

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1062
ANSWERED ON:14.07.2004
IMPACT OF DDT ON HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT
Gandhi Smt. Maneka

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether DDT is used for pest control as well as in the Malaria control programme by Government agencies in the country;
- (b) if so, whether any norms have been fixed for the use of DDT;
- (c) if so, the details of consumption of DDT for the last three years;
- (d) whether international agencies, namely WHO, have been advising against the use of DDT due to its harmful consequences on the human health and environment;
- (e) if so, whether DDT is envisaged to be replaced in Malaria control programme; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS)

(a)&(b): DDT 50% wdp is used in public health programme as indoor residual spray for control of malaria and kala-azar. Use of DDT in agriculture has been withdrawn.

Use of DDT for public health programme has been restricted to 10,000 MT per annum except in case of any major outbreak. A high level group constituted by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare mandates use of DDT in public health programmes annually.

(c): The quantity of DDT supplied for the control of malaria and kala-azar during last three year is as under:

Year	Quantity for malaria control	Quantity for kala-azar control	Total
2001-02	5774 MT	376 MT	6150
2002-03	5800 MT	242 MT	6042
2003-04	6000 MT	2208 MT	8208

(d) to (f): The WHO has not advised banning of DDT as indoor residual spray (IRS) for malaria control. (Indoor Residual Spray) is done selectively in high risk pockets only. Other insecticides namely Malathion and Synthetic Pyrethroids are used in DDT resistant areas.