

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, March 2, 1989/Phalgun 11,
1910 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Professor Saheb, **Namaste**. If you meet a person after a long time, it is but natural to be too affectionate to him, what can I do?

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a **complet** strikes to my mind,

*Jo ham hi na honge to kya range mehfil,
Kise dekh kar aap sharmaiyega.*

MR. SPEAKER: Correct. Bairagi ji, you may also please make a contribution.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: **Vo udhar udas, ham idhar udas, Udasiyan tuti, Mubarak ho aapko.**

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members: with profound sorrow I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri Vasant-rao Patil, endearingly known as Vasantda-da Patil. He was a member of the Seventh Lok Sabha representing Sangli constituency of Maharashtra during 1980-83. Earlier, he had been a member of the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly during 1952-67 and 1972-77. He was also member of the Maharashtra Legislative Council during 1978-79.

A veteran freedom fighter, he spent several years in jail. A renowned social worker, he was awarded Padma Bhushan in 1965. He held the portfolio of Irrigation in the Government of Maharashtra during 1972-76 and later he held with distinction the office of the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. He also held the office of Governor of Rajasthan during 1985-87.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Patil was a champion of the landless. He played a key role in building up a strong cooperative movement in Maharashtra.

Shri Vasantrao Patil passed away on 1 March, 1989 at Bombay at the age of 71.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while to express its sorrow.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Use of banned pesticides

*122. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several pesticides used in the country are banned in many other countries;

(b) if so, the reasons for their continued use in India;

(c) whether Government are actively considering non-registration of several such pesticides; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Some of the pesticides which have been banned in some countries are in use in India.

(b) Only insecticides, which are registered under the Insecticides Act, 1968, are permitted to be used in India; such registration is granted only after the Registration Committee constituted under the Act has satisfied itself about their safety and efficacy on the basis of relevant data submitted for its consideration. However, the main reasons for continued use are non-availability of safer and cheaper substitutes, comparatively more rapid degradation and

less persistence of pesticides in the tropical environmental conditions in India and the recommended use pattern.

(c) The Registration Committee registers insecticides only after satisfying itself about their bio-efficacy and safety.

(d) Question does not arise.

DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Most of the recent studies all over the world indicate that 90 per cent chemicals used in the fields do more harm than good, and 90 per cent pesticides usage is unwarranted—a fact which has never been accepted by the multinationals in our country. Recently, most of the developed and under developed countries have banned a dirty dozen insecticides like BHC, DCCP, DDT, EDP, PCP, Aldrim Paraquat, Ethyl Parathion, Chlordane, campchlor chloridine. In view of more toxic conditions of these chemicals, will the Minister totally ban all these chemicals for future use in our country?

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: As I have said in my reply, the Registration Committee registers insecticides after being satisfied about the use of these pesticides; and the pesticides that have been banned outside our country, some of them are being used only on the certification of the Registration Committee; the Committee that was appointed under the Chairmanship of Dr. Banerjee has made several recommendations; some of them have been accepted and some of them are under the consideration of the government. We are always very careful to use only those insecticides or pesticides which are not harmful to the people. Therefore, we cannot have a blanket ban on these chemicals at the present stage unless we come to a conclusion that there are some cheaper alternatives.

DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: During the last year, the Central Insecticides Board has imported nearly 110 tonnes of