

**Use of harmful pesticides**

2128. **SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :**  
**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :**

Will the Minister of **CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of a study conducted by the National Institute of Science and Technology Development Studies (NISTAD), a wing of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), regarding pesticides;

(b) whether according to this study 40,000 tonnes of hazardous pesticides which are either banned or highly restricted for use in developed countries are still used every year in India;

(c) if so, the well-known pesticides included in this category;

(d) whether Government are contemplating any step to stop the flow of such pesticides from the West; and

(e) whether the insecticides Act, 1968 and the Registration Committee set up by it, have proved ineffective in checking the import, production and use of harmful pesticides ?

**THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) :** (a) Yes, Sir. A study entitled 'Control of Pest Infestation Policies for Pesticides in India' was taken up by National Institute of Science and Technology Development Studies (NISTADS).

(b) While the NISTADS is yet to bring out a report of this study, two articles have been published (i) Structure and Growth of the Pesticides Industry in India; and (ii) Pesticides Hazards: a Growing Global Problem. The second article refers to information/data on

Production and Import of Pesticides in India published in Journals like 'Pesticides Information' and 'Commerce' indicating use in India during 1980-81 of 30,000—40,000 tonnes of pesticides, some of which are banned or highly restricted in some developed countries while their use is permitted in others. The import of such pesticides has come down significantly.

(c) The pesticides referred to in the article are : B.H.C., D.D.T., Lindane, Aldrin, Heptachlor, Chlordane, 2, 4-D.

(d) and (e). The quantum of import of such pesticides has been declining and the import of these are now quite small. Of the pesticides, of such nature, used within India the bulk is accounted for by D.D.T. and B.H.C used in National Malaria Eradication Programme.

The import and manufacture of pesticides in India, is regulated, inter-alia, under the Insecticides Act, 1968. Before allowing the import/manufacture of pesticides in the country, the Registration Committee, set up under the Act, takes into account all the relevant aspects like efficacy of the insecticide and its safety to human beings and animals with reference to Indian conditions.

[Translation]

**Speed and manoeuvrability of Mirage--2000**

2129. **SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIMRAM :** Will the Minister of **DEFENCE** be pleased to state :

(a) whether the speed and manoeuvrability of Mirage-2000 is more as compared to F-16 fighter aircraft given to Pakistan by America; and

(b) the names of the aircrafts in the world that are more or equally manoeuvrable as Mirage-2000 and the names of the countries which have such aircrafts ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) and (b). The maximum speed of the Mirage-2000 is higher than that of the F-16 aircraft. Authentic information on manoeuvrability of comparable aircraft is not available. According to published information, however, aircrafts mentioned therein as MIG-29 of USSR, the F-15 with USA, Saudi Arabia, Israel and Japan, and the F-16A with USA, Israel, Egypt, Pakistan, Venezuela, Belgium, Denmark and Norway have performance characteristics that are comparable to the Mirage aircraft.

[English]

**Industrial Development of Backward areas of U.P.**

2130. SHRI GANGA RAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have any proposal to declare tehsils Kheragarh, Bar and Fatehabad Kira-wali, rural areas of Agra tehsil of district Agra and Shikohabad tehsil of district Mainpuri, as industrially backward areas;

(b) if not, whether Government propose to get a detailed survey carried out with a view to draw up a plan for accelerated industrial development of these most backward areas;

(c) whether Government have any policy to shift various industries of Agra to the above backward areas of district Agra from environmental pollution point of view; and

(d) if so, what are the guidelines to implement this policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The entire district of Mainpuri has been declared as a Category 'C' back-

ward district. There is no proposal to declare Agra district or any part thereof as industrially backward.

(b) Setting up of industries in a specific district is primarily the responsibility of the State Government concerned and at the instance of the State Government the concerned District Industries Centres carry out industrial surveys from time to time.

(c) and (d). A trapezium has been identified in Agra-Mathura region within which no polluting industry is allowed to be located.

Industries have been classified into 3 categories depending upon the pollution potential viz. industries which are completely prohibited, industries which can be allowed after their impact assessment and those allowed in the prohibited zone. An expert Committee constituted by the Department of Environment monitors the progress of pollution abatement measures in Agra Mathura region.

[Translation]

**Distribution of IDPT and PP**

2131. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Petro-Chemicals Corporation Ltd. produces Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE) and Polypropylene (PP) which are distributed to small scale units and MRTP units as raw materials for polythene and if so, the names of the firms in Delhi to which these raw materials were supplied during the year 1984-85 and the quantity supplied to each of them;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is acute shortage of the above-mentioned raw materials produced by IPCL throughout the country;

(c) if so, whether in view of the shortage of these raw materials, IPCL allotted the same to all its distributors