CHAPTER - VI

RECOMMENDATIONS
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Karnataka state having warmer climate conditions, vegetable crops tends to be very susceptible to pest infestation and diseases. Hence, farmers or producers of agro-food products are required to follow good agriculture practices which should take into account the proper use of certified chemicals within the approved dose. In this connection promotion of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) or Integrated Crop Management (ICM) involving minimizing pests, diseases and weed pressure through careful selection of rotation, vertical choice, sowing date, nutrition and other management practices to overcome human health impacts is the need of the hour. Crop producers also have to apply the principles of ‘due diligence’ to ensure the application of pesticides only where pest/diseases pressures and/or potential crop losses make it cost effective. Otherwise, prolonged use of pesticides will promote pest resistance, each time when higher doses are applied. Since the trend of pesticide use in Karnataka is increasing day by day continuous monitoring for pesticide residue in food crops is desirable in order to protect the end user from health hazards and urgent measures are required to prevent the ill effects on health and hygiene of human beings, domestic animals and the environment.

Following are the recommendations made keeping in mind sample contamination rates and type of pesticides being used in the study area. It is necessary that these recommendations are addressed from time to time for improvement.

➢ Regular monitoring of the vicinity should be encouraged to avoid possible consumption of contaminated foodstuff.
➢ For accurate and rapid analysis of pesticide residues, standard methods must be developed.
➢ Farmers should be educated and encouraged not to use higher dosage of pesticides. In order to avoid residue problems, rotation of pesticides to
combat the pests and diseases are recommended.

- A regular training/workshop on the use and safety measures to be followed should be imparted to farmers, retailers, distributors, consumers policy makers and other stakeholders.
- Multimedia awareness activities in local language should be massively conducted on the dangers posed by pesticides contamination in the food.
- Proper legislations on handling of pesticide should be introduced and practiced.
- Measures must be enforced to stop the use of forbidden pesticides.
- Integrated pest management or Integrated Crop management must be adopted in order to decrease amount of the pesticide and improve human health.
- To prevent hazardous effect on the human, animal, plant and environment, use of agro-botanicals and biological formulation are recommended.
- Regulations prescribing maximum permissible levels for pesticides in fruits and vegetables should be introduced.
- Periodical research on eco-toxicology among wild life and aquatic organisms should be promoted.
- Programs should be set up to minimize any impact of organic or inorganic contamination.
- Community based activities and approaches should be encouraged at local level to protect contamination of crops.