thing. on this? Since the guidelines have been evolved in general, I have put a general question.

SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL: have already read out theguidelines and indicated the percentage fixed for different categories. It is very clear from the guidelines that I have read that there is no reservation for minorities. There is a reservation of 30 per cent on commercial considerations. In this thirty per cent, if there are suitable applicants from the minorities, certainly they will be considered on merits.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Is the Minister aware that in Bombay if you pay Rs. 3000/- as a sort of bribe

MR. SPEAKER: It does not arise out of this question.

Marketing of poisonous pesticides and antibiotics

*232 SHRI HIRALAL R. PAR-MAR: Will the Minister of PETRO-LEUM. CHEMICALS AND FER-TILISERS be pleased to state:

- whether it is a fact that foreign manufacturers are dumping hazardous and domestically banned goods in the Third World countries and the poor countries are being poisoned:
- (b) whether it is also a fact that poisonous pesticides and antibiotics are being marketed in developing countries; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEE-**RENDRA** PATIL): (a) There have been reports that certain pesticides and antibiotics whose use is banned in developed countries are exported to Third World countries.

As far as pesticides are concerned, their use and menufacture in and im-

port into India are regulated under the Insecticides Act. Before allowing the use of pesticides, the Registration Committee set up under the Act, takes into account all the relevant aspects such as safety, toxicity etc., with reference to Indian conditions. Pesticides which are not approved for use in India by the Registration Committee, are not allowed to be imported.

Similarly, as far as Antibiotics are concerned, their use and import in India is regulated by the Drugs Controller, under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act. No drug which has not been cleared by the Drugs Controller can be imported into India.

श्री हीरालाल स्रार० परमादः मेर प्रका प्रश्न नहीं हैं।

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHA-KRABORTY: The hon. Minister has said that there is some sort of control with regard to the import of such pesticides etc. According to the newspaper reports, we find that such pesticides and antibiotics which are banned in the developed countries, find their way in India. How does it happen and how does it escape the attention of the concerned authorities? If it does not escape the attention of the controlling authorities, how and why the drugs which are forbidden in the developed countries are available in India and are allowed to be sold?

VEERENDRA PATIL: SHRI According to the newspaper reports, two pesticides, namely Phosvel and DECP have got harmful effect and these have been banned in USA. So far as our country is concerned, the import of these categories is not permitted. If the hon. Member mention any instance of a particular pesticide etc., I would be able to give a

SATYASADHAN SHRI KRABORTY: The other day it came in the newspapers that a very famous medical practitioner**....

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.