

(b) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to ban the use of DDT in India and introducing its alternative for use against Pest in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. FATEL): (a) and (b) The use of pesticides depends upon various factors such as negative health effects, non-acceptability of such pesticides due to climatic conditions peculiar to a country, emergence of pest resistance to pesticides etc. In India the import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and use of insecticides is regulated under Insecticides Act, 1968 and the rules made thereunder. The Registration Committee constituted under the Act registers the pesticides after satisfying itself with regard to various parameters of chemistry, bio-efficacy, toxicity, residue, packaging, labelling etc. In India the use of DDT has been banned in the agriculture sector since 1989. It is being used for mosquito control under Malaria Eradication Programme of the Ministry of Health.

[*Translation*]

Upgradation of Girls Schools

*3114. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that several girl students failed to pursue their education at middle or secondary schools level in rural areas due to non-upgradation of school in those areas; and

(b) if so, the policy formulated by the Government to upgrade the girls schools of rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) It may be one of the reasons that the Girl Students are not able to pursue their education beyond primary level in rural areas due to non-upgradation of schools. However, the task of upgrading such schools primarily falls within the jurisdiction of the State Governments. Central Government does assist State Governments through its various programmes. Besides, as Central initiative, National Open School (N.O.S), Non-Formal Education (N.F.E) and other distance education mode do provide opportunity to those students who are not able to pursue their education due to non-availability of schools in rural areas.

[*English*]

Increase of Population

3115. SHRI CHADA SURESH REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 200% population increase has been recorded in Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia etc. between 1951 and 1991;

(b) if so, the reasons for increase in border districts; and

(c) the steps taken to contain information from Bangladesh?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) The increase in population in the three districts under reference between 1951 and 1991 was as follows:—

(i) Malda	181.26%
(ii) Murshidabad	176.03%
(iii) Nadia	237.11%

(b) The increase in population is attributable to several factors including influx of people from across the border.

(c) Several measures have been taken to curb and prevent infiltration. These include, inter alia, raising of additional battalions of the Border Security Force; reducing gaps between the border outposts, increase in the number of outpost towers; intensification of patrolling along the border, both land and rivering surveillance on the coastal areas; accelerated programme of construction of border roads and fencing.

Black-Listed VO's/NGOs

3116. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria to blacklist a Non-Governmental Organisation/Voluntary Organisation by the Government;

(b) the competent authority appointed by the Government to blacklist such an organisation;

(c) the details of Acts, Rules and bye-laws of the Government or Standing Orders in this regard; and