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Web Table 1

Historical background of introduction of pesticides and regulation into Bangladesh (14, 52, 53)

Year	Events
1950s	Pesticide use starts with introduction of endrin into agricultural practice
1960s	Distribution of pesticides and spraying equipment free of cost to farmers (until 1975 when it was partially subsidized until 1979)
1960s	The organochlorines endrin, aldrin and lindane are banned due to environmental concerns
1971	The Pesticide Ordinance, 1971, comes into force, providing legislation to regulate the import, manufacture, formulation, sale, distribution and use of pesticides in Bangladesh
1979	Government withdraws all subsidies from pesticides. Importation and sales of pesticides are handed over to the private sector
1985	Enactment of Pesticide Rules legislation to regulate pesticide registration, formulation, packaging and sales in Bangladesh, and the function of the advisory committees and state laboratory

- 1986 Registration of pesticide after review by the national Pesticide Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC) becomes mandatory
- 1992 A National Environment Policy is formulated which initiates the process of phasing out and banning persistent organic pollutants (POPs), including organochlorine insecticides
- 2002 Integrated pest management policy adopted nationally