

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation &
Farmers Welfare
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001

READY RECKONER

Plant Protection Division
Plant Protection - I Section (Pesticide Unit)



जलज श्रीवास्तव
अपर सचिव
भारत सरकार
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय
कृषि, सहकारिता एवं किसान कल्याण विभाग
कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली-110001



Jalaj Shrivastava
Additional Secretary
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation
and Farmers Welfare
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001
Tel. No. 23388656/23382219
Dated: 20th April, 2018

FOREWORD

I am happy that the Pesticide Unit, Plant Protection - I Section, under the Plant Protection Division of the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) has prepared a Ready Reckoner on its roles and responsibilities on the administering Insecticides Act, 1968 and Insecticides Rule, 1971, through the attached office - the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage (DPPQ&S), Faridabad. It also contains the brief description on DPPQ&S, their mission and contact details of main functionaries at the head quarters its laboratories dealing with pesticide testing and quality control.

I am sure that the various Divisions of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare and the DPPQ&S would be benefitted from the information provided in this Ready Reckoner.

The officers of Pesticide Unit, Plant Protection - I Section deserve acclaim for preparing the Ready Reckoner, which merits emulation by others.

(Jalaj Shrivastava)
Additional Secretary

Dr. B. Rajender, IAS
Joint Secretary



भारत सरकार
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय
कृषि, सहकारिता एवं किसान कल्याण विभाग
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation
& Farmers Welfare

Dated: April, 2018

PREFACE

This compilation contains the Organizational Chart, Work allocation amongst the officers of Pesticide Unit, Plant Protection - I Section under the Plant Protection Division, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW), contact details of the Section, Central Insecticides Board and Registration Committee(CIB&RC), the Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage Faridabad, an attached office under this Division and its laboratories dealing with pesticide testing and quality control.

This booklet will serve as a Ready Reckoner of information which can be used by the Officers/Officials of Pesticide Unit, Plant Protection - I Section, Plant Protection Division and other Divisions of the Department as well as by the Senior Officers of DAC&FW for handy information. This booklet will be helpful in easy as well as immediate retrieval of information regarding Pesticide Unit, Plant Protection - I Section, in the event of emergency.

This booklet will also help in quick disposal of cases/receipts in the Section and may also serve as an Induction Material for the newly inducted Officers / Staff member of the Section.

The efforts put forth by the officers and supporting staff members of the Pesticide Unit, Plant Protection - I Section in bringing out this Ready Reckoner is acknowledged.

Rajender
25.4.2018

(Dr. B. Rajender)
Joint Secretary (PP)

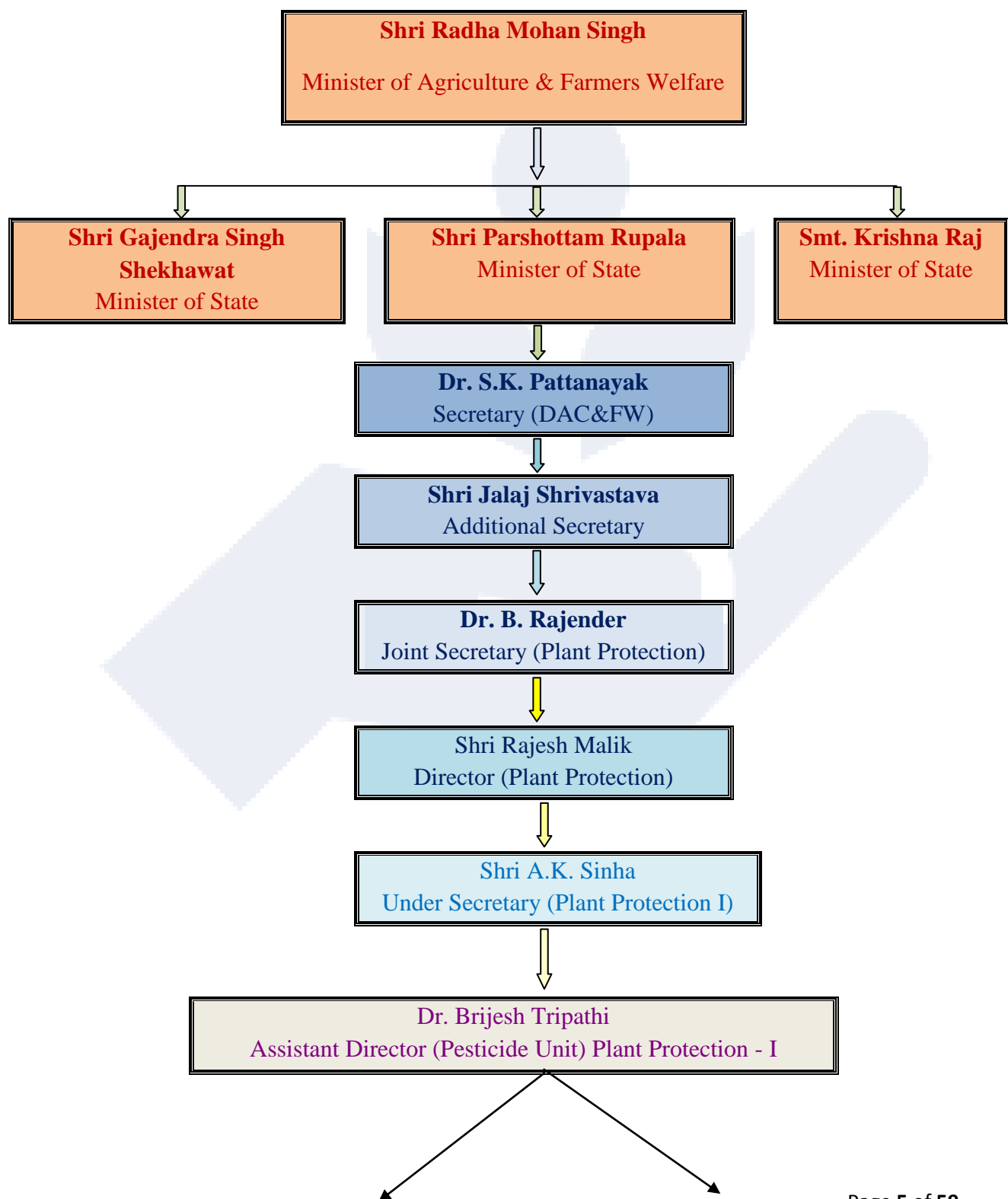
Office : Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001, दूरभाष / Phone : 23381176 फैक्स सं० / Fax No. : 23382417
Mob. : 9599428809 E-mail : b.rajender@ias.nic.in

INDEX

Item No.	Description	Page No.
1.	Organogram	5
2.	Officers Details and brief description of duties	6-7
3.	Work Allocation	8-10
4.	Priority Areas	11
5.	Charter of Duties and Level of Disposal	12-21
6.	Statements of Files	22
7.	Brief Note on Pesticide Regulation	23-24
8.	Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage (DPPQ&S)	24
9.	Central Insecticides Board and Registration Committee (CIB&RC) of DPPQ&S	25-27
10.	Brief Note on Pesticide registration procedure	28
11.	Central Insecticides Board member list	29-30
12.	Note on Techno Legal Cell (TLC)	31-32
13.	Note on Central Insecticide laboratory(CIL), National Pesticide Reference Repository(NPRR) and national Pesticide Investigational Laboratory (NPIL)	33-36
14.	Note on Endosulfan Issue	37-40
15.	Brief Note on Review of 66 Pesticides by Expert Committee	41-42
16.	Brief Note on Boric Acid	43-44
17.	Brief Note on Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC)	45
18.	Brief Note on educational qualification of Pesticides/Insecticides Dealers	46-49

19.	Brief Note on Proposed Pesticide Management Bill (PMB)	50-53
20.	Pesticide Testing Capacity and number of Laboratories	54-55
21.	Officers working at DPPQ&S and Laboratories	56-59

ORGANOGRAM




Dr. Vivek Uppar, APPO


Sh Ashok Kumar, APPO

OFFICERS DETAILS & BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES


Office of Joint Secretary (PP) Room No.297-D1, Krishi Bhawan

S. No.	Name	Designation	Address	Contact Number	E-mail & Mobile No.	Photo
1.	Dr. B. Rajender	Joint Secretary (PP)	M-21-5-B Nivedita Kunj, Sector-10 R.K. Puram New Delhi	23381176 I/com- 4964	b.rajender@ias.nic.in	


Office of Director (PP) Room No.143, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi



2.	Shri Rajesh Malik	Director (PP)		011- 23384348 I/com 4798	rajesh.malik@gov.in	
----	-------------------	---------------	--	-----------------------------------	--	---

Under Secretary (Plant Protection-I), Room No.039, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi

3.	Shri A. K. Sinha US (PP.I)	Branch Officer Technical Unit PP-I & PP- Estt. Section		ak.sinha66@nic.in Ph. 011-23382926 I/com - 4039 Mob-+91-	
----	-------------------------------	---	--	--	---

(Pesticide Unit) Plant Protection – I Section, Room No.493, F-Wing, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi

4.	Dr. Brijesh Tripathi, Assistant Director	Technical officer on Pesticide and Insecticides Act, 1968 related matter		brijesh.tripathi@nic.in I/com - 4693 011-23097053	
----	--	---	--	--	---

5.	Dr. Vivek Uppar, APPO	Matters related to Pesticides, PMO references, CIB&RC matters etc., other technical matters.	H. No 225, Room no. 3 Hauz Rani, Malviya Nagar, New Delhi	vv.uppar@gov.in I/com - 4693 +91-7411347639	
6.	Shri Ashok Kumar, APPO	Matters related to Pesticides, Court cases, Insecticides Act, 1968 matters, other technical matters	H. No-3D Block No.73, DIZ Area sector 2 New Delhi	ashok.kumar70@gov.in I/com - 4693 +91-9818687165	



Work Allocation (Pesticide Unit) PP-I Section, PP Division, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi

1. Joint Secretary (Plant Protection): Room No.297 D1, Krishi Bhawan

- Overall In-charge of Plant Protection Division
- Formulation & Execution of Policy related to Pesticides and Issues thereof.
- Administration of Insecticides Act, 1968
- Administration of Insecticides Rule, 1971
- Administration of Plant Protection Division and organizations under its control.
- All parliamentary matters concerning PP Division
- Coordination with the Departments / Ministries of Government of India and State Government on Plant Quarantine matters.
- Functioning as Appellate authority for Appeals under section 10 and 11 of Insecticides Act and rules.

2. Shri Rajesh Malik, Director (Plant Protection): Room No.143, Krishi Bhawan.

- In-charge of Plant Protection-I, Plant Protection II and Plant Protection-Estt. Sections.
- Designated National Authority (DNA) for Pesticides in India.

3. Shri A. K. Sinha, Under Secretary (PP.I) and Plant Protection-Estt. Sections: Room No.39, Krishi Bhawan.

- Branch Officer of PP – I and Plant Protection-Estt. Sections.

4. Dr. Brijesh Tripathi, Assistant Director (Chemistry): Room No. 493, Krishi Bhawan

Supervising timely delivery of following works:

1. Matters related to Pesticides Management Bill.
2. Central Insecticides Board and Registration Committee (CIB&RC) registration related matters of various individuals/ firms/ associations/ State Government/ Central Government.
3. Matters related to International issues involving Pesticides registration, safe disposal, notifications involving CIB&RC.
4. Matters involving Central Insecticide Laboratory (CIL) and Bio-pesticide testing.
5. Facilitating the Appellate Authority in hearing the Appeals filed under section 10 & 11 of IA, 1968 and IR, 1971.
6. Matters related to VIP references involving to IA, 1968 and IR 1971.
7. Matters related to technical issues of Vigilance cases pertaining to CIB&RC.

8. Matters related to Parliament matters / Private members bill pertaining to IA 1968 and IR 1971.
 9. Subjects pertaining to amendments and Inclusion of insecticides in the schedule of IA, 1968 & IR, 1971.
 10. Subjects pertaining to deletion of crops from insecticides Label Claim for whom Maximum Residue Level (MRL) are not fixed as per Food Safety Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) Act, 2005.
 11. Facilitating Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC)/ Interface/ and other pesticides related meetings.
 12. Matters related to Boric Acid and other dual use pesticides.
 13. Facilitating disposal of Public grievances & RTI matters related to pesticides IA, 1968 and IR 1971.
 14. Facilitating Court cases related to IA, 1968 and IR 1971.
- ❖ *To perform the duties of Insecticides Inspector, as enshrined in section 20 to 22 of Insecticides Act (IA), 1968 and Insecticides Rule (IR), 1971.*
 - ❖ *To perform the duties of Insecticides Analyst (If in CIL), as enshrined in section 19 IA, 1968 and IR, 1971.*

5. Dr. Vivek Uppar, Assistant Plant Protection Officer (APPO)

1. Matter/Receipts received from Prime minister Office (PMO)
2. Matter/Receipts /representations received through Agriculture Minister/MoS, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer Welfare's office.
3. Appeals filed under section 10 of Insecticide Act, 1968 for challenging decision of the Registration committee (RC) of CIB&RC, DPPQ&S.
4. Representations received from various pesticide industries viz. PMFAI, CCFI, ACFI, CLI etc and related to registration.
5. Matters/Representations received from different pesticides industries.
6. Receipts on Work related to Pesticide Management Bill
7. Receipts related to State Governments on Insecticides Act and matters related therewith.
8. Receipts and Issues related to Boric Acid
9. Matters related to spurious pesticides import, manufacturing, storage etc.
10. Matters related to task force constituted to check illegal import of pesticides

6. Shri Ashok Kumar, Assistant plant Protection Officer (APPO)

1. Matters related to Laying of notifications published under IA, 1968 and IR, 1971 on the table of both the Houses of the Parliament.
2. Matters related to Inclusion of the Insecticides in the Schedule of the Insecticides Act, 1968
3. Matters related to Nomination of members in Central Insecticides Board (CIB) and Registration Committee (RC)

4. Matters related to Amendment in the Insecticides Act, 1968 or Insecticides Rules, 1971.
5. All matters related to court cases in respect of pesticides and IA, 1968 and IR, 1971 in various courts.
6. Parliament Assurance in respect of pesticides and IA, 1968 and IR, 1971
7. Matter raised under Zero hours in respect of pesticides and IA, 1968 and IR, 1971
8. Matter raised under Rule 377 in respect of pesticides and IA, 1968 and IR, 1971
9. Calling attention matters related to pesticides in respect to IA, 1968 and IR, 1971
10. Matters/Representations received from different pesticides industries also regarding issues arise from administration of IA, 1968 & IR, 1971
11. Matters related to Notification of Central Insecticides Inspectors, Laboratories and Central Insecticide Analyst under relevant provisions of IA, 1968 and IR, 1971.
12. Notification for deletion of crops from label & leaflets of insecticides
13. Representations received in lieu of various notifications published in respect to IA, 1968 and IR, 1971
14. Matters related to Inter-ministerial Committee meeting.
15. Interface meeting between pesticides Industry and PP Division
16. Matters related processing of logo use and support of department for various seminars, conferences, workshops by pesticide associations/ companies etc.

Priority Areas for Pesticide Unit PP-I Section of PP Division

1. Pesticide Management Bill Final Cabinet Note and passing of the Bill to replace the existing Insecticides Act (IA), 1968.
2. Timely defending of Union of India in various Court cases in the matter relating to Insecticides Act, 1968 and issues related to CIB&RC, DPPQ&S.
3. Processing and facilitating the publication various Gazette notifications amending Insecticides Rule (IR), 1971 from time to time.
4. Laying of notifications published under IA, 1968 and IR, 1971 on the table of both the Houses of the Parliament.
5. Matters related to Nomination of members in Central Insecticides Board (CIB) and Registration Committee (RC).
6. Parliament Assurance in respect of pesticides and IA, 1968 and IR, 1971.
7. Matters related to Notification of Central Insecticides Inspectors, Laboratories and Central Insecticide Analyst under relevant provisions of IA, 1968 and IR, 1971.
8. Matters related to Inter-Ministerial Committee meeting formed under the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by the Cabinet Secretariat.
9. Matter on pesticide issues received from Prime Minister Office (PMO), Agriculture Ministers office and Minister of State office respectively.
10. Facilitating Appellate Authority in Appeals filed under section 10 of Insecticide Act, 1968 for challenging decision of the Registration committee (RC) of CIB&RC, DPPQ&S.
11. Matters related to Boric Acid and other dual use pesticides.
12. RTI and CP Grams matter related to pesticides and IA, 1968 and IR, 1971.

Charter of Duties and level of Disposal

Sh. Vivek Uppar, APPO, (PP-I), Room No. 493, (Pesticide Unit) PP-I Section, PP Division, Krishi Bhavan

S. No.	Item of work	Check-list/Rules/Conditions to accomplish the task	Level of final Disposal	Time required for disposal (approx...)
1.	Matter/Receipts received from Prime minister Office (PMO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the matter • In urgency, scanning whole document and mailing to DPPQ&S for seeking comments expeditiously • Seeking comments from DPPQ&S, Faridabad. • Compilation of information/comments received from DPPQ&S • Put up and submission for approval/issue of letter to concerned 	AM/MoS/ Secretary DAC&FW/AS/ JS (PP)	2-4 days.
2.	Matter/Receipts /representations received through Agriculture Minister/MoS , Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer Welfare's office.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the matter • In urgency, scanning whole document and mailing to DPPQ&S for seeking comments expeditiously • Seeking comments from DPPQ&S, Faridabad. • Compilation of information/comments received from DPPQ&S • Put up and submission for approval/issue of letter to concerned 	AM/ MoS	2-4 days
3.	Appeals filed under section 10 of Insecticide Act, 1968 for challenging decision of the Registration committee (RC) of CIB&RC, DPPQ&S.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the matter • Seeking para- wise comments from DPPQ&S, Faridabad. • In urgency, scanning whole document and mailing to DPPQ&S for seeking comments • Put up and submission to Appellate Authority. • Consideration by Appellate authority. • Allotment of hearing date in respective appeals by Appellate Authority • Drafting of hearing notices meeting notices 	JS (PP)	5-10 days
4.	Representations received from various pesticide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the matter • In urgency, scanning whole document and mailing to DPPQ&S 	JS (PP)	

	industries viz. PMFAI, CCFI, ACFI, CLI etc and related to registration.	<p>for seeking comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeking comments from DPPQ&S, Faridabad. • Compilation of information/comments received from DPPQ&S • Put up and submission for approval/issue of letter to concerned. 		3-5 days.
5.	Matters/Representations received from different pesticides industries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the matter • Seeking comments from DPPQ&S, Faridabad. • In urgency, scanning whole document and mailing to DPPQ&S for seeking comments expeditiously. • Seeking comments from DPPQ&S, Faridabad. • Compilation of information/comments received from DPPQ&S • Put up and submission for approval/issue of letter to concerned. 	JS (PP)	3-5 days
6.	Receipts on Work related to Pesticide Management Bill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the matter • Seeking comments from DPPQ&S, Faridabad if required. • In urgency, scanning whole document and mailing to DPPQ&S for seeking comments expeditiously. • Compilation of information/comments received from DPPQ&S and other stakeholders. • Put up and submission for approval/issue of letter to concerned. 	AM/Secretary/As/ JS (PP)	10-15 days.
7.	Receipts related to State Governments on Insecticides Act and matters related therewith.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the matter • Seeking comments from DPPQ&S, Faridabad. • In urgency, scanning whole document and mailing to DPPQ&S for seeking comments expeditiously. • Seeking comments from DPPQ&S, Faridabad. • Compilation of information/comments received from DPPQ&S • Put up and submission for approval/issue of letter to concerned. 	AM/Secretary/As/ JS (PP)	10-15 days.
8.	Receipts and Issues related to Boric Acid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the matter • Seeking comments from DPPQ&S, Faridabad. 	JS (PP)/ AS /Secretary DAC&FW/ MoS/ AM	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compilation of information/comments received from DPPQ&S • Put up and submission for approval/issue of letter to concerned. 		5-7 days
9.	Matters related to spurious pesticides import, manufacturing, storage etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the matter • Seeking comments from DPPQ&S, Faridabad. • Compilation of information/comments received from DPPQ&S • Put up and submission for approval/issue of letter to concerned. 	JS (PP)	4-5 days.
10.	Matters related to task force constituted to check illegal import of pesticides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the matter • Seeking comments from DPPQ&S, Faridabad. • Compilation of information • Put up and submission for approval/issue of letter to concerned. 	JS (PP)	4-5 days.

**Shri Ashok Kumar, S.A Room No. 493, (Pesticide Unit) PP-I Section, PP Division,
Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi**

S. No.	Item of work	Check-list/ Rules/ Conditions to accomplish the task	Level of final Disposal	Time required for disposal (approx.)
1.	Matters related to Laying of notifications published under IA, 1968 and IR, 1971 on the table of both the Houses of the Parliament.	<p>As per section 36 (3) of the Insecticides Act, 1968 every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before each House of Parliament. Authentication of MoS is solicited before sending requisite number of the copies to the Table Office of the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put up for authentication of notification to Hon'ble MoS. • Processing of Authenticated notification and performa for sending the same to both the table offices of Parliament. 	MoS	30 days
2.	Matters related to Inclusion of the Insecticides in the Schedule of the Insecticides Act, 1968	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with Central Insecticides Board as per Section 3(e) of the Insecticides Act, 1968. • Preparation of drafted notification • Approval of A.M. • Legal vetting of draft notification from Ministry of Law and Justice and • Hindi translation from Official Language Wing, Ministry of Law and Justice. • Publication in the 	AM	45-90 days after consultation with Board.

		<p>Gazette of India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uploading on the website of DAC&FW. • Put up for authentication of notification. • Sending of Authenticated notification and performa to both the table office of Parliament. 		
3.	Matters related to Nomination of members in Central Insecticides Board (CIB) and Registration Committee (RC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeking nomination as per section 4 and section 5 of the Insecticides Act, 1968 nominates members in the CIB and RC. • Approval of A.M. • Legal vetting of drafted notification from Ministry of Law and Justice and • Hindi translation from Official Language Wing, Ministry of Law and Justice. • Publication in the Gazette of India 	AM	30-45 days
4.	Matters related to Amendment in the Insecticides Act, 1968 or Insecticides Rules, 1971.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per section 36 of the Insecticides Act, 1968. • Consultation with Central Insecticides Board • Preparation of draft notification for inviting objection/ suggestions. • Approval of A.M. • Publication of draft notification in the Gazette of India. • Preparation of Final Notification • Approval of A.M. • Legal vetting of drafted notification from Ministry of Law and Justice and • Hindi translation from 	AM	90-180 days

		<p>Official Language Wing, Ministry of Law and Justice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication in the Gazette of India • Uploading on the website of DAC&FW. • Put up for authentication of notification to Hon'ble MoS. • Processing of Authenticated notification and performa for sending the same to both the table offices of Parliament. 		
5.	All matters related to court cases in respect of pesticides and IA, 1968 and IR, 1971 in various courts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the matter • In urgency, scanning whole document and mailing to DPPQ&S for seeking comments • Seeking comments/ draft affidavit from CIB&RC, DPPQ&S, Faridabad. • Examination and put up the draft affidavit for approval. • Forwarding the approved affidavit to CIB&RC, DPPQ&S, and Faridabad for onward filling in the respective courts. 	Secretary / JS(PP)	As per time limit fix by the Hon'ble Court.
6	Parliament Assurance in respect of pesticides and IA, 1968 and IR, 1971	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the matter • In urgency, scanning whole document and mailing to DPPQ&S for seeking comments • Seeking comments from DPPQ&S, Faridabad. • Compilation of information/comments received from DPPQ&S • Preparation of draft reply • Put up for Approval of A.M. • Issue of letter to 	AM	As per procedure and time line schedule prescribed by the Parliament.

		concerned.		
7.	Matter raised under Zero hours in respect of pesticides and IA, 1968 and IR, 1971	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the matter • In urgency, scanning whole document and mailing to DPPQ&S for seeking comments • Seeking comments from DPPQ&S, Faridabad. • Compilation of information/comments received from DPPQ&S • Preparation of draft reply • Put up for Approval of A.M. • Issue of letter to concerned. 	AM/ MoS	As per procedure and time line schedule prescribed by the Parliament.
8.	Matter raised under Rule 377 in respect of pesticides and IA, 1968 and IR, 1971	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the matter • In urgency, scanning whole document and mailing to DPPQ&S for seeking comments • Seeking comments from DPPQ&S, Faridabad. • Compilation of information/comments received from DPPQ&S • Preparation of draft reply • Put up for Approval of A.M. • Issue of letter to concerned. 	AM/MoS	As per procedure and time line schedule prescribed by the Parliament.
9.	Calling attention matters related to pesticides in respect to IA, 1968 and IR, 1971	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the matter • In urgency, scanning whole document and mailing to DPPQ&S for seeking comments • Seeking comments from DPPQ&S, Faridabad. • Compilation of information/comments received from DPPQ&S • Preparation of draft reply • Put up for Approval of A.M. • Issue of letter to concerned. 	AM/MoS	As per procedure and time line schedule prescribed by the Parliament.
10.	Matters/Representations received from	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examination of the matter • Seeking comments from 	AM / MoS /Secretary /	3-5 days

	different pesticides industries also regarding issues arise from administration of IA, 1968 & IR, 1971	<p>DPPQ&S, Faridabad.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In urgency, scanning whole document and mailing to DPPQ&S for seeking comments expeditiously. • Seeking comments from DPPQ&S, Faridabad. • Compilation of information/comments received from DPPQ&S • Put up and submission for approval/issue of letter to concerned. 	JS(PP)	
11	Matters related to Notification of Central Insecticides Inspectors, Laboratories and Central Insecticide Analyst under relevant provisions of IA, 1968 and IR, 1971.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeking draft notification from DPPQ&S, Faridabad. • Examination and Compilation of notifications received from DPPQ&S • Put up for Approval of A.M. • Legal vetting of drafted notification from Ministry of Law and Justice and • Hindi translation from Official Language Wing, Ministry of Law and Justice. • Publication in the Gazette of India • Uploading on the website of DAC&FW. 	AM	30-45 days
12	Notification for deletion of crops from label & leaflets of insecticides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receipt of proposal • Seeking comments from CIB&RC/ DPPQ&S. • Examination and Compilation of comments/ notifications received from DPPQ&S • Put up for Approval of A.M. • Legal vetting of drafted notification from Ministry of Law and 	AM	30-45 days

		<p>Justice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hindi translation from Official Language Wing, Ministry of Law and Justice. • Publication in the Gazette of India • Uploading on the website of DAC&FW. • Put up for authentication of notification to Hon'ble MoS. • Processing of Authenticated notification and performa for sending the same to both the table offices of Parliament. 		
13.	Representations received in lieu of various notifications published in respect to IA, 1968 and IR, 1971	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receipt of the representations. • Examination of the issue. • If necessary, Seeking comments from ICAR or CIBRC or DPPQS • Preparation of draft status/brief. • Submission for approval/consideration. • Informing the concerned depending up on case. 	AM / MoS /Secretary / JS(PP)	30-45 days
14.	Matters related to Inter-ministerial Committee meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put up the file on for seeking date. • Drafting of meeting notices • Issuing of notices • Compilation of participant information • Put up of minutes for approval. • Issuance of approved minutes. 	Secretary / JS(PP)	3-5 days
15.	Interface meeting between pesticides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put up the file on for seeking date. • Drafting of meeting 	Secretary / JS(PP)	3-5 days

	Industry and PP Division	<p>notices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issuing of notices • Compilation of participant information • Put up of minutes for approval. • Issuance of approved minutes. 		
16.	Matters related processing of logo use and support of department for various seminars, conferences, workshops by pesticide associations/ companies etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receipt of the representations. • Examination of the issue. • Preparation of draft status/brief. • Submission for approval/ consideration. • Informing the concerned depending up on case. 	Secretary (DAC&FW)	3-5 days

Statements of Files

Year	Total Files	Non-Active files	Running Files	Sent in Record room
2018	685	255	147	283



Brief note on Pesticide Regulation

Although most of the dangers from unregulated and indiscriminate use of pesticides were brought into focus as early as in the year 1958 when the Government of India appointed a Commission of enquiry to suggest *Inter-alia* remedial measures following a number of deaths in Kerela and Madras (Tamil Nadu) by poisoning through the consumption of imported wheat contaminated by pesticide accidentally which was shipped together with food grains. The whole question of pesticide use and legislation was studied in 1964-67 by an Expert Committee of Indian Council of Agricultural Research headed by Prof. M.S. Thacker. Based on the recommendations of the Expert Committee a comprehensive Insecticides Act was passed in 1968 to regulate the import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and use of insecticides with a view to prevent risks to human beings and animals and for other matters connected therewith. The enforcement of Act was transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture in the year 1970 by the Ministry of Health and family Planning. The Department of Agriculture Cooperation and Farmers Welfare of this Ministry took immediate steps to frame the Rules and constituted Central insecticides Board and Registration committee. The states were simultaneously advised to appoint all functionaries mentioned in the Act. After the stage was fully set, all the provisions of the Insecticides Act were brought into force with effect from 1st August, 1971.

In the Act and the Rules framed there under, there is compulsory registration of the pesticides at the Central level and licence for their manufacture; formulation and sale are dealt with at the State level. With the enforcement of the Insecticides Act in the country pesticides of very high quality are made available to the farmers and general public for house-hold use, for protecting the agricultural crops from the ravages of their pests, humans from diseases and nuisance caused by public health pests and the health hazards involved in their use have been minimised to a great extent. For the effective enforcement of the Insecticides Act, the following bodies have been constituted at the Central level –

1. Central Insecticides Board under section 4 of the Act
2. Registration Committee under section 5 of the Act

The secretariat of Central Insecticides Board & Registration Committee (CIB& RC) headed by Secretary/ Additional Plant Protection Advisor (APPA) functions under the aegis of Plant Protection Advisor (PPA) who is the head of the organization Directorate of

Plant protection Quarantine and Storage (DPPQS) with its headquarters at Faridabad, Haryana.

DIRECTORATE OF PLANT PROTECTION, QUARANTINE & STORAGE

The Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine & Storage was established in the year 1946 on the recommendation of 'Woodhead Commission' as an apex organization for advising the Government of India and state governments on all the matters related to Plant Protection. The Directorate is headed by Plant Protection adviser. Plant Protection strategy and activities have significant importance in the overall crop production programmes for sustainable agriculture. Plant protection activities encompass activities aimed at minimizing crop losses due to pests through integrated pest management, plant quarantine, regulation of pesticides, locust warning & control and training in desert areas besides training and capacity building in plant protection. It is an attached Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. It has various Sub-Offices throughout India.

Mandate of DPPQ&S

- To popularize adoption of integrated pest management (IPM) through training and demonstration in crops inter-alia promotion of biological control approaches in crop protection technology.
- To ensure availability of safer and effective pesticides through regulatory measures under the Insecticides Act, 1968.
- To prevent introduction of exotic pests inimical to Indian agriculture by implementation of Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 supported by Plant Quarantine Order (Regulation of Import into India), 2003.
- To advise and assist the union government on all matters including international obligations related to plant protection.
- To keep watch and control over locust in scheduled desert area.
- Human resource development in plant protection technology.
- Monitoring pesticides' residues at national level.

Central Insecticides Board & Registration Committee (CIB & RC)
(Directorate of PPQ&S)

Insecticides Act, 1968 regulates the import manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and use of insecticides with a view to prevent risk to human beings or animals and matters connected therewith.

Central Insecticides Board U/s 4 of Insecticides Act, 1968:

The Central Government constituted a 'Board' 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. The Board is an Apex body constitutes a Chairman (Director General of Health Services) and 28 members including 16 ex-officio members and 12 nominated members.

The matters on which Board may advise under sub-section (2) 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.

Other functions of the Board specified under Rule 3 of Insecticide Rules, 1971 are

- (a) Specify the use of Insecticide classification on the basis of toxicity and their being suitable for aerial application,
- (b) Specify the self-life of Insecticides
- (c) Advise tolerant limits for insecticides, residues and on establishment of minimum interval between the application and harvest in respect of various commodities

Suggest colourisation, including colouring matter which may be mixed with concentrates of Insecticides.

Registration Committee U/s 5:

The Registration Committee (RC) consists of a Chairman and not more than 5 persons who shall be the members of the Board including the Drugs Controller and Plant Protection Advisor to the Government of India (ex-officio). The RC may co-opt such number of experts and for such purpose or period as it may deem fit.

RC register the insecticides 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 perform such other functions as are assigned to it by or under this Act.

Other functions specified under Rule 4 of Insecticide Rules, 1971 are:

- (a) Specify the precautions to be taken against poisoning through use & handling of insecticides.

Secretariat of CIB&RC:

Secretariat of CIB&RC is entrusted with implementation of Insecticides Act, 1968 / Rules, 1971 and to carrying out all activities and responsibilities entrusted to the functioning of Central Insecticides Board (CIB) and Registration Committee (RC). These involve:

- 1) Processing of applications for grant of registration of Insecticides, including scrutiny of
 - (i) **legal** requirements;
 - (ii) scientific data on **Chemistry** of the molecule / formulation and verification of shelf-life claims of insecticides
 - (iii) scientific data on the **efficacy**, including metabolism, persistence and residues and working out approved usage of the insecticide formulation(s);
 - (iv) scientific data on **safety** (toxicity) of the insecticide;
 - (v) information /data on **packaging** of the insecticide; and.
- 2) Issuing of certificates of registration after approval by the RC;
- 3) Dealing with the cases for inclusion of new insecticides in **Schedule to the Act** with the approval of CIB;
- 4) Processing of post-registration matters of insecticides;
- 5) Issuing import permits for import of sample quantities of insecticides for research, test and trial purposes;
- 6) Issuing import permits for import of insecticides for non-insecticidal uses;
- 7) Dealing of matters related to appeals, RTIs, court cases etc.

- 8) Formulating draft guidelines for technical data generation and prescribing data requirements for registration of insecticides;
- 9) Rendering advice on technical matters to Central and State Governments as well as pesticide Industry;
- 10) Amendments to the Act as well as the Rules;
- 11) Review of insecticides for restricting, banning or continued use; and
- 12) Organizing CIB Meetings for deciding policy issues and RC meetings;

The Secretariat of CIB&RC is supported by technical experts in various fields including Chemistry, Toxicology, Bio-efficacy, Packaging & Legal having hierarchical team under these officers, at the level of Joint Director/Deputy Director on the technical side besides, Senior Administrative Officer, Section Officers and supporting secretarial staff.

The working of the scheme is monitored through Physical and financial activities and achievements by the Administrative 'Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare' through periodical reports and reviews.

Brief note on Registration Procedure for pesticides

1. **Registration of Insecticides Under Insecticides Act, 1968** The very purpose the Insecticides Act, 1968 is “to regulate the import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and use of insecticides with a view to prevent risk to human beings or animals and for matter connected therewith.
2. The Act provides for a statutory Scientific Body namely, the Registration Committee (hereinafter referred to as ‘RC’) constituted under section 5 of Insecticides Act 1968, 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. It comprises a Chairman and five members, of which the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India and the Drugs Controller General of India are the permanent members. (Section 5).
3. That the RC registers insecticides/pesticides as per the provisions under Section 9 of the Act. There are three types of registrations, viz.
 - (i) Provisional registration under Section 9(3B) for a period of two years in case of first time introduction of a pesticide in the country. It is mainly for generation of scientific data, which is necessary to generate under domestic conditions, viz. Bio-efficacy and Shelf-life;
 - (ii) Regular (original) registration under Section 9(3) after submission of complete scientific data to the satisfaction of the RC; and
 - (iii) Repeat or ‘Me Too’ registration under Section 9 (4) on the basis and same conditions as those of original registration.
4. Section 10 of the Act, provides that any person aggrieved by a decision of the Registration Committee under section 9 may, within a period of thirty days from the date on which the decision is communicated to him, appeal in the prescribed manner and on payment of prescribed fee to the Central Government whose decision thereon shall be final:

Provided that the Central Government may entertain an appeal after the expiry of the said period, if it is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from filing the appeal in time.

Central Insecticides Board (CIB) members list:

1. 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.



Central Insecticides Board and Registration Committee, Faridabad

For further details the official website of CIB&RC, DPPQ&S i.e. <http://www.cibrc.nic.in/> may be visited.

Note on Techno-legal Cell (TLC)

TLC was initially, established as Chemistry Co-ordination Cell for the purpose of co-ordination between Directorate of PPQ&S (Head Office) and remaining two RPTLs located at Chandigarh and Kanpur. In addition to above Co-ordination Cell was also coordinating between State Pesticide Testing Laboratories (SPTLs), Directorate and DAC&FW. The name Co-ordination Cell was changed to Techno-Legal Cell in XIth EFC five year plan. It is located at Headquarters, Faridabad.

Scheme

Component of Implementation of Insecticides Act (IIA) under central sponsored scheme “Strengthening and modernisation of Pest management Approach In India” (SMPMA)

The objectives of Techno-legal Cell are:

- i. Making concerted efforts to ensure timely availability of quality pesticides to the farming community by ensuring effective implementation of the provisions of The Insecticide Act, 1968.
- ii. Co-ordination between SPTLs and DAC for various purposes like NABL accreditation of the laboratories, grant-in-aid to the states and UTs for setting up of new State Pesticides Testing laboratories (SPTLs) and strengthening of existing SPTLs and Bio-pesticides Testing Laboratories in the states.
- iii. TLC also co-ordinates between RPTLs and Directorate, Directorate and DAC and extends technical and legal expertise to SPTLs, RPTLs and Central Insecticide Inspectors starting from drawl of samples up to launching of prosecution in case of misbranded samples.

Goals

- Constitution of an exclusive task force comprising Central Insecticide Inspectors to check the menace of illegal manufacturing, import and trading/selling of pesticides for ensuring availability of superior quality pesticides to Farmers.
- Setting up and strengthening of SPTLs and State Bio-Pesticides Testing laboratories in states and UTs for effective quality control of pesticides
- NABL accreditation of all SPTLs for maintaining high standard in testing of pesticides to win the confidence of all stakeholders.

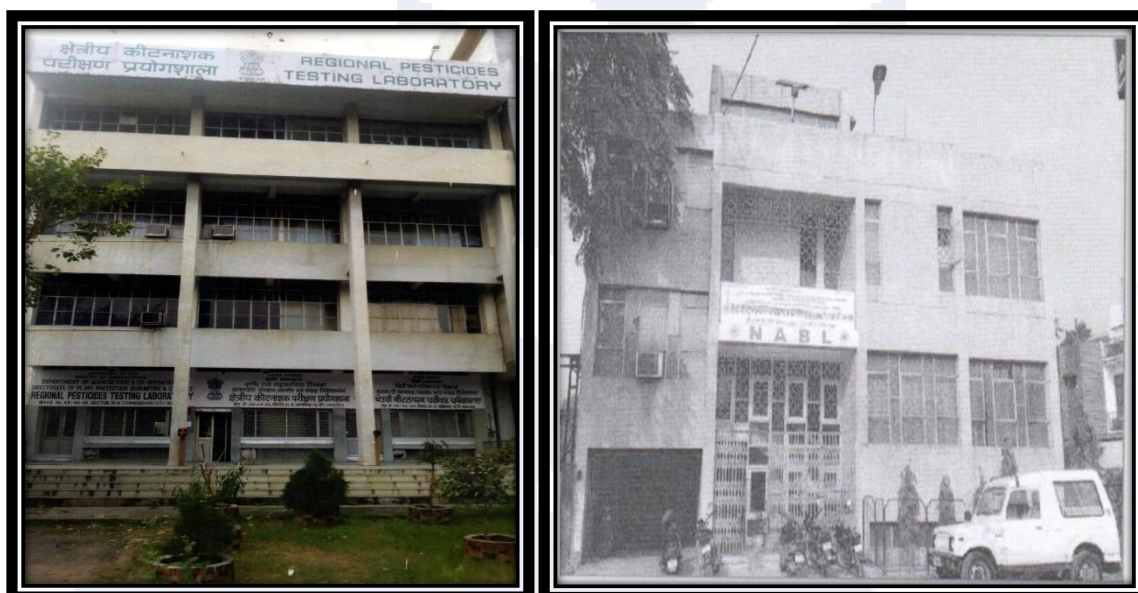
- To spread awareness among the dealers for recommending right pesticide on right crop to the farmers.

Sub-divisions/Units/Field Stations

Regional Pesticide Testing laboratories at Chandigarh and Kanpur

Functions/Activities and Workflows

- Co-ordination of work of RPTLs at headquarters
- Updating / upgrading the analytical facilities at RPTLs / SPTLs.



Regional Pesticide Testing laboratories, Chandigarh and Kanpur

Central Insecticides Laboratory (CIL)

The Central Insecticides Laboratory was established under section 16 of Insecticide Act, 1968 on 28th February, 1981, by Gazette Notification. Central Insecticides Laboratory comes under Implementation of Insecticides Act. CIL is referral Laboratory which analyzes Pesticides Samples received from different Courts of Law /Govt. authority under Insecticides Act, 1968 and Insecticides Rules, 1971. It has four Divisions Namely Bioassay, Chemistry, Medical Toxicology and Packaging and Processing. CIL is accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratory (NABL) for Biological and Chemical Testing. In the last 12th FYP a total of 4,025 samples have been analyzed, out of which 1,997 (49.6%) samples have been found misbranded. The CIL has the following four divisions:

a. CHEMISTRY DIVISION

The activities of chemistry division are:

- To analyze such samples of insecticides sent to it under the Act by any officer or authority and submission of certificates of analysis to the concerned authority;
- To carry out such investigations as may be necessary for the purpose of ensuring the conditions of Registration of Insecticides;
- To carry out such other functions as may be entrusted to it by the Central Government or by a State Government with the permission of the Central Government & after consultation with the Central Insecticides Board.
- Facilitating Bureau of Indian Standards by providing methods of analysis of pesticide Formulations and Technical
- Participating in Proficiency testing and Inter Laboratory Testing Programme with RPTLs and SPTLs.
- Hazardous Waste Management: CIL has obtained membership registration certificate from Haryana Environment Management Society (HEMS). It has executed registration agreement with GEPIL-H for five years for disposal of pesticide along with containers. CIL and GEPIL-H also signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with a validity period of 5 years. So far, more than 19.9 MT of pesticides stockpiled in various divisions of CIL has been lifted by GEPIL-H.

b. BIOASSAY DIVISION

The activities of bioassay division are:

- Post registration verification of bio-effectiveness and phyto-toxicity of chemical and biological pesticides against target pests on approved crops/habitat under the Insecticides Act, 1968 for quality control.
- Pre- registration verification of bio-pesticide samples, received from CIB &RC.

c. MEDICAL TOXICOLOGY DIVISION

The Medical Toxicology Division is created in CIL in order to verify the safety claims made by the manufacturers of pesticides in the field of Toxicity Study which is also approved by EFC. This Division has to generate data and advice to the Government to take suitable course of action. In such cases, there is a need for adopting the risk management strategy in order to reduce the hazards to the human beings and the environment. For this purpose, various objectives were decided to undertake earlier like Acute, Oral/Dermal LD 50 study, Short term studies/ Sub-acute/ sub-chronic toxicity study, Chronic toxicity study, Health monitoring study training to Medical doctors on Diagnosis, Management and Treatment of Pesticide Poisoning.

d. PACKIGING AND PROCESSING DIVISION

The functions of Packaging and processing division are:

- Pre and post registration verification of packaging and labeling claims/ requirements made by the manufactures/registrants.
- 2. Pre and post verification of packaging material used in the packaging.
- Verification / analysis of the packaging and labeling samples received under section 5 (C) of the Insecticides Rules, 1971 in the context of conditions laid down on the certificate of registration issued under Insecticides Act,
- Technical guidance to the Bureau of Indian Standards, in formulating, updating and amending the standard of pesticides quality control, safety storage, transportation and use.

- Verification of shelf life data of the applicants received from the Secretariat of Central Insecticides Board and Registration Committee.
- To render technical guidance to the state department of agriculture functionaries and other Scientific bodies dealing with matters relating to the packaging, labeling, quality control, safety and other aspects of pesticides.
- Developments of eco-friendly and economical pesticides formulations packaging system / devices at laboratory scale.

The objectives of CIL are:

- i. To analyze such samples of insecticides sent to it under the Act by any officer or authority and submission of certificates of analysis to the concerned authority;
- ii. To analyze samples of materials for insecticide residues under the provisions of the Act.
- iii. To carry out such investigations as may be necessary for the purpose of ensuring the
- iv. Conditions of Registration of Insecticides;
- v. To determine the efficacy and toxicity of insecticides;
- vi. To carry out such other functions as may be entrusted to it by the Central Government or by a State Government with the permission of the Central Government & after consultation with the Central Insecticides Board.

National Pesticides Reference Repository (NPRR)

NRPR was considered essential and approved during the XII Five Year Plan for developing, standardizing and providing Certified Reference Material (CRM)/reference standards to pesticides testing laboratories across the country for bringing uniformity in use of such standards, thereby bringing more accuracy and efficiency in monitoring quality of pesticides. Obtaining such standards is not only time-consuming but also a near impossibility at times, thereby leading to unusual delays, which leads to failure of prosecutions. The Act provides time-bound analysis of pesticides so that they could be available to the farmers at the time of need. It was proposed to bring it to functioning during the current Plan period and will be situated at Indore.

National Pesticides Investigation Laboratory (NPIL)

NPIL was considered essential and approved during the XII Five Year Plan for investigations on lacing of bio-pesticides with chemical pesticides, investigations on pesticides imported illegally, method development & validation for newly introduced pesticide molecules and randomly verifying the test results of the analysts of all pesticides testing laboratories. It is proposed to bring it to functioning during the current Plan period and will be situated at Bangalore.



Central Insecticides Laboratory, Faridabad

Note on Endosulfan issue

Since 1980, the Plantation Corporation of Kerala (PCK) has been conducting aerial spraying of Endosulfan an Organo-chlorine, cyclodine group Insecticide, twice in a year to protect the cashew crops in their plantation in Kasargod district of Kerala, from tea Mosquito bug. From 1999 onwards, local environmentalists in a village called Padre in Kasargod district started alleging that unusual health problems existed in their village on account of aerial spraying of Endosulfan in PCK plantations located nearby.

2. Endosulfan was reviewed by several committees in the past against the backdrop on illness in certain villages of Kasargod district of Kerala, reportedly caused by aerial spraying of Endosulfan over cashew plantation against normal protocol. In view of lack of consensus amongst various experts on this issue, the Government constituted another committee under Dr., C. D. Mayee, the then Agriculture Commissioner, in September, 2004 to examine previous reports and to make recommendations regarding future use of Endosulfan. The review conducted in 2004 *inter alia* concluded that use of Endosulfan was not clearly linked to the alleged health problems in Kasargod district of Kerala and the Committee recommended its continued use. However, the use of Endosulfan in the State of Kerala was kept on hold vide notification dated 31.10.2006.

3. The Supreme Court, in writ petition (civil) No. 213 of 2011 filed by “Democratic Youth Federation of India vs Union of India has passed an ad-interim order on 13.05.2011 banning the production, use and sale of Endosulfan all over India till further orders. The Court has also appointed a Joint Committee headed by the Director General of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the Agriculture Commission to conduct a scientific study on the question whether the use of Endosulfan would cause any serious health hazard to human being and would cause environment pollution. The Committee was also directed by the Court to suggest alternatives to Endosulfan. Accordingly, the Central Government issued instructions on 14.05.2011 to all State Government/ U.T. Administrations to implement interim order of the court in toto, which are binding on all manufacturers. Hon’ble Supreme Court vide its order dated 30.09.2011 has allowed export of 1090.596 MT on Endosulfan Technical from the existing quantity. Hon’ble Supreme Court of India vide its order dated 13.12.2011 has also allowed export of 2698.056 KL of Endosulfan Formulation from the existing quantity.

4. Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its order dated 23.04.2012 directed the Government to ascertain the quantity of raw material of Endosulfan, Endosulfan technical, Endosulfan formulation available with the State Governments/UTs, Manufacturers and formulators. The Hon'ble Supreme Court also directed to submit a report on the manner of disposal of raw material of Endosulfan i.e. HCCP and Endosulfan Technical and Endosulfan Formulation. In pursuant to aforesaid order a report on manner of disposal of Endosulfan has already been submitted by DAC in the Supreme Court of India on 23.07.2012. This report inter alia recommends as follows:

- (i) Stop further import of raw material HCCP
- (ii) Allow manufacture of Endosulfan technical and formulations from existing stock of HCCP
- (iii) Endosulfan technical and formulation be allowed for export
- (iv) Endosulfan formulation be allowed for use in the country other than Kerala and Karnataka.
- (v) Endosulfan be phased out as per Stockholm Convention
- (vi) It may take 5 years to phase out the stocks through exports and domestic consumption. As per international practice, products are phased out by making an advance announcement of the cut off dates for import or manufacture. The manufacturers plan production in a manner to completely exhaust the raw materials by the cut off dates.

5. The expired stock may be disposed of through incineration/or exported. In this connection, it is submitted that various committees were examined issues related to the use of Endosulfan and there is no consensus between scientific communities whether Endosulfan is the only reason for health problems of the particular area. The Hon'ble SC has also appointed a committee headed by DG (ICMR) and Commissioner (Agriculture), ICMR to examine the issues related to use of Endosulfan and its adverse affect. The committee has submitted its report to the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 19.11.2012.

6. The said report states that 13-35% of the registered pesticides are known to have health/biological effects to varying degrees as published in peer reviewed journals from various parts of the world, hence endosulfan alone cannot be singled out for potential risks. However, it also recommended to phase out endosulfan within period of 2 years. The

committee noted that before registration of any pesticides in the country for commercial use, health risk assessment is carried out by Central Insecticides Board and Registration Committee (CIB&RC). The recommended dosage and methods of use of pesticides and precautions to be taken for use are also mentioned on the label/leaflets of the pesticides containers are also duly approved by the CIB&RC. It further, opined that appropriate use of pesticides (in consonance with Good Agricultural Practices) is essential to ensure adequate production and availability of agricultural commodities for the food security for Indian Population.

7. In the hearing held on 26.02.2016 in the WP (C) in the Hon'ble Court has stated that prayers made in the Petition for "providing appropriate and sufficient rehabilitation facilities for the victims affected by the application and use of Endosulfan and for identifying the manufacturers of Endosulfan in India and recover compensation from the manufacturer and to pay sufficient and adequate amount to compensate the families of all the victims who have died and all those who are suffering adverse effects from the use of Endosulfan, will be taken up in the next hearing. The Writ Petition was last heard on 10.01.2017 for final disposal, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has stated that it shall be open to the State Government to recover the compensation, quantified as Rs 5 lakh each, to all the affected persons, within three months from today, either from the concerned industry or from the Government of India, in case it is open to make such recovery, in consonance with law. The State Government to take into consideration the feasibility of providing medical facilities/treatment for life-long health issues, arising out of the effects of endosulfan, keeping in mind, that there seems to be large number of such affected persons.

8. On the basis of National Human Rights Commission recommendations after its visit to the affected region State Government had submitted a proposal to Govt. of India for financial support of Rs 483.3 crore for various rehabilitation activities and setting up of a Super speciality Hospital. Further, financial support of Rs. 13.87 crores as a part of Implementation Plan of NHM since 2011 from Central Government had been provided to State Government by Ministry of health and Family Welfare further, an amount of Rs. 53.105 crores was given by the Plantation Corporation to the State Government.

9. This department had received an OM dated 04.05.2017 vide Z.17025/16/2017-NHM-I, from Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, NHM-I Division, regarding PMO ID No. 4572547/2017-ES.I, dated 24.03.2017 on rehabilitation package for Endosulfan

victims in Kasargod district of Kerala-new proposal from State Govt. of Kerala. The OM, requests to provide comments/inputs on the on the fresh proposal pertaining to aforementioned subject matter. It is to inform that the Government of Kerala in its proposal has asked for financial help to the tune of Rs 331.42 cr from Central Government for aforementioned rehabilitation package.

10. This department had also sought advice/clarification from ASG to Gov. of India on the ad-interim order dated 13.05.2011 by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.



Brief note on Review of 66 pesticides by Expert committee

Recommendations and Observations of the Expert committee:

- The Expert committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Anupam Verma reviewed 66 pesticides based on the available information, science based discussions on status of banning, restriction withdrawn and current use in various countries, approved usages of registered formulations under the Insecticides Act, 1968; MRLs fixed, quantum of production, import, export and consumption of technical grade pesticides in the country; WHO classification by hazard, environmental, ecological and human safety concerns and other reasons.
- **Recommended for completely bannig-13 Pesticides:**
Benomyl, Carbaryl, DDT, Diazinon, Fenarimol, Fenthion, Linuron, MEMC, Methyl Parathion, Sodium Cyanide, Thiometon, Tridemorph, Trifluralin are recommended to be completely banned.
- Pesticides recommended to be phased out by 2020, **Six pesticides:**
Alachlor, Dichlorovos, Phorate, Phosphomidon, Triazophos, Trichlorofon.
- *Endosulfan* was not reviewed as it is under consideration of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
- Pesticide already banned for use in Agriculture- **1 pesticide.**
- Pesticides recommended to be reviewed in 2018 after completion of the recommended studies -**27 pesticides.**
- Pesticides recommended to be continued -**18 pesticides.**

Chronology of the Review of 66 pesticides

- This Department has constituted an **Expert Committee** under Dr. Anupam Varma, Former Professor, IARI (chairman), on **08.07.2013**, with three members to examine the justification for continued use of six neo-nicotinoid pesticides registered in India.
- The **mandate of the Committee was further expanded on 19.08.2013** to review 66 pesticides which are currently banned/ restricted/ withdrawn in one or more countries but continue to be registered for domestic use in India.
- The Committee co-opted experts from the Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), State Agricultural Universities (SAUs); Toxicologists from Central

Insecticides Board & Registration Committee (CIB&RC), Faridabad and representatives of Pesticide Associations.

- **Committee submitted its report in December, 2015**, which has been deliberated by RC in its special 361st meeting, held on **22.12.2015** and endorse the recommendations of the expert committee.
- Approval of Hon'ble A.M. for Draft notification with additional comments consideration on DDT was obtained on July 2016.
- Draft Notification banning 18 pesticides was sent for publication and **Published on 28.12.2016**.
- **Committee constituted to review the objection/suggestions on Draft published notification on 30.03.2017.**

Registration status of these notified 18 Pesticides

S.No.	Name of Pesticide(s)	Registration Status of Pesticides		
		For Import only	Import and Indigenous manufacture Both	Manufactured in India only
1.	Benomyl	do	-	-
2.	Carbaryl	-	do	-
3.	Diazinon	-	do	-
4.	Fenarimol	do	-	-
5.	Fenthion	-	do	-
6.	Linuron	do	-	-
7.	Methoxy Ethyl Mercury Chloride (MEMC)	-	-	-
8.	Methyl Parathion	-	do	-
9.	Sodium Cyanide	-	-	-
10.	Thiometon	-	-	-
11.	Tridemorph	-	do	-
12.	Trifluralin	-	do	-
13.	Alachlor	-	do	-
14.	Dichlorvos	-	do	-
15.	Phorate	-	do	-
16.	Phosphamidon	-	do	-
17.	Triazophos	-	do	-
18.	Trichlorfon	-	do	-

Brief Note on Boric Acid

Boric acid has been introduced in the schedule to the Insecticides Act, 1968 in after approval of Hon'ble A.M on 23 March 1987. At present, import of the dual usage substances is allowed on the basis of end use certificate. However, no trading is allowed in dual usage substances. It is because the retailers/traders won't be able to give accurate end usage data, as assumed by the associations. These devoid local consumers of less expensive and good quality substances from aboard. Many local consumers require dual usage substance in small quantity, importing such a small quantum may not be viable. As, a result they have to purchase from the Indigenous manufactures, who import raw material from aboard and process it domestically.

Domestic manufactures who are producing dual usage substances for non-insecticidal purposes are required to provide details like stock, production & sale , etc. in a prescribed format (F/A), on monthly basis. However, some data has been received from them which are tabulated below vis-a vis the quantity imported. Out of the sixteen members of Borax Manufacturers Association of India which were existing around 2004-05, the number of indigenous manufactures have reduced to eight in recent years which had further come down to five, because it has been informed by the association that recently three more members including M/s SUN Borax has stopped production of Boric Acid due to huge losses. However, the production and sales data of the remaining five manufacturers is already being provided on a regular basis to the Department, which has been confirmed by the CIBRC Faridabad.

It is also pertinent to mention that the quality of boric acid manufactured by Indigenous manufacturers is also found to be as per BIS specification and almost at par of imported one.

Current status:

- Since Boric acid is a scheduled Insecticide under Insecticides Act, 1968, and it has dual use both Insecticidal and non- insecticidal.
- Import of all insecticides including boric acid for non-insecticidal use is subject to import permit to be issued by Registration Committee (RC).

- Hon'ble Kerala High Court in a writ appeal filed by UoI vide order dated 3rd June 2014, has upheld the aforesaid policy of regulating import of boric acid for non-insecticidal use.
- Hon'ble Gujarat High court has also disposed off the special Civil Application No.9230 of 2008 vide order dated 27.07.2017 challenging the notification imposing the policy on import of boric acid for non-insecticidal purposes subject to import permit issued by the CIB&RC and said that the Policy formulation through subordinate legislation is entirely different from its implementation. The former may be perfectly valid whereas the latter may be defective. In a way it had upheld the Governments' policy of Import Permit for Boric acid and the likes.
- As stated above domestic manufacturers are not free from restriction for non-insecticidal use. End use verification for quantity of boric acid manufactured and sold by them is required to ascertain/verify the end use at the end of each financial year.
- Further, the Import of Boric acid is done after the issue of import permit by the RC but the same import is also monitored by the DGFT, Ministry of Commerce and Industry under Foreign Trade Policy (FTP), as it is subject to "Actual User" in the Standard Output Input Norms (SION).

Import Permit quantity and manufacturing quantity of Boric Acid (MT)

Sl. No.	Calendar Year	Quantity Imported of Boric Acid (MT)	Indigenous Manufacturing of boric Acid (MT)
1	2014-15	21093.00	15582.47
2	2015-16	22131.70	17885.57
3	2016-17	10331.05	17830.67
4	2017-18	4077.00	15716.95
5	Total	57632.75 MT	66015.66 MT

Brief Note on Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC)

- Pursuance to the orders of the Supreme Court, in the judgment of the case W.P No. 1094 of 1988; Cabinet Secretariat vide OM No. 91/1/5-CA.IV dated 26.06.1997 constituted a committee to review the use of insecticides and chemicals found hazardous to health and to take suitable remedial measures in this regard.
- The composition of the committee is as under:-
 1. Secretary, DAC&FW -Chairman
 2. Secretary, D/O Chemicals & Petrochemicals -Member
 3. Secretary, M/o Health & Family Welfare -Member
 4. Secretary, M/o Environment & Forest -Member
- The terms of Reference of the committee are:-
 - a. The committee will review once every three months, the use of insecticides and chemicals found hazardous to health and take suitable remedial measures in this regard.
 - b. It may take the assistance of technical experts as may be considered necessary.
 - c. The committee will start functioning from the date of issue of this order.
 - d. The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation will service the committee.
- Till date 39 meeting of the IMC have been held, the last meeting was held on 02.05.2017.
- 40th IMC meeting is schedule for 10.04.2018 at 4.00 P.M in room No. 142, Krishi Bhavn, New Delhi.

Brief Note on prescribing Educational Qualification for Pesticide/ Insecticide Dealers

1. This Department amended Insecticides Rules, 1971 through a notification in the Gazette of India GSR 840(E) dated 05-11-2015. One of the amendment pertained to the introduction of educational qualification for sale licensees of pesticides **through insertion of Rule 10(1A)** in the said Rules; similar educational conditions do exist for Fertilizer dealers. **The notified Rule 10(1A) is reproduced as under:-**

“(1A) person who applies for the grant of licence to sell, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute insecticides shall possess or employ a person possessing a graduate degree in Agricultural Sciences or Biochemistry or Biotechnology or Life Sciences or in Science with Chemistry or Botany or Zoology from a recognized university or Institute;

Provided that all retailers or dealers possessing a valid licence without the prescribed qualification as on the date of notification of these rules shall be allowed a period of two years to comply the said qualifications.”

2 (a). However, after publication of the amendments, this Department has received a very large number of representations from dealers of pesticides, some of which endorsed by the Hon’ble Ministers and other dignitaries against the introduction of educational qualification for sale/ distribution licensees.

In view of the very large number of representations, this Department reviewed the matter and considered to include a minimum one year diploma course in Agriculture or Horticulture or related subjects from any government recognized university or institute with course content on plant protection and pesticides management as educational qualification under Rule 10(1A), in addition to the qualification that are already notified.

Accordingly, this Department further amended Insecticides Rules, 1971 through a draft notification in the **Gazette of India GSR 808(E) dated 17-08-2016** and invited objections / suggestions from any person within 45 days from its date of publication. The newly notified Rule 10(1A) is reproduced as under:

“(1A) person who applies for the grant of licence to sell, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute insecticides shall possess or employ a person possessing a graduate degree in Agricultural Sciences or Biochemistry or Biotechnology or Life Sciences

or in Science with Chemistry or Botany or Zoology from a recognized university or Institute ; Or

One year diploma course in Agriculture or Horticulture or related subjects from any government recognized university or institute with course content on plant protection and pesticides management:

Provided that all retailers or dealers possessing a valid licence without the prescribed qualification as on the date of notification of these rules shall be allowed a period of two years to comply the said qualifications.”

2 (b). However, after publication of the above amendments, this Department had again received a very large number of representations from dealers of pesticides, some of which endorsed by the Hon’ble Ministers and other dignitaries against the introduction of educational qualification for sale/ distribution licensees.

In view of the very large number of representations, this Department once again reviewed the matter and finally published the **final notification** in the Gazette of India **GSR 106(E) dated 01-02-2017** with following amendments:

“(1A) person who applies for the grant of licence to sell, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute insecticides shall possess or employ a person possessing a graduate degree in Agricultural Sciences or Biochemistry or Biotechnology or Life Sciences or in Science with Chemistry or Botany or Zoology from a recognized university or Institute ; Or

One year diploma course in Agriculture or Horticulture or related subjects from any government recognized university or institute with course content on plant protection and pesticides management:

Provided further that the existing licensee of pesticides, who are more than forty-five years of age and who have been running their trade either themselves or have inherited with cumulative period of experience of more than ten years as on the date of publication of these rules as amended by The Insecticides (Second Amendment) Rules, 2017 and the annual turnover is less than Rs. five lakh are

exempted from the aforesaid rule for a period of licencship continuing in their name.

The payment of salary of the employee shall be made by licensees through digital mode or by a cheque to ensure that the person is employed with them”.

3. After this final notification this department had received many requests to consider allowing one or the other courses of different Universities and Institutions across the country as one of the eligibility conditions prescribing them in the Gazette notification.

Some of them are:

- i. Bharat Sevak Samaj approved Indian Educational Institute course on:
 - a) Plant protection and Pesticide management
 - b) Diploma in Agriculture
- ii. UGC recognized Bachelor of Rural Study(BRS) Degree course
- iii. Anand Agricultural University, Certificate course in Agricultural Extension Services for Input Dealers (6 months).
- iv. AKS University, Satna (MP) for Recognizing Diploma in Agriculture Extension Services for Input Dealers (DAESI), a course run by MANAGE, Hyderabad.
- v. Agriculture Skill Council of India (ASCI) request for endorsement of Qualification Packs QPs: Agri-Input Dealer and Pesticide& Fertilizer Applicator.
- vi. D.G. National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE), request letter for considering only DAESI programme offered by MANAGE & NIPHM and other Diploma offered by ICAR recognized Universities/ Colleges besides other prescribed qualifications as per GSR 106(E), 1.02.2017 for grant of license to sell, stock or exhibit for sale or distribution of Pesticides.
- vii. Requests of Agro Input Dealers Association, New Delhi, on implementing short Agri Crash Course to existing agro inputs dealers.

4. Further, some of these requests have been forwarded to ICAR, under DARE, M/o A&FW for their views especially request of AAU. ICAR on the matter of AAU certificate course opined, that there is no valid justification to reduce the training/diploma period to six months. Reducing training period to half the period of notified in the Gazette, would certainly dilute the stringency in distribution system and sale of pesticides in the country.

However in case of BRS they opined that BRS is not recommended by ICAR and thus it may not be possible for the ICAR to offer any comment in this matter.

Since ICAR has also expressed its inability towards considering our requests of evaluating the different diploma/ degree courses and other certificate courses positively vis a- vis the laid down qualifications vide GSR 106(E) dated 1.02.2017.

5. It is pertinent to mention that vide S.O. No. 2776(E), dated 10.10.2015, DAC&FW (INM Division) issued an order called “Fertilizer (Control) fourth amendment order” wherein Certificate course of MANAGE, NIPHM i.e. DAESI is one of the qualification for grant to license for sell, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute fertilizers.

6. It would be relevant to mention here that this department had not specified the name of any institution or university for obtaining the requisite qualifications as prescribed, rather we have stated that **“One year diploma course in Agriculture or Horticulture or related subjects from any Government recognized university or institute with course content on plant protection and pesticides management”**

7. We may now constitute a high level committee with experts from DAC&FW, DARE, HRD and other agencies as deems fit for prescribing the expected course content **on plant protection and pesticides management** and other relevant details like appropriate time line needed to adhere to the prescribed qualifications, duration of diploma, certificate courses and consequential issues if any thereof.

Brief Note on Proposed Pesticide Management Bill

Pesticides are regulated in India through the Insecticides Act, 1968. The experience of administering the Insecticides Act, 1968 over four decades and feedback from various stake holders has necessitated a revaluation of the Act. Taking into account, various developments during the four decades, DAC has formulated the Pesticide Management Bill, 2008 after due consultation with stakeholders and Ministries/Departments. The Bill was approved by the Cabinet on 24.04.2008 and introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 21.10.2008.

2. The Bill was referred to the Standing Committee on Agriculture. The Standing Committee (SC), after ascertaining the views of various experts, representatives of Pesticides Industry, Farmers, and representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and Famers Welfare, presented its report to the Parliament on 18.02.2009 with their recommendations. Majority of the recommendations of the SC were accepted by the Government and incorporated in the Bill. Accordingly, 58 official amendments were approved by the Cabinet in its meeting held on 21.01.2010.

3. With the dissolution of 15th Lok Sabha, this Bill was subjected to an in house review and is being placed before the Cabinet with new amendments for consideration. Since, a decade has elapsed since the process of drafting of the Bill, developments in the sector and experience gained from pesticide regulation have made it imperative to take a fresh look at the relevance and efficacy of some of the provisions of the Bill. Consequently, revised Cabinet Note proposing 84 official amendments was circulated to the concerned Ministries/ Departments and PMO on 27.02.2015 for their views/comments.

4. The PMO had directed this Department to place the Note before an Informal Group of Ministers including Home Minister, Finance Minister, etc. It was decided in the meeting of the Informal Group of Ministers held on 30.09.2015 under Hon'ble Home Minister for removing provisions related to data protection of pesticides and the suggestion has been accepted by the Department. After incorporating views/comments received from concerned Ministries/Departments and discussion by informal group of Ministers, revised official amendments (81 amendments) to the PMB, 2008 was sent to Legislative Department for vetting. Legislative Department vetted the official amendments with corrections in the Note for Cabinet and official amendments, which are being carried out.

5. Five copies of the Note were sent to Cabinet Secretariat on 10.2.2016 and one copy to PMO. Informal discussions with Shri Anurag Jain, JS, PMO were held with Shri U.K. Singh, the then JS (PP) on 8.4.2016 and 4.7.2016 on the proposed amendments in the Bill. The PMO has suggested some minor amendments in the Bill.

6. The amendments proposed in the Bill were again discussed on 30.07.2016 with PPA, and Secretary CIB & RC and it is felt that the some more amendments in the Bill may also be considered.

7. A meeting held under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble MoS for AC&FW Shri Parshottam Rupala with the Senior Officer of Department of Agriculture Cooperation and Farmers Welfare and Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage (DPPQS) on 01.09.2016 regarding PMB-2008.

8. In the light of above and further detailed discussions on the PMB which is in discussion since 2008 and before, between administrative Ministry and Ministry of Law and Justice resulting into lot of substantive changes to the original bill which was introduced to the parliament (Rajya Sabha), as is evident from the long list (93 in no.) of official amendments.

9. it was suggested by the Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice that instead of moving official amendments to rectify the changes and to add more than 90 enactments for repeal by way of lengthy amendments, **The Pesticide Management Bill-2008** may be withdrawn and a new Bill, namely **The Pesticides Management Bill-2017** incorporating all the official amendments as on date may be introduced in the parliament.

10. The new bill has been circulated for the views of concerned Ministries, States and UT's since June 2017. A stakeholders meeting has been convened on 11.01.2018 to further improve up on the proposed bill.

11. Post meeting the minutes and the copy of PMB-2017 has also been hoisted for fifteen days on the website of DAC&FW inviting comments and suggestion from stakeholders since 19.02.2018.

12. The DACA&FW as per the directives of PMO had entered into a Memorandum of Understanding between Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers welfare Government of India and M/s. Vidhi Centre for Legal Policy on 08.03.2018. Attempt had been made to finalize

the draft Bill in the light of various objection suggestions received on the proposed PMB in the division with VIDHI.

However, initially following amendments were proposed in the Insecticides Act, 1968 through the PMB, 2008:-

- (i) Expansion of Preamble, broadening of the definitions: - The definition of insecticide has been proposed to be broadened through introduction of the word 'pesticides'. The preamble has been expanded to bring export of pesticides within the ambit of regulation. Lucid definitions have been provided for processes and substances integral to pesticide management, like 'technical grade pesticide', 'formulation', 'batch', 'stockiest', 'pest control operator', 'leaflet', 'pesticide testing laboratory'. The definition of "active ingredient" has been improved for the sake of clarity and precision. Definition of household pesticides is being proposed to prohibit field application and retail sale of Household pesticides have been proposed for de-licensing.
- (ii) Expansion in representation and functions of Central Pesticides Board (CPB) and the Registration Committee (RC): - New member experts have been proposed in the CPB to enable more comprehensive deliberation on matters related to safety and efficacy of pesticides. Functions of the Board will include monitoring the performance of registered pesticide suggestions regarding safer alternatives to existing pesticides periodic reviews of toxicity and safety of pesticides. The composition of RC is proposed to be expanded by including experts from health and hazardous waste management sector. Reassessment of pesticides for their safety laying down necessary specifications for manufacturing and storage infrastructure, maintenance of a national register of persons engaged in import, manufacture and export of pesticides. The authority to frame guidelines for regulation is being proposed for the Registration Committee.
- (iii) Fixation of Tolerance Limits (MRLs) of Pesticides as pre-requisite for registration:- The proposed bill provide for fixation of tolerance limits of pesticides under Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 as a pre-requisite for a grant of registration. Pesticides already registered prior to commencement of the proposed act have been granted a time-limit of 2 years for fixation of Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs).

- (iv) Cancellation of registration:- The proposed Bill provides for cancellation of registration of pesticides by the Registration Committee in certain cases of violation of provisions of the Act or the rules.
- (v) Qualification for license holder for sale of pesticides:- The Bill proposed minimum educational qualification for new manufacturing and retail licensees, a grace period of two years has been offered to existing holders of licensees to obtain the requisite qualifications or for engaging qualified person.
- (vi) Cancellation of licenses on cancel of registration:- It is proposed that in the event of suspension or cancellation of registration, all related licenses for manufacture or sale will be automatically suspended or cancel.
- (vii) Provision to accredit private laboratories to carry out any or all functions of Central Pesticides Laboratory (CIL) has been made.
- (viii) Categorizing Offences:- It is proposed to categorized offences in order of severity such as misbranding, sub-standard and spurious and commensurate punishment prescribed.
- (ix) Making punishments more stringent:- To check production and sale of misbranded, sub-standard and spurious pesticides, the quantum of punishments is sought to be enhanced in proportion to the severity of the offences. The maximum punishment proposed is a fine of Rs. 20 lakh or imprisonment up to 5 years or both.
- (x) Provisions for compensation to farmers and disposal of pesticides have been suggested in the Bill if the pesticide found lack of expected performance cause any loss of farmers or affected persons.

Pesticide Testing Capacity and Number of Laboratories

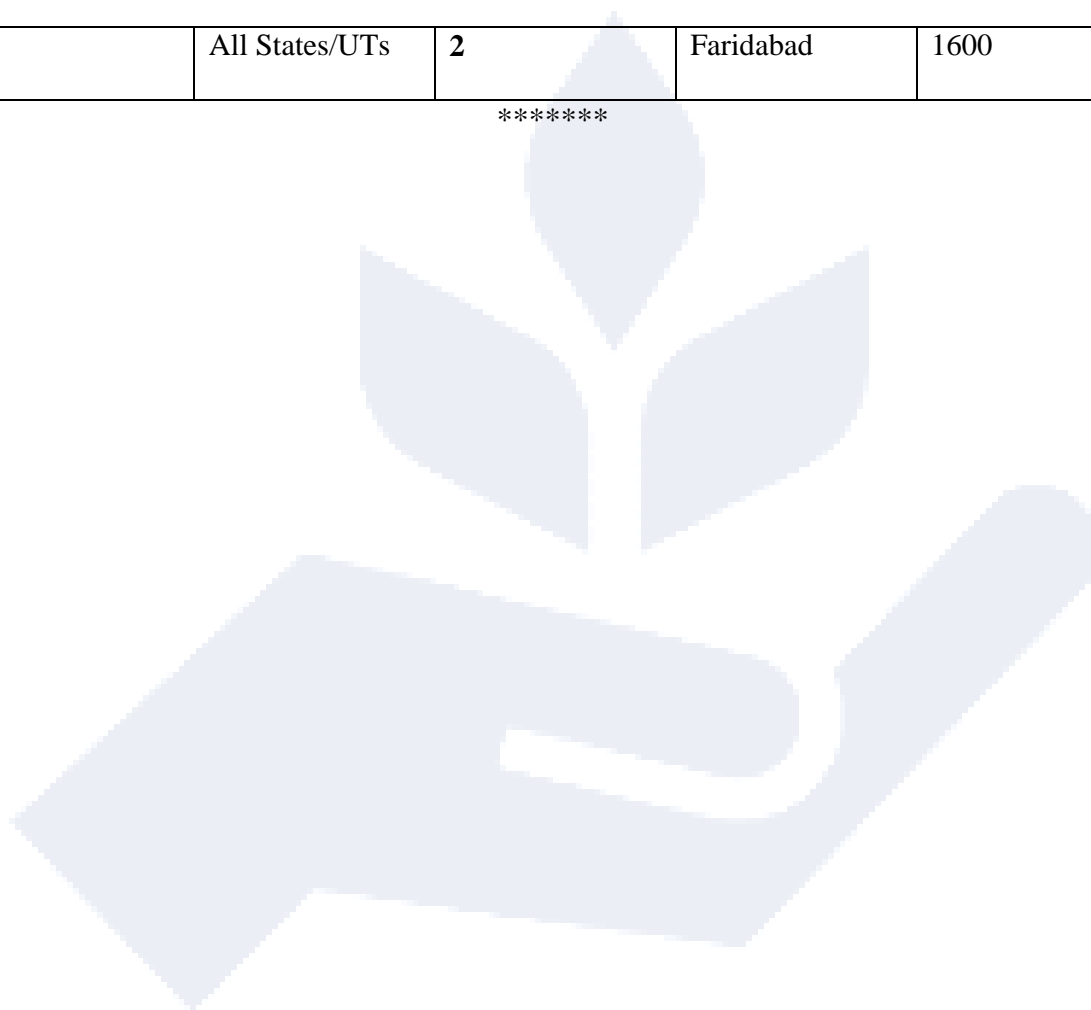
Sl. No.	State/UTs	Number of Laboratories	Location	Target/Capacity of analysis per annum
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	Rajendra Nagar, Guntur, Anantapur, Tadepalligudem & Warangal	6500
2.	Assam	1	Guwahati	200
3.	Bihar	1	Patna	500
4.	Gujarat	2	Junagarh & Gandhinagar	2200
5.	Haryana	2	Karnal & Sirsa	2200
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	Shimla	500
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	Srinagar & Jammu	850
8.	Karnataka	5	Bangalore, Bellary, Dharwad, Shimoga & Kotnoor	6000
9.	Kerala	1	Trivendrum	2000
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1	Jabalpur	1000
11.	Maharashtra	4	Pune, Amaravathi, Thane & Aurangabad	5000
12.	Manipur	1	Mantripukhri	30
13.	Orissa	1	Bhubaneshwar	1000
14.	Punjab	3	Amritsar, Ludhiana & Bhatinda	3900
15.	Rajasthan	2	Jaipur, Bikaner	1600
16.	Tamil Nadu	9	Coimbatore, Kovilpatti, Erode, Madurai, Trichy, Aduthrai, Salem, Cuddalore & Kanchipuram	13860
17.	Tripura	1	Agartala	--

Regional Pesticide Testing Laboratories

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Number of Laboratories	Location	Target/Capacity of analysis per annum
1.	All States/UTs	2	Kanpur	1000
			Chandigarh	1000

Central Insecticides Laboratory

1.	All States/UTs	2	Faridabad	1600
----	----------------	---	-----------	------



Officers working at DPPQ&S and Laboratories

Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine & Storage (DPPQ&S)

Name of Officer	Designation/Address	Telephone/Fax	E-mail
Sh. D.D.K. Sharma	Plant Protection Adviser , I. Directorate of PPQ&S, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, NH-IV, Faridabad	0129-2413985 0129-2410056 0129-2412125 (Fax)	ppa@nic.in
	II. Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare Room No.409, B-Wing, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi	011-23385026 011-23384182 (Fax)	
Shri D.D.K Sharma	Addl. Plant Protection Adviser, Central Insecticides Board & Registration Committee (CIB&RC)	0129-2413002	cibsecy@nic.in
	Additional Plant Protection Adviser, Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	0129-2413023	appa.ipm-ppqs@gov.in
	Additional Plant Protection Adviser, Plant Quarantine (PQ)	0129-2418506 0129-2476378	jdpq@nic.in
	Additional Plant Protection Adviser, Central Insecticides Laboratory (CIL)	0129-2413014	cilfbd@nic.in
Sh. Subhash Arora,	PS	PPA Secretariat, Dte. of PPQ&S, DAC, Government of India, N.H-IV, FARIDABAD-	Tel. 0129-2476302(O) 0129-2413985 (O) nippun806@yahoo.com
Mr. Amit Pal	Steno		
Dr. Sri Harsha	Asstt. Plant Protection Officer (WS)		

	0129 2476429(O)	121 001 (Haryana)	
Sh. Ravi Kanth Singh	Scientific Assistant (PP) 0129-2476321(O)		
Dr. K. L. Gurjar	Deputy Director (PP) Incharge, Locust Division	0129-2413023 0129-2476353	locust@nic.in
Dr. Gautam Chatterjee	Joint Director (PP) Vigilance Officer	0129-2476334 0129-2476332	vigilance-ppqs@gov.in
Dr. A. N. Singh	Joint Director (WS), Planning & Coordination Division (P&C)	0129-2476339	amarsingh-ppqs[at]gov[dot]in
Sh. Ajay Kumar	Chief Administrative Officer	0129-2416349 0129-2476331	cao-ppqs[at]gov[dot]in
Sh. M. L. Meena	Under Secretary (Hqrs.)	0129-2413024 0129-2410204 (CIL)	usppqs-agri@nic.in mohanlal[dot]meena70@nic.in
Mrs. Aradhana Bhargava	Assistant Director, Techno-Legal Cell (TLC)	0129-2415285 0129-2476335	ddchem-ccc-agri@nic.in
Sh. Balbir Singh	Senior Accounts Officer	0129-2476343	acdpps[at]nic[dot]in
Sh. R. K. Sharma	Assistant Director, Official Language (OL)	0129-2476333 0129-2476327	olgc-ppqs[at]gov[dot]in
Sh. Nishant Kumar	Section Officer (Adm-I)	0129-2476360	nishant[dot]ks@nic.in
Ms. Aashma Kaul	Section Officer (Adm-II)	0129-2476318	so2-ppqs[at]gov[dot]in
Ms. Parminder Johar	Section Officer (Adm-III)	0129-2476312	parminder[dot]johar@nic.in
Ms. Meera Mamgaain	Section Officer (Adm-IV)	0129-2476362	mamgaain[dot]meera@nic.in
Sh. Dhruv Kumar	Section Officer (OMRAC)	0129-2476345	dhruv[dot]kumar@nic.in
Sh. Rajib Roy Choudhury	Senior Programmer (IT Cell)	0129-2476351	itcell-ppqs[at]gov[dot]in rajib[dot]rc[at]gov[dot]in

Central Insecticide Board and Registration Committee (CIB&RC)

Name	Designation	E-Mail address	Telephone
Shri D.D.K. Sharma	Additional Plant Protection Advisor (CIB&RC)	cibsecy@nic.in	0129-2413002
Dr. Sushil K. Khurana	Consultant (Pathology)	sushilk_khurana06[at]yahoo[dot]co[dot]in	0129-2476230

Dr. (Mrs) Sandhya Kulshreshtha	Consultant (Pharma)	sandhyak@nic.in	0129-2476221
Dr. (Mrs) Sarita Bhalla	Specialist Gr.I	sarita[dot]bhalla[at]nic[dot]in	0129-2476209
Dr. Archana Sinha	Joint Director (Chemistry)/ In-charge NPRR and NPIL	archana.sinha@gov.in	0129-2434466
Dr. Harish Chandra	Joint Director (Ento)	drhc[at]rediffmail[dot]com	0129-2476224
Dr. Arnab Dastupta	Joint Director(PP)	arnab[dot]dasgupta @gov.in	
Shri Hariom Miglani	Sr. Law Officer	homiglani[at]rediffmail[dot]com	0129-2476218
Dr. Subhash Kumar	Deputy Director (WS)	agro-cibrc@nic.in	0129-2476223
Mrs. Kamlesh Mighlani	Deputy Director (Chem)	bkmrignayani[at]gmail[dot]com	0129-2476216
Shri Vivek Narayan	Senior Administrative Officer	uscibrc-dppqs@gov.in	0129-2476300
Shri Neeraj Kulshrestha	Legal Assistant	nkulshrestha@nic.in	0129-2476232
Shri G.P. Singh	Assistant Director (Chem)	gajendra[dot]pal58@gov.in	0129-2476213
Shri Karan Singh	Section Officer	karan[dot]singh18@gov.in	0129-2476219

Central Insecticide Laboratory (CIL)

Name of Officer	Designation	Telephone/Fax	E-mail
Dr. D. P. Nagadeve	Incharge Central Insecticides Laboratory (CIL)	0129-2413014	cilfbd@nic.in
Dr. D. P. Nagadeve	Joint Director (Weed Science) In-Charge Bioassay Division	0129-2467418	biocil@nic.in
Dr. Vandana Seth	Deputy Director (Chemistry) In-charge Chemistry Division	0129-2476300	chemcil@nic.in
Dr. Vandana Seth	Deputy Director(Chemistry)	0129-2476300	toxci@nic.in

	In-charge Medical Toxicology Division		
Sh. Avnish Tomar	Assistant Director(Chemistry) Incharge P&P Division	0129-2467439	packcil@nic.in
Mrs. S. S. Potdar	Assistant Director (Chemistry)	0129-2467440	
Sh. Arun Kumar Chauhan	Plant Protection Officer (Chemistry) RPTL Coding Officer	0129-2467426	ccc.rptl-cil@nic.in
Sh. M. L. Meena	Under Secretary (HQ)	0129-2467408	mohanlal.meena70@nic.in
Sh. Bal Govind Jha	Section Officer	0129-2413021 0129-2467401	socilppqs@gmail.com
