

- (i) A request to grant the benefit of compassionate appointment can be considered only after a lapse of at least 2 years from the date from which the Government servant has been missing, provided that an FIR has been lodged and the missing person is not traceable, and the competent authority feels that the case is genuine;
- (ii) This benefit will not be applicable to the case of a Government servant :
- (a) who had less than two years to retire on the date from which he has been missing; or
- (b) who is suspected to have committed fraud, suspected to have joined any terrorist organisation or suspected to have gone abroad.
- (iii) Compassionate appointment in the case of a missing Government servant also could not be a matter of right and will be subject to fulfilment of all the conditions, including the availability of vacancy, laid down for such appointment under the existing scheme;
- (iv) while considering such a request the results of Police investigation should also be taken into account;
- (v) A decision on any request for compassionate appointment in such a case should be taken only at the level of the Secretary of the Ministry/Department concerned.

10. Compassionate appointment is not confined to the Ministry/Department concerned in which the deceased Government servant was last working. Such appointments can be made any where under Government of India subject to fulfillment of the conditions mentioned in the DOP&T Office Memorandum No. 14014/6/86-Estt(D) dated 30.6.1987 as amended from time to time.

Substandard Insecticides and Pesticides

5122.SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have identified the manufacturers whose products have forced hundreds of farmers to commit suicide in several States due to the ineffective use of their substandard insecticides and pesticides;

(b) whether the Government have taken/propose to take any action against them;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government plan to instruct such manufacturers to compensate the crop losses of the farmers;

(e) whether the Government propose to bring a price-in-built-insurance scheme in sale of pesticides and insecticides to pay back crop losses in future; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) to (d) Enforcement of the Quality Control and Prevention of use of substandard pesticides and insecticides under the various provisions of the Act 1968 is the responsibility of the States/U.Ts. As per the provisions of this Act, Insecticides Inspectors draw samples from the manufacturing premises, distribution sale points and get them analysed in the State Pesticide Testing Laboratories. Whenever the pesticides are found substandard, prosecutions are launched by the concerned State/UT authorities against the manufacturers/suppliers of such substandard pesticides.

(e) and (f) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

Poor Quality Pesticides

5123.SHRI BASWARAJ PATIL SEDAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any legal measures to check the transaction of the poor quality pesticides in the market;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) to what extent the Government have been successful in maintaining the quality of pesticides in the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) and (b) Enforcement of various provisions concerning the quality control of pesticides under the Insecticides Act, 1968 is the responsibility of the States/UTs. As per the provisions of this Act, Insecticides Inspectors draw samples from the manufacturing premises, distribution/sale points and get them analysed in the State Pesticides Testing Laboratories (SPTLs). Whenever the pesticides are found substandard, prosecutions are launched by the States/UTs against the manufacturers/Suppliers of substandard pesticides.

(c) The statistics of samples analysed in the SPTLs across the country indicate that an average of 3.0% pesticide samples are found sub-standard. The details of number of samples analysed, found sub-standard, licence suspended/cancelled, prosecutions launched, judgements obtained, etc. during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

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30.6.87