for restricted use.
		2. R.B. Singh	To be permitted for restricted use.
40.	Malathion	R.B. Singh	Use to be continued.
41.	Mancozeb	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
42.	Mepiquat Chloride	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
43.	Metaldehyde	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
44.	Monocrotophos	1. H.L Bami	Use to be continued
		2. K.V. Raman	To be permitted for restricted use
		3. C.D. Mayee	To be permitted for restricted use.
45.	Oxyfluorfen	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued
		2. K.V. Raman	Use to be continued.
46.	Paraquat Dichloride	R.B. Singh	Use to be continued.

1	2	3	4
47.	Pendimethalin	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
48.	Phorate	1. S.N. Banerjee	Use to be continued.
		2. R.B. Singh	To be permitted for restricted use.
49.	Phosphomidon	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued
		2. K.V. Raman	To be banned. However formulation of lower strength has been allowed.
50.	Pretilachlor	R.B. Singh	Use to be continued.
51.	Propargite	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
52.	Propineb	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
53.	Quinalphos	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
54.	Sodium cyanide	1. S.N. Banerjee	To be permitted for restricted use.
		2. R.B. Singh	To be permitted for restricted use.
55.	Sulfosulfurone	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
56.	Thiodecarb	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
57.	Thiometon	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued
		2. K.V. Raman	Use to be continued
58.	Thiophanate Methyl	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
59.	Thiram	R.B. Singh	To be permitted for restricted use.
60.	Triazophos	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued

1	2	3	4
		2. K.V. Raman	To be permitted for restricted use.
61.	Trichlorofon	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued
62.	Tridemorph	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued
		2.R.B. Singh	Use to be continued
63.	Trifluralin	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued
64.	Zinc Phosphide	1. S.N. Banerjee	Use to be continued
		2. R.B. Singh	Use to be continued
65.	Zineb	1. H.L Bami	Use to be continued
		2. K.V. Raman	Use to be continued.
66.	Ziram	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued
		2. K.V. Raman	Use to be continued.

Import of wheat and paddy seeds

1267. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has allowed import of wheat and paddy seeds by Government agencies and private companies for the next two years;

(b) if so, whether Government will undertake trial and evaluation of those seeds through research centres in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and whether there is any paucity of new indigenous variety of seeds within the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has revised the New Policy on Seed Development 1988 on 27.6.2011 to allow import of specified quantity of seeds of wheat and paddy initially for trial and evaluation purpose. Based on the results of trial for one crop season, the company may be allowed to import seeds of wheat and paddy for a period not exceeding two years subject to the