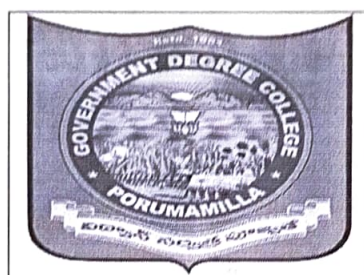


**Govt. Degree College,
Porumamilla, Kadapa District**

Department of Chemistry



BEST PRACTICE

on

**Awareness on Pesticides and
Lethal Doses**

PERMISSION LETTER

13.02.2022

TO,
THE PRINCIPAL,
GOVT.DEGREE COLLEGE,
PORUMAMILLA-516193,
Y.S.R DIST.

SUB: REQUEST FOR TO CONDUCT AWARENESS PROGRAMME ON PESTICIDES-LEATHALDOSES
TO THE FARMERS AT MARKAPURAM VILLAGE PORUMAMILLA MANDAL.

SIR,

THIS IS TO INFORM YOU THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY IS PLANNING TO CONDUCT A
AWARENESS PROGRAMME ON PESTICIDE LEATAL DOSES TO THE FARMERS AT MARKAPUM
VILLAGE,SCHEDULED ON 16.02.2022 AT 7.30 A.M .WE PLAN TO HIGHLIGHT THE IMPORTANT OF THE
PRECAUTIONS TO THE FARMERS WHEN UTILISED THE PESTICIDES.WE HUMBLLY REQUEST YOU TO GRANT
PERMISSION FOR CONDUCTING THE ABOVE MENTIONED PROGRAMME AND DATE .WE ALSO REQUEST
YOU TO SPARE SOME OF YOUR VALUABLE TIME IN GRACING THE OCCASION .

BEST REGARDS

THANK YOU SIR

YOURS SINCERELY,

S. Prakash Rao
S.PRKASH RAO

S.PRAKASH RAO
LECTURER IN CHEMISTRY
Govt. DEGREE COLLEGE
PORUMAMILLA-516193
YSR KADAPA (D.C)



Granted Permission

M.V. Subodha

PRINCIPAL

Govt. Degree College
PORUMAMILLA, Kadapa (D.C.)

BEST PRACTICES

When providing instructions to farmers on pesticide use, it's important to emphasize safety, effectiveness, and sustainability. Here's a general guideline that can be shared with farmers to ensure proper pesticide use:

1. Understand the Pesticide and Its Purpose

- **Choose the right pesticide:** Select a pesticide that is appropriate for the specific pest problem you are dealing with. Be sure to identify the pest and read the label carefully for recommended usage.
- **Read the label:** Always read and follow the instructions on the pesticide label. The label provides essential information about the active ingredients, correct application methods, and any safety precautions.

2. Safety Precautions

- **Personal protective equipment (PPE):** Always wear the recommended PPE, which may include gloves, goggles, face masks, long-sleeve shirts, and pants. This is crucial for minimizing exposure to the pesticide.
- **Avoid application in windy conditions:** Wind can carry pesticides to unintended areas. Apply pesticides only when wind speeds are low (typically under 10 mph) to reduce drift.
- **Avoid pesticide exposure:** Do not eat, drink, or smoke while handling pesticides. Wash hands thoroughly after handling chemicals or after applying them.
- **Stay out of treated areas:** Follow the re-entry interval (REI) specified on the pesticide label, which is the amount of time you should wait before re-entering a treated area.

3. Proper Application Methods

- **Use correct equipment:** Ensure that your sprayers or applicators are calibrated correctly to avoid over- or under-application. A uniform application is essential for effectiveness and minimizing waste.
- **Follow the recommended dosage:** Do not exceed the recommended pesticide dosage, as overuse can harm beneficial insects, plants, or the environment, and lead to resistance.
- **Apply at the right time:** Apply pesticides during the early morning or late afternoon when temperatures are cooler, as this reduces evaporation and ensures better coverage.
- **Targeted application:** Apply pesticides directly to the problem area, targeting the pests rather than widespread spraying. This is more effective and reduces the impact on non-target organisms.

4. Handling and Storage

- **Proper storage:** Store pesticides in their original containers in a cool, dry, and secure location. Keep them out of reach of children, animals, and unauthorized individuals. Always store pesticides separately from food or feed.

- **Disposal:** Dispose of pesticide containers and leftover products according to local regulations. Do not pour unused pesticides down the drain, onto the ground, or into water sources.

5. Environmental Considerations

- **Minimize environmental impact:** Use pesticides as a last resort after trying non-chemical pest management strategies like crop rotation, biological control, or physical barriers.
- **Be aware of water runoff:** Avoid applying pesticides near water sources like streams, rivers, or ponds, as chemicals can run off into these bodies of water and harm aquatic life.
- **Support biodiversity:** Limit pesticide use to what is necessary, and consider integrating pest management (IPM) practices that rely on a combination of biological, mechanical, and chemical methods to control pests.

6. Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

- **Monitoring:** Regularly inspect your crops for signs of pests. Early detection helps to determine whether pesticide application is necessary.
- **Use alternatives:** Where possible, use biological control methods (e.g., beneficial insects like ladybugs) or organic pesticides to minimize chemical inputs.
- **Rotation and diversity:** Rotate the crops and alternate the types of pesticides you use to prevent pest resistance.

7. Record Keeping

- **Keep a pesticide application log:** Record the type of pesticide used, the application date, weather conditions, dosage, and treated area. This helps in tracking the effectiveness and managing any potential resistance issues.
- **Track pest resistance:** If you notice a decrease in pesticide effectiveness over time, consult an expert to manage resistance and adjust your approach.

8. Regular Training

- **Stay updated on regulations and best practices:** Pesticide regulations can change. It's important to attend workshops or training programs to stay informed about the latest pesticide safety guidelines and alternative pest management practices.

9. Legal Compliance

- **Follow local laws:** Ensure compliance with government regulations regarding pesticide use, including registration, restricted use, and application timing. Violations can result in fines or damage to the environment.

Instructions Giving to the farmers At Markapuram village on 16.02.2022







FEEDBACK FROM FARMERS

S.NO	NAME OF THE FARMER	FEEDBACK	SIGNATURE
1	Kri Gurrainah	పురుగు మందుల గురించి వంటక విషయాలను గురించి చర్యలు చెప్పినారు.	
2	S. Pullaiah	పురుగు మందుల గురించి అనుభవాలను బోధించారు చెప్పినారు.	
3	K. Chinna Babai	పురుగు మందు విషయాలను గురించి చర్యలు వివరణ ఇచ్చారు.	
4	S. Jeevan	పురుగు మందు విషయాలను ఎలా కనుగొనాలో చెప్పారు.	
5	S. Balaiiah	పురుగు మందుల గురించి చెప్పినారు.	
6	E. Balakrishna	పురుగు మందుల గురించి చర్యలు వివరణ ఇచ్చారు.	
7	S. Balakrishna	పురుగు మందుల గురించి చర్యలు వివరణ ఇచ్చారు.	
8	S. Chaitanya	పురుగు మందుల గురించి చర్యలు వివరణ ఇచ్చారు.	
9	K. Chaitanya	పురుగు మందుల గురించి చర్యలు వివరణ ఇచ్చారు.	
10	K. Chaitanya	పురుగు మందుల గురించి చర్యలు వివరణ ఇచ్చారు.	

E. Chaitanya