they should consider it from the point of view of benefits for the agriculturists.

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): For the consumption of pesticides it is not possible to have formulations made out in each and every State because it depends upon most of the private parties and the locations are decided mostly by them. But it has been cur policy to make pesticides available in each and every State to the extent necessary and in terms of their requirements.

SHRI N. E. HORO: I would like to know whether they will reconsider the question of encouraging a public sector undertaking towards manufacturing pesticides. Will they reconsider?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: Consideration and reconsideration is always our policy...... (Interruptions).

श्वी भगत राम मनहर :: कीट नाशक दवामों की सब से ज्यादा खपन उन क्षेतों में होती है जहां धान की पैदावार होती है। जो बैंकवर्ड एरियाज हैं वहां इस उद्योग को स्थापित करने के लिए क्या प्राथमिकता दी जाए गी? बस्तर मध्य प्रदेश, उड़ीसा भौर मांध्र प्रदेश के बीच मे पडता है। वहां इस इडस्ट्री के डाले जाने की तथा इसके ढारा उत्पादित कीट-नाशक दवाइयों के खपत की बहुत ज्यादा सम्भावना है। मैं जानना चाहता ह कि क्या बस्तर में कीट-नाशक दवाइयां बनाने का कारखाना खोलने पर ग्राप विचार करेंये?

भी पी॰ सी॰ सेठी : ग्रवश्य करेंगे बशर्ते कि माननीय सदस्य कोई पार्टी ले माएं। DR. HENRY AUSTIN: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Ministry is aware of the fact that pesticides have deleterious effects on birds. For instance, over three lakhs of ducks have died in my State and a large number of them in my constituency and the result of a study made on that shows that it was the pesticides that were responsible for the large-scale deaths of the bird.

So, formally when new pesticides are formulated or efforts made to start units for the formulation of pesticides, will the hon. Minister see or give necessry directions to officers to see that harmful effects, if any, of the pesticides are voided or are not there?

SHRI P. C. SETHI: There is already in force the Insecticides Act from 1969 and all insecticides are required to be approved under this Act by the Insecticides Board. Therefore, before any insecticide is used in the field, it has to get the clearance which is given after verifying as to its efficacy, toxicity and if it is in conformity with the specifications.

With regard to the instance he has cited where a large number of birds died, if the hon Member gives me full details, I will certainly hold inquiries.

## रियायती टिक्ट का लाभ

†288. श्री एम॰ एस॰ पुरती : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रेलवे में रियायती टिकट का साभ प्राप्त करने वाली सस्याघों के नाम क्या हैं '

(खं) क्या हाल ही में पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों के लोगों को भी राज्यों की राजधानियों में जाने हेतु कुछ रियायत दी गई है : भौर (ग) यदि हा, लो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य बातें क्या है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha [Placed in Library See No LT-11313/76]

श्वी एव० एम० पुरी प्रश्न के क भाग के सम्बन्ध मे मुझे यह पुस्तक ग्रभी प्राप्त हुई है। मुझे इमका देखने ना मोवा नहीं मिला है। इसमे संस्थात्रों के नाम दिये हुए हैं जिनको रियायती टिकट वा लाभ मिल रहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हू वि क्या म्पोर्ट् समैन और पर्वतारोही दला को ग्यियिगी टिकट का लाभ मिलता है?

श्री मुहम्मव इश्की कुरेशी स्पार्टसमैन ग्रीर एथ तीट्स को कसेशन दिया जाता है, पहले में दिया जा रहा है ग्रीर ग्रब भी इसको कटिन्यू विया जा रहा है।

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GO-SWAMI From the statement it appears that these concessions are only available to a group which should be normally 60 persons in the case of M G and 75 persons in the case of B G Am I correct in understanding from the statement that if the number of persons is less than 60 or 75 say 59 or 74, this concession will not be available?

My second question is that in the statement in the list of the stations on the termination of journey upon which a group is entitled to concession, the rame of Gauhati is not there though it is both a capital and a place of extreme historical importance So I would like to know whether the Government has any proposal to remedy this defect and include the name of Gauhati so that people travelling from Jammu and Kashmir and such other places to Gauhati and even to Shillong may get the benefit of such concessions?

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI: The earlier pattern of hill concession was that the concession was given to non-hill stations so that the people could from plains to hill stations Now a scheme has been devised by the Railway Ministry whereby the hill people get the concession to visit the plains Accordingly this scheme was put into effect from 1st of July, 1976 and the system laid down is that they will have a concession of 33-1/3 per cent, of the ticket which is taken by the normal passengers The minimum number is 60 in the case of M G and 75 in the case of broadgauge

But if there are lesser number of people and the State Government certifies that they could not get more number of people, that matter can be could be deal that matter can be could be deal to a source the form Member that Gaubati will be included in the list

SHRI F GANGADEB In view of balancing the railway concession tickets for the students in relation to the our-fare concessions I would like to know from the Minister whether the present second-class railway concession to students will be considered for incursion to make it a firstclass concession ticket in comparison to air-fare concessions and facilities which show a big difference between the two

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI We are not going to compare the concession given by the Airways We are having our own system of concession which 19 working very well and the students have accepted it