



Honey Bee and Herbicide: The Dilemma of Two H

Sukhpreet Singh, Sheemona Chowdhary and Dibyajyoti Banerjee**Department of Experimental Medicine and Biotechnology, PGIMER, Chandigarh, India****Corresponding Author:** Dibyajyoti Banerjee, Department of Experimental Medicine and Biotechnology, PGIMER, Chandigarh, India.**Received:** March 18, 2019; **Published:** April 01, 2019

There is indiscriminate use of pesticides and herbicides to increase the crop yield [1]. In spite of definite ill effect of these molecules on human health [2] the use of these harmful chemicals are rampant. Although new methods are getting generated to understand pesticide toxicity on human health [3-7] there is no sign that we can effectively control the use of these chemicals in near future. Apart from human health we feel that another aspect needs an urgent focus.

It is true that pesticides and herbicides kill the harmful pests [8]. However, it also poses a threat to the health of honeybees [9]. Particularly the honey bee gut microbiome is affected [10], which poses a serious threat to the health of honey bee. It is needless to explain that if honey bee reduces in number then use of pesticides and herbicides will not increase the crop yield unless an alternate way of pollination is evolved. Therefore, it is need of the hour to understand honey bee health in the context of use of pesticides and herbicides. To address this issue a honey bee census is must to understand the population density of honey bees and the occurrence of symptoms of pesticide poisoning with relation to honey bee density in a geographical location. We feel that time is ripe to link human health with these sorts of environmental issues.

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