रजिस्ट्री सं. डी.एल.- 33004/99 REGD. No. D. L.-33004/99



सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-18052020-219423 CG-DL-E-18052020-219423

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 1351] No. 1351] नई दिल्ली, सोमवार, मई 18, 2020/वैशाख 28, 1942 NEW DELHI, MONDAY, MAY 18, 2020/VAISAKHA 28, 1942

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय

(कृषि सहकारिता एवं किसान कल्याण विभाग)

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई 2020

का.आ. 1512(अ).— जबिक केंद्र सरकार ने पूर्ववर्ती कृषि मंत्रालय, कृषि एवं सहकारिता विभाग में भारत में पंजीकृत नियो-निकोटिनोइड कीटनाशकों के सतत उपयोग अथवा अन्यथा की जांच करने के लिए 8 जुलाई, 2013 को एक विशेषज्ञ समिति का गठन किया था और इस समिति के अधिदेश को उन छियासठ कीटनाशकों की समीक्षा करने के लिए 19 अगस्त, 2013 को आगे विस्तारित कर दिया था जो अन्य देशों में निषिद्ध अथवा सीमित अथवा अपवर्जित कर दिए गए हैं तथापि भारत में घरेलू उपयोग के लिए उनके पंजीकरण की प्रक्रिया जारी है, ने विस्तृत जांच के बाद 9 दिसंबर, 2015 को केंद्र सरकार के पास अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की थी।

और जबिक उक्त विशेषज्ञ समिति ने इस अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट सत्ताईस कीटनाशकों के उपयोग को जारी रखने की सिफारिश की है और संस्तुत अध्ययन पूरा होने के बाद उसकी समीक्षा की जानी है तब ऐसी स्थिति में पंजीकरण समिति द्वारा विचार करने के बाद संबंधित सिफारिशों को सरकार के पास प्रस्तुत कर दिया गया है।

और जबिक विभाग ने पंजीकरण समिति की सिफारिशों की कार्यान्वयन से संबंधित अनुमोदन की सूचना देते हुए 14 अक्तूबर, 2016 को आदेश जारी किया था।

और जबिक केंद्र सरकार ने पंजीकरण समिति से परामर्श करने और संस्तुत अध्ययन, डेटा और सुरक्षामदों को प्रस्तुत करने की स्थिति से संबंधित अपनी रिपोर्ट पर विधिवत विचार करने के बाद इस आशय के साथ संतोष व्यक्त किया है कि इस अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट 27 कीटनाशकों के उपयोग से मानवों और पशुओं में जोखिम उत्पन्न हो सकता है। इसलिए इस संबंध में तत्काल कार्रवाई करने हेतु अपेक्षित अथवा आवश्यक कार्रवाई की जाए।

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अब, इसलिए, वह मसौदा आदेश जिसे केंद्र सरकार कीटनाशक अधिनियम 1968 की धारा 36 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 28 के साथ पिठत धारा 27 की उपधारा-II द्वारा प्रदत्त शिक्तियों का, जिसे केंद्र सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तावित किया गया है, का प्रयोग करते हुए संभावित रूप से प्रभावित सभी व्यक्तियों के सूचनार्थ इसे एतद्वारा प्रकाशित करने के साथ-साथ तदनुरूप इस आशय का नोटिस दिया जाता है कि उस तारिख से जिस पर इस आदेश में निहित भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियां सार्वजिनक रूप से उपलब्ध कराई गईं हैं, 45 दिनों की अविध के समापन के बाद उक्त मसौदा आदेश पर विचार किया जाएगा।

45 दिनों की उपरोक्त अवधि के समापन से पहले उक्त मसौदे के संबंध में किसी भी व्यक्ति से प्राप्त किसी आपत्ति अथवा सुझाव पर केंद्र सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा।

उक्त मसौदा आदेश के संबंध में किसी भी आपित्त अथवा सूझाव को संयुक्त सचिव (पादप संरक्षण), कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय, कृषि सहकारिता एवं किसान कल्याण विभाग, कृषि भवन नई दिल्ली 110001 के पास अग्रेषित किया जा सकता है।

मसौदा आदेश

- (1) संक्षिप्त शीर्षक और प्रारंभ- इस आदेश को कीटनाशक निषेध आदेश 2020 कहा जा सकता है।
- (2.) यह राजपत्र में अपने अंतिम प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होगें।
- 2. कतिपय कीटनाशकों पर निषेध.-
- 1. कोई भी व्यक्ति इस आदेश के प्रकाशन की तारीख से इस आदेश की अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट कीटनाशकों का आयात, विनिर्माण, विक्रय, परिवहन,वितरण और उपयोग नहीं करेगा
- 2. पंजीकरण समिति उक्त अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट कीटनाशकों के लिए प्रदत्त पंजीकरण प्रमाणपत्र को वापस ले लेगी।
- 3. यदि कोई व्यक्ति जिसके पास पंजीकरण प्रमाणपत्र है, वह पंजीकरण सिमिति को प्रमाणपत्र वापिस करने में असमर्थ रहता है तो तीन माह की अवधि के भीतर खंड (2) में दिए गए विवरण के अनुसार उक्त अधिनियम में निहित प्रावधानों के तहत कार्रवाई की जाएगी।
- 4. उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के तहत प्रदत्त अनुसूची में किए गए विनिदेश के अनुसार कीटनाशकों से संबंधित पंजीकरण प्रमाणपत्र को इस आदेश की प्रकाशन की तारीख से निरस्त माना जाएगा।
- 5. प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार राज्य में इस आदेश को लागू करने संबंधी सभी आवश्यक मुद्दों पर विचार करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम और उससे संबंधित नियमावली के उपबंधों के तहत ऐसे सभी कदम उठाएगी।

अनुसूची (पैराग्राफ 2 देखें) निषिद्ध कीटनाशकों की सूची

क्र. सं.	कीटनाशकों का नाम	केंद्र सरकार का निर्णय
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	ऐसफेट	सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में ऐडोक्रीन विभेदन से संबंधित रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हुई है।
		डा. अनुपम वर्मा सिमिति और पंजीकरण सिमिति की सिफारिशों के अनुसार चावल और कपास के पुनरुत्थान पर कोई डाटा प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है पुनरुत्थान पर सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र मै रिपोर्ट उपलब्ध नहीं है।
		इसे 32 देशों में निषिद्ध कर दिया गया है। विधान 2003/219/ ईसी द्वारा ईयू में अनुमोदित नहीं है।, देश के ब्यौरे (पेन डाटा के अनुसार) चीन, यूरोपीय संघ, मलेशिया, ओमान, फिलिस्तीन राज्य, यूके।
		इसके उपयोग के लिए विकल्प मौजूद हैं।
		यह एक ओर्गानोफोसफेट योग है जो मधुमिक्खयों के लिए विषाक्त होता है इसलिए इसका आयात, विनिर्माण, विक्रय, परिवहन, वितरण और उसका उपयोग कृषि क्षेत्र में निषिद्ध होगा।

2.	अलट्राजाईन	 अपूर्ण जैव प्रभावकारिता डाटा अर्थात लीचिंग से संबंधित अध्ययन को प्रस्तुत किया गया
۷.	ু স্পত্নগাহ ণ 	
		2. सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में इसके एडोक्रीन विभेदन से संबंधित रिपोर्ट मिली है।
		4. यह 37 देशों में निषिद्ध है। विधान 2004/248 ईसी द्वारा ईयू में अनुमोदित नहीं है। ईयू, यूके, चाड, देश के ब्यौरे (पेन डाटा के अनुसार) गेम्बिया, मरिटोनिया, नाईजर, ओमान, फिलिस्तीन राज्य, सेनेगल, टोगो, केबो वरडे।
		5. इसके उपयोग के लिए विकल्प मौजूद है।
		6. यह उत्पाद मछली सहित जलीय जीवों के लिए विषाक्त है, इसलिए, इसका आयात, विनिर्माण, विक्रय, परिवहन, वितरण और उसका उपयोग कृषि क्षेत्र में निषिद्ध होगा।
3.	बेनफुराकारब	1. इसमें केरीसीनोजेनिक अशुद्धताएं विद्यमान हैं, यह अंत: श्वासन में बहुत अधिक विषाक्त होता है। इसके, विषौले प्रभाव चूहों और खरगोशों में देखे गए हैं।
		2. अपेक्षित डेटा प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है। हितधारक ने बैंगन की फसल पर नेमेटिसाईट डेटा तैयार किया है जो कि पंजीकृत नहीं है।
		3. इससे भूजल संदूषण हो सकता है।
		4. यह 28 देशों में निषिद्ध है। विधान 2007/615 ईसी द्वारा इयू में अनुमोदित नहीं है।, देश के ब्यौरे (पेन डाटा के अनुसार) ईयू, यूके।
		5. इसके उपयोग के लिए विकल्प मौजूद हैं।
		6. इसके उत्पादों से संबंधित मेटाबोलाईट और अधिक विषाक्त सिद्ध हुए है। इसलिए इसका आयात, विनिर्माण, विक्रय, परिवहन, वितरण और उसका उपयोग कृषि क्षेत्र में निषिद्ध होगा।
4.	बुटाक्लोर	1.जैव प्रभावकारिता से संबंधित अध्ययन अपूर्ण रूप में प्रस्तुत किया गया है। इसके अलावा उन्होंने नई जैव प्रभावकारिता और अपशेष डेटा नहीं बनाया है।
		2. इससे लीचिंग हो सकती है।
		3. यह 31 देशों में निषिद्ध है। विधान 2002/2076/ ईसी द्वारा ईयू में अनुमोदित नहीं है।, देश के ब्यौरे (पेन डाटा के अनुसार) ईयू, यूके।
		4 . इसके उपयोग के लिए विकल्प मौजूद हैं।
		6. यह उत्पाद मछली सहित जलीय जीवों के लिए विषाक्त है, इसलिए इसका आयात, विनिर्माण, विक्रय, परिवहन, वितरण और उसका उपयोग कृषि क्षेत्र में इस आदेश की प्रकाशन की तारीख से निषिद्ध होगा।
5.	कैपटन	1. कैपटन यूएस-ईपीए एडोक्रीन डिसरपटर स्क्रीनिंग कार्यक्रम की टीयर-। स्क्रीनिंग की अंतिम सूची में है।
		2. चैरी,पतागोभी, फूलगोभी, बैंगन, बीन्स, नीबूं जाति के फल, गुलाब, धान और तम्बाकू की फसलों से संबंधित जैव प्रभावकारिता और अपशेष अथवा स्थायीत्व डेटा को प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है। कार्सिनोजेनिसिटी विषाक्ता संबंधित डेटा प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है।
		3. यह 6 देशों में निषिद्ध है। देश के ब्यौरे (पैन डेटा के अनुसार) कंबोडिया, फिजी, गिनी, ओमान, सऊदी अरब, वियतनाम
		5. इसके उपयोग के लिए वैकल्पिक कीटनाशक उपलब्ध हैं।
		यह उत्पाद मछली सहित जलीय जीवों के लिए विषाक्त है इसलिए इसका आयात, विनिर्माण, विक्रय, परिवहन, वितरण और उसका उपयोग कृषि क्षेत्र में निषिद्ध होगा।
6.	कारबेनडेजिम	1. यह उत्पाद फोएटोटॉक्सिक और टेराटोजेनिक है इसलिए, डॉ. सी. डी. माई और इस संबंध में अन्य सिमितियों द्वारा लेबल चेतावनी की सिफारिश की गई है, यह प्रजनन आयु समूह की महिलाओं द्वारा उपयोग के लिए निषिद्ध है। इसके अलावा, इसकी अशुद्धताएं 2,3-डायिमनों फीनाजीन (डीएपी) और 3-एमीनों-2-हाईड्रोक्सीफीनाजाईन (एचएपी) विषाक्त हैं और इस संबंध में उन स्तरों की निगरानी करने की आवश्यकता है जो तकनीकी ग्रेड कीटनाशक में

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	क्रमशः 0.003 ग्राम/िकलोग्राम और 0.0005 ग्राम/िकलोग्राम से अधिक नहीं होने चाहिए। कार्बेन्डाजिम थायोफनेट मिथाइल और बेनोमाइल का एक सिक्रय घटक है। बेनामिल को पहले ही देश में उपयोग के लिए निषिद्ध कर दिया गया है। यह निर्धारण गर्भवती महिलाओं से जुड़े जोखिम और जहरीली अशुद्धताओं की उपस्थिति (जिसकी राज्य स्तर पर निगरानी करना आसान नहीं है) और इसकी ईडी क्षमता को देखते हुए किया जा रहा है।
	अपूर्ण जैव-प्रभावकारिता और अवशेष डेटा प्रस्तुत किया गया। इसके अलावा,रजिस्ट्रेंट ने नई जैव-प्रभावकारिता के साथ अवशेष डेटा नहीं बनाया है। इसके बजाय उन्होंने 2009 - 2012 में बनाए गए पुराने डेटा पर विचार करने का अनुरोध किया है – हालांकि इस पर विचार नहीं किया गया है।
	सार्वजिनक क्षेत्र की जानकारी यह भी इंगित करती है कि इसकी ईडी क्षमता से संबंधित रिपोर्टें हैं और फंगीसाइड रेसिस्टेंस प्रतिरोध कार्य समिति (एफआरएसी) ने कार्बेन्डेजिम को उच्च जोखिम वाली श्रेणी में वर्गीकृत किया है और कई फंगल प्रजातियों में इसका प्रतिरोध आम है।
	यह 29 देशों में निषिद्ध है। विधान 2006/135/ईसी, 2010/70/ईसी, द्वारा यूरोपीय संघ में अनुमोदित नहीं है।, देश के ब्यौरे (पैन डेटा के अनुसार) ईयू, यूके, मोज़ाम्बिक
	उपयोग के लिए विकल्प उपलब्ध है।
	6. इसलिए, कृषि में आयात, निर्माण, बिक्री, परिवहन, वितरण और इसका उपयोग निषिद्ध होगा।
7. कार्बोफ्यूरान	1. कार्बोफ्यूरान बहुत विषाक्त होता है, यह एक लाल त्रिभुजीय कीटनाशक होता है जो वर्ग आईबी से संबंधित होता है (डब्ल्यूएचओ द्वारा कीटनाशकों के वर्गीकरण को खतरा)। यह मधु मिक्खियों, जलीय जीवों और पिक्षयों के लिए भी विषाक्त है। हमारे देश में उपयोग के लिए इसके 50% एसपी फॉर्मूलेशन पर पहले ही प्रतिबंध लगा दिया गया है। स्वीकार्य दैनिक सेवन (एडीआई) बहुत कम है यानी 0-0.001एमजी/िकलोग्राम शरीर का वजन और एआरएफडी 0.001एमजी/िकलोग्राम शरीर का वजन है।
	2. हितधारकों द्वारा कोई अपशेष या परसिस्टैन्स डेटा प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है।
	3. उत्पाद यूरोपीय संघ के अंतःस्रावी विघटनकारी रसायन की प्राथमिकता 2 की श्रेणी में आता है और यह एंडोक्राइन डिसऑर्डर स्क्रीनिंग प्रोग्राम (ईडीएसपी) की अंतिम सूची की टियर 1 स्क्रीनिंग में भी शामिल है।
	4. यह 63 देशों में निषिद्ध है, विधान 2007/416/ईसी द्वारा यूरोपीय संघ में अनुमोदित नहीं है।, देश के ब्यौरे (पेन डाटा के अनुसार) ईयू, यूके, अर्जेन्टीना, कनाडा, दक्षिण कोरिया और न्यूजीलैंड आदि।
	5. इसके उपयोग के लिए विकल्प मौजूद है।
	6. यह उत्पाद मधुमिक्खयों, जलीय जीवों और पक्षियों के लिए भी विषाक्त है इसलिए इसका आयात, विनिर्माण, विक्रय, परिवहन, वितरण और उसका उपयोग कृषि क्षेत्र में निषिद्ध होगा।
8. क्लोरप्यरिफोस	1. यह उत्पाद आरगैनोफास्फेट है और न्यूरोटाक्सिक है और इसे अमेरिका तथा यूरोपीय संघ में घरेलू उपयाग के लिए प्रतिबंधित किया गया है।
	2. कपास, पत्तागोभी, बेर, मूंगफली, साइट्रस और तंबाकू फसलों के निर्धारण संबंधी आकड़े प्रस्तुत नहीं किए गए हैं।
	क्लोरपीरिफोस पर डा. रंजीत राय चौधरी समिति द्वारा की गई सिफारिश के अनुसार वायु सघनता संबंधी अध्ययन अभी नहीं शुरू किया गया है।
	3. यह उत्पाद एंडोक्रीन डिस्रपप्टिंग कैमिकल्स के संबंध में यूरोपीय संघ की प्राथमिकता निर्धारण में श्रेणी 3 के अंतर्गत आता है और इसका उल्लेख एंडोक्रीन डिस्रप्सन स्क्रीनिंग प्रोग्राम (ईडीएसपी) की टायर 1 स्क्रीनिंग अंतिम सूची में भी है।
	4. यह 31 देशों में प्रतिबंधित है, यूरोपीय संघ में अनुमोदन का नवीनीकरण नहीं किया गया। देश के ब्यौरे (पैन आकड़ों के अनुसार) फिलीपीन्स राज्य सउदी अरब, श्रीलंका, वियतनाम और यूरोपीय संघ।

		5. वैकल्पिक उत्पाद उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।
		6. इस उत्पाद के संबंध में विषाक्तता और जैव-प्रभावकारिता, परि-विषाक्तता और बच्चों एवं शिशुओं के लिए स्वास्थ्य जोखिम संबंधी आकड़े प्रस्तुत नहीं किए गए हैं। यह आरगैनोफास्फेट और न्यूरोटाक्सिक है। जीनोविषाक्तता और स्वास्थ्य जोखिमों संबंधी रिपोर्टें प्रापत हुई है। अतएव इस उत्पाद के आयात, विनिर्माण, विक्रय, परिवहन, वितरण और मरूस्थली टिड्डियों को छोड़कर अन्य कृषि कार्यों में उपयोग को प्रतिबंधित किया जाएगा।
9.	2,4-डी	1. डायोक्सीन तत्वों की सघनता है, क्योंकि यह कारसिनोजेनिक है, अत: इसकी निगरानी जरूरी है।
		े 2. इसके अतिरिक्त गन्ने, आलू और मक्का के लिए अपूर्ण आंकड़े प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं।
		3. यह उत्पाद एंडोक्रीन डिस्रपप्टिंग कैमिकल्स के संबंध में यूरोपीय संघ की प्राथमिकता निर्धारण में श्रेणी 2 के अंतर्गत आता है और इसका उल्लेख एंडोक्रीन डिस्रप्सन स्क्रीनिंग प्रोग्राम (ईडीएसपी) की टायर 1 स्क्रीनिंग अंतिम सूची में भी है।
		4. यह तीन देशों में प्रतिबंधित है, असक्रिय है (ईपीए)
		5. वैकल्पिक उत्पाद उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।
		6. अतएव इस उत्पाद के आयात, विनिर्माण, विक्रय, परिवहन, वितरण और कृषि में इसके उपयोग को प्रतिबंधित किया जाएगा।
10.	डेल्टामेथ्रीन	1. सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य के लिए इसके उपयोग के संबंध में टिप्पणी राष्ट्रीय विक्टरजनित रोगाणु नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम (एनबीबीडीसीपी) से प्राप्त की जाएगी।
		2. पुनरूत्थान या प्रतिरोध के संबंध में आपूर्ण आकड़े प्रस्तुत किए गए है। सभी कीट-जटिलताओं और सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य के संबंध में कपास (हवाइटफ्लाई से भिन्न), धान, चाय, भिंडी, मूंगफली, आम, मिर्च, बैगन और लाल चना की फसलां के संबंध में कोई आकड़े प्रस्तुत नहीं किए गए है।
		3. यह उत्पाद एंडोक्रीन डिस्रपप्टिंग कैमिकल्स के संबंध में यूरोपीय संघ की प्राथमिकता निर्धारण में श्रेणी 1 के अंतर्गत आता है
		4. वैकल्पिक उत्पाद उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।
		5. उत्पाद मधुमिक्खियों के लिए विषैला है। अतएव इसके आयात, विनिर्माण, विक्रय, परिवहन, वितरण और मरूस्थली टिड्डियों और सार्वनजिक स्वास्थ्य को छोड़कर किसी अन्य कृषि कार्य के लिए इसके उपयोग को प्रतिबंधित किया जाएगा।
11.	डिकोफॉल	1. जैव-प्रभावकारिता और अवशिष्ट/निरंतरता के संबंध में कोई आकड़े नहीं प्रस्तुत किए गए है।
		2. डिकोफॉल का विनिर्माण मैसर्स एचआईएल द्वारा किया जाता है। भारत में 15 मई 2024 तक डीडीटी से डिकोफॉल के विनिर्माण के लिए स्टाकहोम अभिसमय के अनुसार छूट की मांग की है। किसी पणधारक ने ऐसे अपेक्षित आकड़े प्रस्तुत नहीं किया जिसमें यह उल्लेख होता है कि इस उत्पाद के जारी रखने में किसी को अभिरूचि नहीं है।
		3. यह उत्पाद एंडोक्रीन डिस्रपप्टिंग कैमिकल्स के संबंध में यूरोपीय संघ की प्राथमिकता निर्धारण में श्रेणी 2 के अंतर्गत आता है और इसका उल्लेख एंडोक्रीन डिस्रप्सन स्क्रीनिंग प्रोग्राम (ईडीएसपी) की टायर 1 स्क्रीनिंग अंतिम सूची में भी है।
		4. यह 45 देशों में निषिद्ध है। ईयू में विधान2008/764/ईसी के तहत अनुमोदित नहीं किया गया है।
		5. वैकल्पिक उत्पाद उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।
		6. डीडीटी और उसके मेटाबोलाइट्स का संदूषित होना चिंताजनक है। यह उत्पाद जलीय जीवों जिनमें मछिलयां भी शामिल है, के लिए बेहद जहरीला है। अतएव इसके आयात, विनिर्माण,विक्रय, परिवहन, वितरण और कृषि में इसके उपयोग को निषिद्ध किया जाएगा।

12.	डिमेथोट	1. डिमेथोट एक आरगैनोफोस्फरस यौगिक है और अत्यंत विषैला है। यह कच्चा खाएं जाने वाले कड़्र फालों और सब्जियों के लिए पंजीकृत है जिनके लिए डॉ. अनुपम वर्मा समिति ने इसके उपयोग की अनुमित न दिए जाने की सिफारिश की है। डिमेथोट सड़ जाने के बाद ओम्नीमेंपॉट बन जाता है जो डिमेथोट से भी अधिक विषैला होता है।
		2. डॉ. अनुपम वर्मा समिति या आर सी की सिफ़ारिशो के अनुसार कोई जैव- प्रभावकारिता और अपशिष्ट आकड़ा प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है।
		3. यह उत्पाद एंडोक्रीन डिस्रपप्टिंग कैमिकल्स के संबंध में यूरोपीय संघ की प्राथिमकता निर्धारण में श्रेणी 2 के अंतर्गत आता है और इसका उल्लेख एंडोक्रीन डिस्रप्सन स्क्रीनिंग प्रोग्राम (ईडीएसपी) की टायर 1 स्क्रीनिंग अंतिम सूची में भी है।
		4. यह 31 देशों में निषिद्धहै। (यह ईयू में 2019/1090(07/25/ईसी) के तहत अनुमोदित नहीं है। देश के ब्यौरे (पैन आकड़े के अनुसार), ईयू, कैमरून, सउदी अरब, श्रीलंका, सुरीनैम।
		5. वैकल्पिक उत्पाद उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।
		6. यह एक आरगैनोफोस्फोरस यौगिक है और इसका मेटोबोलिटस अत्यधिक विषैला है। इसके संबंध में इस सीमा तक जेनोविषाक्तता संबंधी रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हुई है कि यहां तक एडीआई/एक्यूट रिफरेंश खुराक का भी पता नहीं लगाया जा सकता है। अतएव इसके आयात, विनिर्माण, विक्रय, परिवहन, वितरण और कृषि के लिए इसकेउपयोग को निषिद्ध किया जाएगा।
13.	डाइनोकैप	1. पणधारकों द्वारा कोई जैव- प्रभावकारिता और अवशिष्ट संबंधी आकड़े प्रस्तुत नहीं किए गए है।
		2. इस उत्पाद में टेरोटोजेनिक चिंता की रिपोर्ट है।
		3. यह 28 देशों में निषिद्ध है। ईयू में अनुमोदित नहीं किया गया है। देशों के ब्यौरे (पैन आकड़ों के अनुसार), ईयू यूके
		4. वैकल्पिक उत्पाद उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।
		5. यह उत्पाद मछलियों सहित जलीय जीवों के लिए विषैला है। अतएव इसके आयात, विनिर्माण, विक्रय, परिवहन,वितरण और कृषि में इसके उपयोग को निषिद्ध किया जाएगा।
14.	डियूरोन	1. यह उत्पाद एंडोक्रीन डिस्रपप्टिंग कैमिकल्स के संबंध में यूरोपीय संघ की प्राथमिकता निर्धारण में श्रेणी 2 के अंतर्गत आता है और इसका उल्लेख एंडोक्रीन डिस्रप्सन स्क्रीनिंग प्रोग्राम (ईडीएसपी) की टायर 1 स्क्रीनिंग दूसरी सूची में भी है।
		2. रबर, साइट्रस (मीठा नींबू), केला और कपास फसलों के संबंध में प्रतीक्षा अविध के निर्धारण के लिए जैव- प्रभावकारिता, निरंतरता और अविशष्ट संबंधी आकड़े प्रस्तुत नहीं किए गए है। तथापि, अंगूर के संबंध में अपूर्ण आकड़े पस्तत किए गए हैं।
		3. संदूषक 3,3,4,4' टेट्रा क्लोरो ओजोबेंजीन (टीसीएबी) संबंधी रिपोर्टें प्राप्त हुई हैं।
		4. मोजांबिक में निषिद्ध है।
		5. वैकल्पिक उत्पाद उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।
		6. यह उत्पाद मछलियों सहित जलीय जीवों के लिए विषैला है। अतएव इसके आयात, विनिर्माण, विक्रय, वितरण और कृषि में इसके उपयोग को निषिद्ध किया जाएगा।
15.	मालाथियॉन	1. जैव- प्रभावकारिता अवशिष्ट और निरंतरता और धान, ज्वार,फली,सोयाबीन, केस्टर, सूरजमुखी, भिंडी, बैगन, फूलगोभी, पत्तागोभी, मूली, सलजम, टमाटर, सेब, आम और अंगूर की फसलों के लिए प्रतीक्षा अविध के लिए निर्धारण के संबंध में पणधारकों द्वारा कोई आकड़े पस्तुत नहीं किए गए है।
		2. यह उत्पाद एंडोक्रीन डिस्रपप्टिंग कैमिकल्स के संबंध में यूरोपीय संघ की प्राथमिकता निर्धारण में श्रेणी 2 के अंतर्गत आता है और इसका उल्लेख एंडोक्रीन डिस्रप्सन स्क्रीनिंग प्रोग्राम (ईडीएसपी) की टायर 1 स्क्रीनिंग अंतिम सूची में भी है।
		4यह 2 देशों में निषिद्ध है। देश के ब्यौरे (पैन आकड़े के अनुसार) सीरिया अरब गणराज्य, फलीपीन्स राज्य

		5. वैकल्पिक उत्पाद उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।
		6. यह उत्पाद परितंत्र के लिए विषैला है। अतएव इसके आयात, विनिर्माण, विक्रय, परिवहन, वितरण और मरूस्थली टिड्डियों और सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य को छोड़कर कृषि में इसके उपयोग को निषिद्ध किया जाएगा।
16.	मैनकोजेब	1. औद्योगिक श्रमिकों पर थारायड प्रोफाइल पर अपूर्ण आकड़े प्रस्तुत किए गए है (आकड़े एक अवस्थान से न कि कइ अवस्थानों से प्रस्तुत किया गए हैं)
		2. एथीलेनेथिरिया (ईटीयू) का स्तर विषाक्तता की दृष्टि से चिंताजनक है।
		3. जैव- प्रभावकारिता पर कोई आकड़े प्रस्तुत नहीं किए गए है और गेहूं, मक्का, धान, ज्वार, टैपिओका, मूंगफली, अंगूर, अमरूद,केला, कूमिन फसलों, मिर्च, प्याज, सेब के लिए भी अविशष्ट आकड़े प्रस्तुत नहीं किए गए है।
		4. यह एक देश में निषिद्ध है, देश के ब्यौरे (पैन आकड़े के अनुसार), सउदी अरब
		वैकल्पिक उत्पाद उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।
		5. यह उत्पाद मछलियों सहित जलीय जीवों के लिए विषैला है और इसमें एथलीन थायो यूरिया (ईटीयू) संबंधी चिंताएं भी हैं। अतएव इसके आयात, विनिर्माण, विक्रय, परिवहन, वितरण और कृषि के लिए इसके उपयोग को निषिद्ध किया जाएगा।
17.	मिथोमिल	1 यह डब्ल्यूएचओ श्रेणी 1बी का अत्यधिक विषैला रेड त्रिकोणी कीटनाशक है। आरसी ने भी नोट किया है कि यह मधुमिक्खयों, रेश कीड़ों, पिक्षयों और जलीय जीवोंके लिए विषैला है। स्वीकार्य दैनिक खुराक (एडीआई) बहुत कम अर्थात 0-0.02 मिग्रा/िकग्रा शरीर वजन है और एचआरएफडी 0.02 मिग्रा/िकग्रा शरीर वजन है। इस यौगिक के दो मिश्रण अर्थात 12.5 प्रतिशत एसएल और 24 प्रतिशत एसएल पहले ही देश में उपयोग के लिए निषिद्ध है।
		2. मधुमक्खियों, रेशम कीड़ों और मछलियों पर कोई विषाक्तता संबंधी आकड़े प्रस्तुत नहीं किए गए हैं।
		3. यह उत्पाद एंडोक्रीन डिस्रपप्टिंग कैमिकल्स के संबंध में यूरोपीय संघ की प्राथमिकता निर्धारण में श्रेणी 2 के अंतर्गत आता है और इसका उल्लेख एंडोक्रीन डिस्रप्सन स्क्रीनिंग प्रोग्राम (ईडीएसपी) की टायर 1 स्क्रीनिंग अंतिम सूची में भी है।
		4. यह 41 देशों में निषिद्ध है। ईयू मं विधान 2009/115/ईसी के द्वारा अनुमोदित नहीं है। देश के ब्यौरे (पैन आकड़े के अनुसार), चीन कोलंबिया,मलेशिया,म्यांमार, निकारागुआ, सउदी अरब आदि।
		5. वैकल्पिक उत्पाद उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।
		6. यह मधुमक्खियों, रेशम कीड़ों, पक्षियों और जलीय जीवों के लिए विषैला है।
		अतएवं इसके आयात, विनिर्माण, विक्रय, परिवहन, वितरण और कृषि में इसके उपयोग को निषिद्ध किया जाएगा।
18.	मोनोक्रोटोफोस	1. मोनोक्रोटोफोस अत्यधिक विषैला है और डब्ल्यूएचओ श्रेणी 1 बी का रेड त्रकोणीय कीटनाशक है। इसके दुर्घटनावश जहरीले होने और दुरूपयोग होने की रिपोर्टें प्राप्त हुई है। यह मधुमिक्खयों, जलीय जीवों और पक्षियों के लिए भी विषैला है। स्वीकार्य दैनिक खुराक (एडीआई) बहुत कम अर्थात 0.0006 मिग्रा/िकग्रा शरीर वजन और एआरएफडी 0.002 मिग्रा/िकग्रा शरीर वजन है। सब्जियों में एमआरएल के ऊपर इसके अविशष्ट देखेगए हैं, जब की इसका उपयोग निषिद्धहै।
		2. एंडोक्रीन डिस्रपसन संबंधी अध्ययन के लिए अपूर्ण आकड़े प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं। उन्होंने इसके मधुमक्खियों पर इसके विषैले होने, जैव प्रभावकारिता अवशिष्ट और निरंतरता के संबंध में स्थलीय अध्ययन पर कोई आकड़े प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है।
		धान, मक्का, काला चना, हरा चना, फली, लाल चना, गन्ना, कपास, नारियल, कॉफी और कारडामोम फसलों के लिए प्रतीक्षा अवधि के निर्धारण के लिए कोई अवशिष्ट/निरंतरता आकड़े पस्तुत नहीं किए गए है।
		3. सार्वजनिक डोमेन पर मोनोक्रोटोफोस के संबंध में परस्पर विरोधी रिपोर्टे उपलबध हैं जो इसके ईडी के रूप में दर्शाती है। इसक उल्लेख इयू या यूएस-ईपीए की सूचियों में नहीं है।

		4. यह 112 देशों में निषिद्ध है, ईयू में विधान 2002/2076/ईसी के द्वारा अनुमोदित नहीं है, देश के ब्यौरे (पैन आकड़े के अनुसार) ईयू, युके, ब्राजील, चीन, इंडोनेशियां म्यांमार, पाकिस्तान, थाइलैंड आदि।
		5. वैकल्पिक उत्पाद उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।
		6. यह मधुमिक्खियों और जलीय जीवों के लिए विषैला है। अतएव, इसके आयात, विनिर्माण, विक्रय, परिवहन, वितरण और कृषि में इसके उपयोग को निषिद्ध किया जाएगा।
19.	आक्सीफलोरीन	1. रक्त प्राचल में परिवर्तन के कारण हेमोलिटिक परिणाम से एनीमिया और संभवत: मानव के यकृत में कैंसर वाले कारक उत्पन्न होते है। यह उत्पाद टीयर 1 स्क्रीनिंग एंडोक्राइन विघटन स्क्रीनिंग प्रोग्राम (ईडीएसपी) की दूसरी सूची के अंतर्गत आता है।
		2. चावल (पूर्व उद्भव के रूप में बोया गया), मूंगफली, प्याज और आलू की फसलें के लिए अवशेषों और परसीसटेंस पर डेटा प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है।
		3. स्थलीय पौधों और जलीय पारिस्थितिक प्रणालियों को प्रभावित करने की क्षमता। पक्षियों में उप क्रोनिक प्रभाव और क्रोनिक देखा जाता है।
		4. यह 02 देशों में प्रतिबंधित है निष्क्रिय ईपीए; मोजाम्बिक
		5. उपयोग के लिए विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं।
		6. यह मछली सिहत जलीय जीवों के लिए विषाक्त है और मानव में कैसर होने का कारण संभव है। इसलिए, इस आदेश के प्रकाशन से कृषि में आयात, विनिर्माण, बिक्री, परिवहन, वितरण और इसका उपयोग निषिद्ध होगा।
20.	पेंडिमेथलिन	1. विषाक्तता पर अधूरा डेटा प्रस्तुत किया गया। इसके अलावा, हितधारकों ने जलीय जीवों के संबंध में प्रस्तुत अध्ययनों पर स्पष्टीकरण प्रस्तुत नहीं किया है। चावल की फसल के अवशेषों और परिससटेंट पर डेटा प्रस्तुत नहीं किया।
		2. यह थायरॉयड फोलीकूलर सेल एडेनोमा का कारण बनता है।
		3. यह 02 देशों में प्रतिबंध है निष्क्रिय ईपीए; नॉर्वे ।
		4. उपयोग के लिए विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं।
		5. यह मछली सहित जलीय जीवों के लिए अत्यधिक विषाक्त है। इसलिए, कृषि में आयात, विनिर्माण, बिक्री, परिवहन, वितरण और इसका उपयोग निषिद्ध होगा।
21.	क्यूनलफोस	1. इस उत्पाद में अत्यधिक स्तनधारी विषाक्तता है और एक ऑर्गोफॉस्फोरस यौगिक है और जलीय जीवों के लिए अत्यधिक विषाक्त है।
		2. हितधारकों द्वारा जलीय जीवों को न्यूरोटॉक्सिसिटी और विषाक्तता पर अपूर्ण डेटा प्रस्तुत किया गया। एफिडस, जिसड्स, माइट्स और थ्रिप्स जैसे लक्षित पॉलीपैगस चूसक कीटों में प्रतिरोध या पुनरुत्थान के विनिर्माण के लिए प्रभावकारिता और सोरघम फसलों की प्रतीक्षा अविध के निर्धारण के लिए अवशेषों या परसीसटेंस पर डेटा प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया। मिर्च के लिए पुनरुत्थान या प्रतिरोध पर डेटा प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है। मानकों की जाँच और उनकी खुराक के योगों का चयन उचित नहीं था।
		3 उत्पाद इंडोक्राइन डिसरपटिंग कैमिकल के यूरोपीय संघ प्राथमिकता के श्रेणी 1 के अंतर्गत आता है;
		4. यह 30 देशों में प्रतिबंधित है, विधान 2002/2076/ईसी के माध्यम से यूरोपीय संघ में अनुमोदित नहीं है; देश का विवरण (पैन डेटा के अनुसार) ब्राजील, यूरोपीय संघ, यूके, मलेशिया आदि है।
		5. वैकल्पिक उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।
		6. यह मछली सहित जलीय जीवों के लिए अत्यधिक विषाक्त है। इसलिए, कृषि में आयात, निर्माण, बिक्री, परिवहन, वितरण और इसका उपयोग निषिद्ध होगा।
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22.	सलफोसूलफूरोन	1. हितधारकों ने पंजाब, हरियाणा और उत्तराखंड में लक्षित खर पतवार में प्रतिरोध के संभावित
		विकास की जांच के लिए बहु-स्थानीय अध्ययन प्रस्तुत किया गया। इसके अलावा, रिपोर्ट के अनुसार लक्षित खरपतवार फलारीस माइनर के विपरित 32.5% प्रतिरोध पंजाब और हरियाणा में देखा गया है जबकि उत्तराखंड में कोई प्रतिरोध नहीं पाया गया।
		2. यह 01 देश में प्रतिबंधित है। देश का विवरण (पैन डेटा के अनुसार) नॉर्वे है।
		3. उपयोग के लिए कई विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं।
		4. उत्पाद लक्षित खरपतवार के विरूद्ध प्रतिरोधी है। इसलिए, कृषि में आयात, निर्माण, बिक्री, परिवहन, वितरण और इसका उपयोग निषिद्ध होगा।
23.	थीओडीकर्ब	1. अत्यधिक स्तनधारी विषाक्तता।
		2. अपूर्ण बहु-स्थानीय पुनरुत्थान अध्ययन प्रस्तुत किया।
		3. मेथोमाइल मेटाबोलाइट है।
		4. देश का विवरण (पैन डेटा के अनुसार) ईयू, यूके, मोज़ाम्बिक है।
		5. वैकल्पिक उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।
		6. यह मधु मिक्खयों और जलीय जीवों के लिए विषाक्त है। जहां तक मेथोमाइल मेटाबोलाइट का संबंध है यह प्रतिबंधित है। इसलिए कृषि में आयात, निर्माण, बिक्री, परिवहन, वितरण और इसका उपयोग निषिद्ध होगा।
24.	थायोफनेट मिथाइल	1. कार्बेन्डाजिम, थायोफनेट मिथाइल और बेनोमाइल का एक सक्रिय घटक है। बेनोमाइल को पहले ही देश में उपयोग के लिए प्रतिबंधित कर दिया गया है और फंगसाइड रेसिस्टेंस एक्शन कमेटी (एफआरएसी) ने भी थायोफनेट मिथाइल को उच्च जोखिम वाली श्रेणी में वर्गीकृत किया है और कई फंगल प्रजातियों में इसका सामान्य प्रतिरोध है।
		2. थायरॉइड फंक्शन परीक्षणों पर अधूरे अध्ययन (मल्टी-लोकेशन डेटा के बजाय केवल एक स्थान डेटा) प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं और केंचुए पर क्षेत्रीय अध्ययन प्रस्तुत किया जाना बाकी है।
		3. उत्पाद टीयर 1 स्क्रीनिंग एंडोक्राइन डिसरपशन स्क्रीनिंग प्रोग्राम (ईडीएसपी) की दूसरी सूची के अंतर्गत आता है।
		4. उपयोग के लिए विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं।
		5. यह केंचुए के लिए विषाक्त है।
		इसलिए, कृषि में आयात, निर्माण, बिक्री, परिवहन, वितरण और इसका उपयोग निषिद्ध होगा।
25.	थीरम	1. मेटाबोलाइट्स एम 1 और एनडीएमए एक चिंता का विषय है। उत्पाद एंडोक्राइन डिस्रपप्टिंग केमिकल्स के यूरोपीय संघ प्राथमिकता के श्रेणी 1 के अंतर्गत आता है। इथीलेनेथीयोरिया (ईटीयू) का स्तर विषाक्तता की दृष्टि से एक चिंता का विषय है।
		2. हितधारकों द्वारा मृदा और जल में परसीसटेंट पर कोई डेटा प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है। जैव- प्रभावकारिता और अवशेषों पर अधूरा डेटा प्रस्तुत किया गया है।
		3 पक्षियों के लिए जोखिम है।
		4. 28 देशों में प्रतिबंधित है पंजीकृत (ईयू) 2018/1500 (03/81/ईसी, पंजी. (ईयू) 2016/2016, पंजी (ईयू) सं0 540/2011,पंजी.(ईयू) 2018/524)क के माध्यम से, यूरोपीय संघ के लिए अनुमोदित नहीं है।
		5. वैकल्पिक उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध हैं।
		6. यह मछली सहित जलीय जीवों के लिए विषाक्त है। इसलिए, कृषि में आयात, निर्माण, बिक्री, परिवहन, वितरण और इसका उपयोग निषिद्ध होगा।
26.	जीनेब	1. उत्पाद एंडोक्राइन डिस्रपप्टिंग केमिकल्स के यूरोपीय संघ प्राथमिकता के श्रेणी 1 के अंतर्गत आता है। इथीलेनेथीयोरिया (ईटीयू) का स्तर विषाक्तता की दृष्टि से एक चिंता का विषय है।
		2. आयोडीन मैटाबोलिजम पर कोई डेटा प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया। अवशेषों पर कोई डेटा प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया।

		 3. 32 देशों में प्रतिबंधित है विधान 01/245 / ईसी के माध्यम से, यूरोपीय संघ के लिए अनुमोदित नहीं है। 4. उपयोग के लिए विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं। 5. कोई विषाक्तता और जैव-प्रभावकारिता डेटा प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है और यह उत्पाद मछली सहित जलीय जीवों के लिए विषाक्त है।
		इसलिए, कृषि में आयात, निर्माण, बिक्री, परिवहन, वितरण और इसका उपयोग निषिद्ध होगा।
27.	जीरम	1. उत्पाद यूरोपीय संघ के एंडोक्राइन डीस्रपिटंग कैमिकल के प्राथमिकीकरण की श्रेणी 2 के अंतर्गत आता है और एंडोक्राइन डीसरपशन स्क्रीनिंग प्रोग्राम (ईडीएसपी) की टियर 1 की स्क्रीनिंग दूसरी सूची में भी शामिल है।
		2. इथीलेनेथीयोरिया (ईटीयू) का स्तर विषाक्तता के दृष्टिकोण से एक चिंता का विषय है।
		3. आयोडीन मैटाबोलिजम पर कोई डेटा प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है और हितधारकों द्वारा जैव- प्रभावकारिता और अवशेषों पर अधूरा डेटा प्रस्तुत किया गया है। यह ध्यान दिया गया है कि अनुमोदित फसल-कीट संयोजनों के विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं।
		4. 01 निष्क्रिय (ईपीए)
		5. उपयोग के लिए उपलब्ध विकल्प।
		6. विषाक्तता डेटा प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है और अपूर्ण जैव-प्रभावकारिता डेटा प्रस्तुत किया गया है और यह मछली सहित जलीय जीवों के लिए विषाक्त है। इसलिए, कृषि में आयात, निर्माण, बिक्री, परिवहन, वितरण और इसका उपयोग निषिद्ध होगा।

[फा. सं. 13035/15/2019-पीपी-I]

अतीश चन्द्र, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(Department of Agriculture, Co-operation and Farmers Welfare)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 14th May, 2020.

S.O. 1512(E).—Whereas the Central Government in the erstwhile Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation constituted an Expert Committee on 8th July, 2013 to examine the continued use of or otherwise of neo-nicotinoid insecticides registered in India and the mandate of the Committee, on 19th August, 2013, was further expanded to review Sixty Six insecticides which are banned or restricted or withdrawn in other countries but continue to be registered for domestic use in India which, after detailed examination submitted its report to the Central Government on the 9th December, 2015;

And whereas the said Expert Committee has recommended continuing the use of the twenty seven insecticides as specified in the schedule to this notification and the same to be reviewed after completion of the recommended studies, this was considered by Registration Committee and submitted recommendations to the Government;

And whereas the Department had issued order dated 14th October 2016, conveying the approval for implementation of the recommendations of the Registration Committee;

And whereas, the Central Government, after consultation with the Registration Committee and duly considering their report with regards to status of submission of recommended studies, data and safety concerns, is satisfied that the use of twenty seven insecticides as specified in the schedule to this Notification are likely to involve risk to human being and animals as to render it expedient or necessary to take immediate action;

Now therefore, the Draft Order, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 2 of Section 27 read with section 28 and sub-section (1) of section 36 of the Insecticides Act, 1968 is hereby published for information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft order shall be taken into consideration after the expiry of a period of forty five days from the date on which the copies of the Gazette of India containing this Order are made available to the public;

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft Order before the expiry of the aforesaid period of forty-five days will be considered by the Central Government.

Any objection or suggestion in respect to the said draft Order may be forwarded to the Joint Secretary (Plant Protection), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110 001.

DRAFT ORDER

- 1. Short title and commencement.—(1)—This Order may be called the Banning of Insecticides Order, 2020;
 - (2) It shall come into force on the date of its final publication in the Official Gazette.
- 2. Prohibition of Certain Insecticides,-
 - 1. No person shall import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribute and use insecticides as specified in the Schedule to this Order from the date of publication of this Order.
 - 2. The Registration Committee shall call back the certificate of registration granted for the insecticides as specified in the said Schedule.
 - 3. If any person who holds the certificate of registration fails to return the certificate to the Registration Committee, referred to in clause (2), within a period of three months, action shall be taken under the provisions contained in the said Act.
 - 4. The certificate of registration for the insecticides as specified at Schedule granted under section 9 of the said Act shall be deemed to be cancelled from the date of publication of this order.
 - 5. Every State Government shall take all such steps under the provisions of the said Act and the rules framed thereunder, as it considers necessary for the execution of this order in the state.

The Schedule

[See paragraph 2]

List of Prohibited Insecticides

S.No.	Name of insecticides	Decision of the Central Government
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Acephate	1. There are reports of Endocrine Disruption concerns in public domain.
		2. No data submitted on resurgence for rice and cotton as per the recommendations of Dr. Anupam Varma Committee and Registration Committee.
		3. No reports of resurgence could be traced in public domain.
		4. It is banned in 32 countries. Not approved in European Union vide Legisl. 2003/219/EC Details of country (As per PAN data) China, EU, Malaysia, Oman, State of Palestine, UK
		5. Alternatives are available for use.
		6. It is an organophosphate compound, toxic to honey-bees. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture.
2.	Atrazine	1. Incomplete bio-efficacy data submitted i.e. Study on leaching.
		2. There are reports pertaining to its Endocrine Disruption potential in public domain.

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		4. It is banned in 37 countries, Not approved in EU vide Legisl.2004/248/EC, EU, UK, Chad, Details of country (As per PAN data) Gambia, Mauritania, Niger, Oman, State of Palestine, Senegal, Tongo, Cabo Verde.
		5. Alternatives are available for use.
		6. The product is toxic to aquatic organism including fish. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture.
3.	Benfuracarb	1. Presence of carcinogenic impurities, Highly toxic via in-halatory exposure, reprotoxic effects observed in rat and rabbit.
		2. Data as required is not submitted, the stakeholder has generated the nematicide data on brinjal crop which is not registered.
		3. Prone for ground water contamination.
		4. It is banned in 28 countries, Not approved in EU vide Legisl. 2007/615/EC, Details of country (As per PAN data) EU, UK
		5. Alternatives are available for use.
		6. The metabolites of the products have proven to be more toxic. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture.
4.	Butachlor	1. Incomplete bio-efficacy studies submitted. In addition, they have not generated fresh bio-efficacy and residue data.
		2. Prone for leaching.
		3. It is banned in 31 countries, Not approved in EU vide Legisl. 2002/2076/EC Details of country (As per PAN data) EU,UK
		4. Alternative are available for use.
		5. The product is toxic to aquatic organism including fish. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture from publication of this order.
5.	Captan	1. The Captan is in Tier-I screening final list of US-EPA Endocrine Disruptor Screening Programme.
		2. Data not submitted relating to bio-efficacy and residue or persistence data on cherry, cabbage, cauliflower, brinjal, beans, citrus, rose, paddy and tobacco crop. Data not submitted relating to toxicity on carcinogenicity.
		3. It is banned in 6 countries, Details of country (As per PAN data) Cambodia, Fiji, Guinea, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Vietnam
		5. Alternative pesticides are available for use.
		6. The product is toxic to aquatic organism including fish. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture.
6.	Carbendazim	1. The product is foetotoxic and teratogenic hence, a label warning is recommended by Dr. C.D. Mayee and other committees in this respect for its prohibition for use by women of reproductive age group. Further, its impurities 2,3-Diamino-Phenazine (DAP) and 3-Amino-2-hydroxyphenazine (HAP) are toxic and need to be monitored for levels which should not be more than 0.003 gm/kg and 0.0005 gm/kg respectively in technical grade pesticide. Carbendazim is active component of Thiophanate methyl and Benomyl. Benomyl has already been banned for use in the country. Also in view of the risk associated to pregnant women and presence of toxic impurities (which are not easy to monitor at state level) and its ED potential,
		2. Incomplete bio-efficay and residue data submitted. In addition, registrants have not generated fresh bio-efficacy and residue data, instead have requested to consider the old data generated in $2009 - 2012$ - However, not considered.
		3. The information on public domain also indicates that there are reports pertaining to its ED potential and Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) has categorized Carbendazim in high risk category and its resistance is common in many fungal species.

		4. It is banned in 29 countries, Not approved in EU vide Legisl. 2006/135/EC, 2010/70/EC, Details of country (As per PAN data) EU, UK, Mozambique
		5. Alternatives available for use.
		6. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture.
7.	Carbofuran	1. Carbofuran is extremely toxic, a red triangle pesticide belonging to class Ib (WHO classification of pesticides by hazard). It is also toxic to honey bees, aquatic organisms and birds. Its 50% SP formulation has already been banned for use in our country. Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) is very low i.e 0-0.001mg/kg body weight and ARfD is 0.001mg/kg body weight.
		2. No residue or persistence data has been submitted by the stakeholders.
		3. The product falls under category 2 of European Union prioritization of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals and also figure in Tier 1 screening final list of Endocrine Disruption Screening Program (EDSP).
		4. It is banned in 63 countries, Not approved in EU vide Legisl. 2007/416/EC, Details of country (As per PAN data) EU, UK, Argentina, Canada, South Korea, New Zealand etc.
		5. Alternatives available for use.
		6. It is also toxic to honey bees, aquatic organisms and birds. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture.
8.	Chlorpyriphos	1. The product is an organophosphate and is neurotoxic and has been banned for household use in United States of America, and European Union.
		2. Data for fixation of waiting period for Cotton, Cabbage, Ber, Ground nut, Citrus & Tobacco crops is not submitted.
		The studies on air concentration as recommended by Dr. Ranjit Roy Choudhary Committee on Chlorpyriphos have not been undertaken yet.
		3. The product falls under category 3 of European Union prioritization of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals and also figure in Tier 1 screening final list of Endocrine Disruption Screening Program (EDSP),
		4. It is banned in 31 countries, Approval not renewed in EU, Details of country (As per PAN data) State of Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Vietnam and European Union
		5. Alternatives are available for use.
		6. Incomplete data submitted for toxicity and bio efficacy, eco toxic and health hazards to children and infants, product is organophosphate and neurotoxic. There are reports on genotoxicity and health hazards. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture except for use in desert locust.
9.	2,4-D	1. Concentration of dioxin content, as it is carcinogenic, is required to be monitored.
		2. In addition, incomplete data submitted for sugarcane, potato and maize.
		3. The product falls under category 2 of European Union prioritization of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals and also figure in Tier 1 screening final list of Endocrine Disruption Screening Program (EDSP)
		4. It is banned in 3 countries, Inactive (EPA)
		5. Alternatives are available for use.
		6. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture .
10.	Deltamethrin	1. The comments for use in public health should be sought from National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP).
		2. Incomplete data on resurgence or resistance submitted. No data has been submitted on cotton (other than whitefly), rice, tea, bhindi, groundnut, mango, chilli, brinjal and red gram crops for all pest-complex and on public health.

3. The product fulls under category I of European Union prioritization of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals, 4. Alternatives are available for use. 6. The product is toxic to honey bees. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture except for use in desert heuse and public health. 11. Dicofol 1. No data submitted on bio-efficacy and residue/persistence. 2. Dictofol is manufactured by Mo IIII. India has sought exemption under Stockholm Convention to manufacture Dicofol from DDT till 15th May 2024. No stakeholder came to submit the requisite data indicating that no one is interested in continuing this product. 3. The product falls under category 2 of European Union prioritization of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals and also figure in Tier 1 screening final list of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals and also figure in Tier 1 screening final list of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals and also figure in FEV vide Legisl. 2008/764/EC. 5. Alternatives are available for use. 6. Contamination of DDT and its metabolites is a concern. Product is highly toxic to aquatic organisms including fish. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture. 12. Dimethoate 1. Dimethoate is an organophosphorus compound and is highly toxic. It is registered for many fruits and vegetables which are eaten raw for which Dr. Anuparm Committee has recommended for not permitting its use. Dimethoate breaks down to minimethoate which is more toxic than Dimethoate. 2. No bio-efficacy, and residue data as recommended by Dr. Anupam Varma Committee has recommended for not permitting its use. Dimethoate breaks down to minimethoate which is more usic than Dimethoate. 2. No bio-efficacy and residue data as recommended by Dr. Anupam Varma Committee has recommended by Dr. Anupam Varma Committee has recommended by Dr. Anupam Varma Committee has been submitted by Dr. Anupam Varma Committee has been submitted by the stakeholders Disruptin			<u> </u>
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			4. Banned in Mozambique.

		5. Alternatives are available for use.
		6. The product is toxic to aquatic organisms including fish. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture.
15.	Malathion	1. No data on bio-efficacy, residue and persistence and for fixation of waiting period for Paddy, Sorghum, Pea, Soybean, Castor, Sunflower, Bhindi, Brinjal, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Radish, Turnip, Tomato, Apple, Mango & Grape crops
		has been submitted by the stakeholders.
		2. The product falls under category 2 of European Union prioritization of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals and also figure in Tier 1 screening final list of Endocrine Disruption Screening Program (EDSP)
		4. It is banned in 2 countries, Details of country (As per PAN data) Syrian Arab Republic, State of Palestine
		5. Alternatives are available for use.
		6. Product is eco toxic. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture except for its use in desert locust and public health.
16.	Mancozeb	1. Incomplete data submitted on thyroid profile on industrial workers (data from one location submitted instead of multi-locations).
		2. Level of ETHYLENETHIOUREA, (ETU) is a concern from toxicity point of view.
		3. No bio-efficacy data has been submitted and also did not submit residue data for Wheat, Maize, Paddy, Jowar, Tapioca, Ground nut, Cauliflower, Grapes, Guava, Banana, Cumin crops, chilies, Onion.
		4. It is banned in 1 country, Details of country (As per PAN data) Saudi Arabia.
		5. Alternatives are available for use.
		6. Product is toxic to aquatic organisms including fish and has Ethylene Thio Urea (ETU) concerns. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture.
17.	Methomyl	1. It is extremely toxic red triangle pesticide belonging to WHO class Ib. The RC also noted that it is toxic to honey bees, silk worms, birds, and aquatic organisms. Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) is very low i.e. 0-0.02mg/kg body weight and ARfD is 0.02 mg/kg body weight. Two formulations of this compound that 12.5 % SL and 24 % SL were already banned for use in the country.
		2. No toxicity data on honey bees, silkworm and fish submitted.
		3.Further, the product falls under category 2 of European Union prioritization of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals and also figure in Tier 1 screening final list of Endocrine Disruption Screening Program (EDSP
		4. It is banned in 41 countries, Not approved in EU vide Legisl. 2009/115/EC; Details of country (As per PAN data) China, Columbia, Malaysia, Myanamar, Nicaragua, Saudi Arabia etc.
		5. Alternatives are available for use.
		6. It is toxic to honey bees, silkworms, birds, and aquatic organisms.
		Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture.
18.	Monocrotophos	1. Monocrotophos is extremely toxic, a red triangle pesticide belonging to WHO class Ib. There are reports of accidental poisoning and of its misuse. It is also toxic to honey bees, aquatic organisms and birds. Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) is very low i.e. 0.0006 mg/kg body weight and ARfD is 0.002 mg/kg body weight. Its residues have been detected above MRLs on vegetables where its use is banned.
		2. Incomplete data has been submitted for studies on endocrine disruption. They have not submitted any data on field studies on toxicity to bees, bio-efficacy, residue and persistence.

The residue' persistence data not submitted for fixation of waiting period for Paddy, Maize, Black gram, Green gram, Pea, Red gram, Sugarcane, Cotton, Coconut, Coffee & Cardamom crops 3. There are conflicting reports on public domain with respect to monocrotophos labeling it as ED. It does not figure in the lists of EU or US-EPA. 4. It is banned in 1/2 countries, Not approved in EU vide Legisl. 2002/2076/EC; Details of country (As per PAN data) EU, UK, Brazil, China, Indonesia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Thailand etc. 5. Alternatives are available for use. 6. It is toxic to honey bees and aquatic organisms. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture. 19. Oxyfluorfen 1. Alteration in blood parameters causes' anemia, hemolytic consequences and in liver, Possible human carcinogen. The product falls under Tier 1 screening second list of Endocrine Disruption Screening Program (EDSP). 2. Data on residue and persistence for Rice (Direct sown as pre-emergence), groundnut, Onion & Potato crops not submitted. 3. Potential to affect terrestrial plants and aquatic ecological systems. Sub chronic effects and chronic seen in birds. 4. It is banned in 02 country, Inactive (EPA); Mozambique 5. Alternatives are available for use. 6. It is toxic to aquatic organisms including fish and is possible human carcinogen. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture from publication of this order. 20. Pendimethalin 1. Incomplete toxicity data submitted. Also, stakeholders have not submitted the clarification on the studies submitted with respect to aquatic organisms. Not submitted data on residue and persistence on rice cropp. 2. Causes thyroid follicular cell adenoma. 3. It is banned in 02 countries Inactive (EPA); Norway. 4. Alternatives are available for use. 5. It is highly toxic to aquatic organisms including fish. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall b
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Disrupting Chemicals;
4 1 1 1 1 20 1 1 EV 1 1 2000/0076/FG
4. It is banned in 30 countries, Not approved in EU vide Legisl. 2002/2076/EC; Details of country (As per PAN data) Brazil, EU, UK, Malaysia
5. Alternatives are available for use.
6. It is highly toxic to aquatic organisms including fish. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture.
22. Sulfosulfuron 1. Stakeholders submitted multi-locational studies to check the possible development of resistance in the target weeds in Punjab, Haryana and Uttarakhand. Further, as per
report 32.5% resistance was observed against target weed Phalaris minor in Punjab and Haryana while no resistance is observed in Uttarakhand.

		5. Several alternatives are available for use.
		6. The product is resistant against the target weed. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture.
23.	Thiodicarb	1. High mammalian toxicity.
		2. Incomplete multi-locational resurgence study submitted.
		3. Methomyl is the metabolite.
		4. Details of country (As per PAN data) EU, UK, Mozambique.
		5. Alternatives are available for use.
		6. It is toxic to honey bees and aquatic organisms. Concern is methomyl metabolite which is banned. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture.
24.	Thiophanat emethyl	1. Carbendazim is an active component of Thiophanate methyl and Benomyl. Benomyl has already been banned for use in the country and Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) has also categorized Thiophanate methyl in high risk category and its resistance is common in many fungal species.
		2. Incomplete studies (only one location data instead of multi-location data) on thyroid function tests have been submitted and field studies on earthworm is yet to be submitted.
		3. The product falls under Tier 1 screening second list of Endocrine Disruption Screening Program (EDSP).
		4. Alternatives are available for use.
		5. It is toxic to earthworm.
		Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture.
25.	Thiram	1. Metabolites M1 and NDMA is a concern. The product falls under category 1 of European Union prioritization of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals. Level of ETHYLENETHIOUREA, (ETU) is a concern from toxicity point of view.
		2. No data has been submitted by the stakeholders on persistence in soil and water. Incomplete data has been submitted on bio-efficacy and residue.
		3 Risk to birds.
		4. Banned in 28 countries, Not approved in EU vide Reg. (Eu) 2018/1500 (03/81/EC, Reg. (EU) 2016/2016,Reg. (EU) No 540/2011, Reg. (EU)2018/524)a
		5. Alternatives are available for use.
		6. It is toxic to aquatic organisms including fish. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture.
26.	Zineb	1. The product falls under category 1 of European Union prioritization of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals. Level of ETHYLENETHIOUREA, (ETU) is a concern from toxicity point of view.
		2. No data submitted on iodine metabolism. No data submitted on residue.
		3. Banned in 32 countries, Not approved in EU vide Legisl. 01/245/EC
		4. Alternatives are available for use.
		5. No toxicity and bio-efficacy data submitted and product is toxic to aquatic organisms including fish.
		Therefore, import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture.
27.	Ziram	1. The product falls under category 2 of European Union prioritization of Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals and also figure in Tier 1 screening second list of Endocrine Disruption Screening Program (EDSP).
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Level of ETHYLENETHIOUREA, (ETU) is a concern from toxicity point of view.
 No data has been submitted on iodine metabolism and incomplete data has been submitted on bio-efficacy and residue by the stakeholders. It was noted that alternatives to approved crop-pest combinations are available.
 Ol Inactive (EPA)
 Alternatives available for use.

6. No data submitted in toxicity and incomplete bio-efficacy data submitted and it is toxic to aquatic organisms including fish. Therefore, import, manufacture, sale,

transport, distribution and its use shall be prohibited in agriculture.

[F. No. 13035/15/2019-PP-I] ATISH CHANDRA, Jt. Secy.