already working there and the quantum of the established deposits of lime-stone is not so much as may justify the setting up of more than one cement plants there. These deposits are sufficient to run only two Cement plants with a capacity of 8.8 million tonnes. Morena district falls in category 'C' of the backward districts and at present there are nine large and medium scale industries which are working there. addition, many small scale industries are also working there.

SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister has said that many large and small scale industries are already there, but it has not so far been declared a backward district like Guna and Shivpuri. Would Hon. Minister soon the declare Morena as a backward area so that more financial aid from the Centre could be made available there?

SHRI ARIF **MOHAMMAD** KHAN: I have already said that district Morena falls in category 'C' of the backward districts and the benefits which should be available to 'C' category districts are already being provided fo district Morena Nine large and medium scale industries are already working there. One Cement Plant is also working there. But industrial development is primarily the responsibility of the State Government but even then the Central Government supplement the efforts of the State Government and such help is provided by the Central Government in this case also.

[English]

Non-Toxic Herbal Insecticide Developed by Herringer Brights Research Institute. Pune

- *548. SHRI BANWARI PUROHIT: Will the Minister of AND**FERTILIZERS CHEMICALS** be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Herringer Brights Research Institute, Pune has developed

a non-toxic herbal insecticide which can prevent Bhopal type tragedies:

- (b) whether it is a fact that such insecticide is first of its kind in the world:
- (c) whether any research has been made by Government in this regard: and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND INDUSTRY AND COMPANIES AFFAIRS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) M/s. Herringer Brights Research Institute. Pune has claimed to have developed a non-toxic chemical. The insecticidal properties have yet to be established by M/s. Herringer Brights Research Institute supported by published/authentic data.

- (b) No, Sir. There are other insecticides also of botanical origin such as Nicotine Sulphate, Pyrethrins, Rotenone, Ryania and Strychind in effective against a variety of insects.
- No research has been done by Government in respect of this product.
 - (d) Does not arise.

Translation

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is contradiction between the report of a News Agency. the statement made by the Hon. Minister here and the claim of the Research Director of this company, because the research Director of the company has said that research has been carried out about it in the Sorum. Institute and it has been tested and they have cleared it also. In addition, it has been tested in the laboratories of the Central Government also.... Thereafter, the State Government granted the permisssion, but the Central Government have not granted the permission

so far. The director of the company has levelled the most serious charge which I quote:

[English]

"He maintained that the government authorities had been showing a callous attitude towards his research as they were interested in protecting the multi-nationals which had been dumping in the country harmful pesticides banned by most developed countries."

[Translation]

charge has been Such a serious Is it a levelled against Government. fact that our Government do not encourage a domestic company which has done such great research? They have sought permission, but permission has not been granted by you. They Claim that the laboratry test has been under. taken in the laboratory of the Central Hon. Minister The Government. should kindly state the factual position in view of the claim of the company and the statement made by him.

[English]

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: After develops an insecticide or any commodity, if he wants to go into production, according to the Insecticides Act, he has to approach the Government in the Agriculture Ministry. He has appreached the Government in the Agriculture Ministry for including that insecticide in the Schedule. The Board which is constituted under the Act has recommeded to the Agriculture Ministry for including it in the Schedule. Before registering it, Registration Committee requires certain information with regard to the formula and other things from this party, but the party is not prepared to give that information. That is why the delay. The delay is only because of the attitude taken by the party. Whatever information is required for the registration or including it in the Schedule, if the party is prepared to furnish that information, then the Agriculture Ministry is prepared to consider

it ont he recommendations of the Insecticides Board.

Translation

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: There is trade secret in respect of many items. If a company manufactures an item, there are many things which should not be disclosed to other competitors. Your policy is that they should disclose everything in full detail. any product is found to be satisfactory in your test, what is the difficulty in granting permission to start its production? I would like to say that if there is any hurdle, Government should reconsider this matter. Foreign companies are allowed to start production here, products are imported from them. There is no hindrance for them, but if a domestic company makes any research here, it is asked to furnish full details to Government in the first instance. The person who makes the research is afraid that the secrets of his research might not be passed on by your Ministry to third parties. I would like to know if the Government would consider this aspect.

English

VEERENDRA SHRI PATIL: Under the Insecticides Act. certain formalities have to be completed. procedure itself is laid down in the Act and also in the rules. According to that, the inventor who has invented this insecticide, in order to get this insecticide registered, has to supply that information. The Hon. Member feels that he can claim it to be a trade secret and cannot supply the information and despite his not supplying the information, his insecticide should he registered. We cannot make any exception in the case of anybody because whoever wants to get any insecticide or any invention registered has to complete the formalities that have been laid down in the Accordingly, the manufacturer or inventor, if he want registration, has to abide by the rules and regulations which have been laid down in the Act.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is not a single

file in the Government Departments about which other people cannot get information, because many details are passed on even to foreign countries from your Department. If any trade secret is furnished on behalf of the company and if that trade secret is passed on to other companies, then the Company which has made the research is deprived of the benefits. I would like to know Government would make arrangements under which permission may be given to the company which has done the research, so tiat its trade secret may not be leaked out to others.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: Registration and making of entry in the Schedule is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture. That Ministry looks after it. I have already said that a certain procedure has been laid down in the Insecticides Act and anyone who wants to get his insecticide, drug or invention registered, has to complete the formalities under that procedure.

If there is any trade secret, it should be safeguarded under the Patents Act and it should be ensured under the law, but if anybody wants to get his insecticide registered under the Insecticides Act, he would have to complete the formalities under the procedure laid down in the Act. If exemption is allowed in one case, every body would seek exemption. All the insecticides have been registered so far, have been registered after completing all the They should also get them for malities. registered after completion the necessary formalities.

[English]

Shifting of Ordnance Factories Board's Headquarters from Calcutta

- *550. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA; Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the ordnance Factories Board's Headquarters at Calcutta supervises/monitors all new ordnance projects in the country;

- (b) whether the functions/cells of this Headquarters are gradully being shifted out of West Bengals to places like Kanpur, Hyderabad, Avadi, etc:
- (c) if so, the reasons for this step which is not followed with regard to other regions; and
- (d) whether the Rajadhyaksha Committee had opposed decentralisation in this sphere?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c): An officer of the rank of Addl. DGOF has been functioning in Kappur since 1969, for looking after the ordnance equipment group of factories. An officer of similar status has been functioning since 1984 at Avadi to look after mainly the now projects at Avadi and Medak (near Hyderabad). Both these officers function under the overall supervision and control of DGOF at Calcutta.

(d) No, Sir.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: reply given by the Hon. Minister only confirms what I am trying to elicit from him through this question. 36 or so ordnance factories which are now in existence and which are doing excellent work are naturally loacated all over the country and in different parts of the country. But it has always been the practice that supervision and monitoring of these factories has been done by the central office of what was formerly called the Director General of Ordnance Factories and now the Ordnance Factories Board located at Calcutta. is a sort of pilot office. It is responsible for monitoring and supervising every project, every ordnance project in the country.

Now I wanted to know why this departure has been made from this practice. He has admitted here that a post of Addl DGOF has been created and he