

R&D Laboratories of Hindustan Insecticides Limited are prominent. In the private sector a number of companies have taken steps to replace conventional pesticides with new and safer ones. Some examples are: Thiadiazuron (Weedicide), Chlorsulphur (Weedicide), Lamba Cyhalothrin (Synthetic Pyrethroid), S-senadalerate (Synthetic Pyrethroid), S-fluopyphrinat (Synthetic Pyrethroid), S-flucalinate (Synthetic Pyrethroid), & Glyphosate (Weedicide). Some of the Industries concerned are Lupin Laboratories, Aurangabad, Gujarat Insecticide Ltd., Indophil, Gujarat, Ranbaxy-Montari Industries, Chandigarh, Nophil Company Ltd., Pune and others. The Ministry of Agriculture through its Integrated Pest Management Programme (IPM) and the Department of Biotechnology through its National Biological Control Programme are developing and evaluating a number of biological pest control agents against some major crop pests.

(c) A few neem based products (Botanical Pesticides) have been developed for marketing by Indian Companies. Examples are Neemark, Nemocide, Repellin, Nemex, Crop-guard, Azabin, Margoside, Neem-guard, Margosal, Kemisal, Neemplus, Biosol, and Nimbecidine.

(d) Except for the neem based products there are no other botanical pesticides available in the market. A private commercial insectory "Bio-control Research Laboratories" located at Bangalore has been supplying in a very small scale parasites and predators as beneficial insects for biological control of agricultural, Horticultural, plantation and other pests.

Pollution-oriented Industries

539. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-GRAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the industries which have been declared as pollution-oriented in the country;

(b) the policy of the Government towards expansion of such units;

(c) whether the Government have decided not to allow or grant licences for expansion of such industries within city limits; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN): (a) to (d) List of industries which have been identified as highly polluting industries is given in attached statement. Letters of Intent granted for these industries are converted into Industrial Licence only after the following three conditions are fulfilled by the industrial undertakings:—

- (i) The Director of Industries of the concerned State Government confirms that the site of the project has been approved from the environmental angle by the competent state authority.
- (ii) The entrepreneur commits both to the State and Central Governments that the appropriate equipments will be installed and the prescribed measures for the prevention and control of pollution will be implemented.
- (iii) The concerned State Pollution Control Board certifies that the proposal meets with the environmental requirements and that the equipments installed or proposed to be installed are adequate and appropriate to the requirements.

As per the existing locational policy of the Government, exemption from licensing is not available for locating projects within specified distance of Cities with population of 7.5 lakhs and above and Standard Urban area or municipal limits of other Cities and towns. Exemption from locational restrictions within this area, is permitted only for

establishing projects which are of locational policy for setting up industries within the restricted zone is certain conditions. Relaxation of examined on merits.

STATEMENT

List of Identified Highly Polluting Industries

1. Primary metallurgical producing industries viz., zinc, lead, copper, aluminium and steel.
2. Paper, Pulp and Newsprint.
3. Pesticides/Insecticides.
4. Refineries.
5. Fertilizers.
6. Paints
7. Dyes.
8. Leather Tanning.
9. Rayon.
10. Sodium/Potassium Cyanide.
11. Basic drugs.
12. Foundry.
13. Storage Batteries (lead acid types).
14. Acids/Alkalies.
15. Plastics.
16. Rubber-Synthetic.
17. Cement.
18. Asbestos.
19. Fermentation Industry.
20. Electro-plating Industry.

Soling and Pitching of Kuchha roads

540. SHRI SYED SHAHABUD-DIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the programme of construction of rural roads by the Government finalised for 1990-91 and 1991-92, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the amount allotted, released to and actually spent by various States/Union Territories during 1990-91;

(c) whether the programme envisages soling and pitching of kuchha rural roads in the immediately following years; and

(d) if so, the length of rural roads soled and/or pitched during 1990-91 and the estimated length of kuchha rural roads which remain to be soled and/or pitched as on 1-4-1991, State-wise?