

(f) the contents of the agreement of Montreal Protocol; and

(g) whether the provisions involving discrimination against the developing countries have been removed for signing of the Protocol?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY): (a) The second meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol was held in London from 27-29 June 1990, to discuss amendments and adjustments to the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

(b) A Statement is annexed.

(c) The Montreal Protocol is an international agreement which the States and Regional Economic Integration Organisations can sign and ratify. There is no question of arriving at any consensus for signing the Protocol.

(d) and (e). The proposal to completely phase out CFCs by 1997 was opposed by some countries as, in their opinion, such a phase out is not feasible.

(f) The Montreal Protocol aims at reducing the Consumption of substances that deplete the ozone layer and their eventual phase out. Countries which are signatories to the Protocol have agreed to achieve the above through reduction of production and consumption of the major ozone depleting substances in a phased manner. A copy of the Montreal Protocol and the Report of the Second Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol held at London has been placed in the Parliament Library for reference by the Honourable Member of the Parliament.

(g) In the London Conference it was agreed that the clauses containing discriminatory provisions against the developing

countries be amended suitably to enable greater participation by developing countries.

The following countries/States which are Parties to the Montreal Protocol were represented:

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Byelorussian SSR, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Egypt, European Economic Community, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Portugal, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian SSR, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, United States of America, Venezuela and Zambia.

The following countries/States not party to the Protocol were also represented:

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, China, Colombia, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Dominica, Ecuador, El Salvador, India, Kuwait, Malawi, Morocco, Myanmar, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Turkey, Uruguay, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zimbabwe.

Upper Wardha Irrigation Project Maharashtra

*88. PROF. RAMGANESH KAPSE Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Members of Maharashtra Assembly recently submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister about obstructions placed by the Forest Department in the execution of Upper Wardha Irrigation Project; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUSTRAY): (a) and (b). Position is being ascertained. In the absence of specific information such as signatories of the memorandum, date of the memorandum, mode of submission etc. it has not been possible to precisely identify the memorandum in question and therefore to ascertain whether any such memorandum had been submitted to Prime Minister by Hon'ble Members of Maharashtra Legislative Assembly.

Shifting of A.P.C.T.T. Office From Bangalore to New Delhi

*89. SHRI H. C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the office of Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology has been shifted from Bangalore to New Delhi; and

(b) if so, when it was shifted and the reasons for shifting the office?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) The Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT) under the aegis of the Economic and Social Commission for the Asia and Pacific (ESCAP) is presently functioning from Bangalore.

However, Government of India has agreed to shift the Centre to Delhi, following the request made by ESCAP. They had

pointed out the difficulties faced by the Centre because of its location at Bangalore which interalia included: problems in the Centre's interaction with the Embassies of member countries, UNDP and Ministries of our Government; difficulties in travel to the Centre from the member countries, involving additional halts at international airports; and many member countries attributing the location as a factor for not being able to raise adequate resources for the Centre.

The construction work of the building of the Centre at the Institutional area near the Technology Bhawan, is likely to be completed in 1991.

[*Translation*]

INSAT Programme

*90. SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of experiments carried out in connection with the launching of INSAT and other satellites since 1975 till date and how many out of them were successful and the number of satellites which are still in the orbit;

(b) the total expenditure incurred so far on the fabrication, maintenance, launching and stationing in the orbit of the satellites, satellite-wise;

(c) the expenditure incurred in this regard in 1990;

(d) the degree to which the direction of antenna and disc was changed for making optimum use of INSAT-ID; and

(e) the total life-span of INSAT-ID?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) to (e). A Statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.