

(ख) तथा (ग) नीम आधारित कीटनाशकों के इस्तेमाल को बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार ने निम्नलिखित कदम उठाए हैं:

- (1) कीटनाशक अधिनियम, 1968 के अन्तर्गत पंजीकरण प्रक्रिया का सरलीकरण
- (2) अस्थायी पंजीकरण काल के दौरान नीम आधारित कीटनाशकों का वाणिज्यिकरण।
- (3) कीटनाशक अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत अनेक नीम आधारित कीटनाशकों को पंजीकृत किया गया।
- (4) सम्बन्धित पेट प्रबंधन की कुल सीमा में नीम आधारित कीटनाशकों को सम्मिलित करना।

Constitution of National Drug Authority

2133. SHRIMATI CHANDRA

KALA PANDEY:

DR. Y. RADHAKRISHNA
MURTY:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Drug Authority has been constituted;
- (b) if so, when;
- (c) whether it is as per the provisions of Drug Policy, 1986;
- (d) the details of the members of the Authority and whether it has started functioning;
- (e) whether it has prepared the National Essential Drug List; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA):

(a) and (b) No. Sir.

(c) The principal objectives as identified in the Modifications of the Drug Policy, 1986, announced in September, 1994 will be followed.

(d) These details have not yet been finalised.

(e) and (f) The National Essential drug List has been prepared by the Ministry of Health separately and has already been circulated to the States and concerned Government Departments.

Revival package for Projects and Development India Limited (PDIL)

2134. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a revival package for Projects and Development India Limited (PDIL) has been submitted to Government for approval;

(b) whether the same has been cleared by the Government;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the financial results of PDIL during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SIS RAM OLA):

(a) to (c) The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has notified a revival scheme for Projects and development India Limited (PDIL) based on the report of its Operating Agency. In its capacity as promoter of PDIL, the Government of India has been asked to submit its revival package by 11.4.97.

(d) The financial results of PDIL during the last three years have been as under:

	Rs. crore Net Profit
1993—94	(—)4.88
1994—95	(—)5.90
1995—96	22.52*

*Includes prior period adjustment of Rs. 18.33 crore on account of write back of interest liability.

“AIR Quality Monitoring Stations in the Country”

2135. SHRI P. SOUNDARARANJAN:

SHRI O.S. MANIAN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) how many Air Quality Monitoring Stations are there in the country;

(b) how many such stations are in Tamil Nadu;

(c) how many of them have registered Carbon Monoxide level beyond the tolerable limit; and

(d) the action Government propose to take to maintain the air quality in the country?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ): (a) to (c) Under the National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme, there are 290 ambient air quality monitoring stations in the country, 10 stations are located in Tamil Nadu. Carbon monoxide is not monitored in these stations.

(d) The measures taken to check air pollution include the following:—

(i) Ambient air quality standards have been prescribed for major pollutants for different areas.

(ii) Emission standards have been notified for the major categories of polluting industries.

(iii) Industries have been directed to instal necessary pollution control equipment within a stipulated time-frame and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.

(iv) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.

(v) Environmental clearance based on impact assessment and associated studies has been made compulsory for major specific projects.

(vi) Vehicular emission standards have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

(vii) Unleaded petrol with catalytic converter fitted vehicles has been introduced in for metropolitan cities.

‘देश में वनों की सघनता’

2136. श्री राम जेटमलानी: क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में विभिन्न राज्यों में वनों की सघनता में कमी अथवा वृद्धि हुई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन राज्यों का पृथक-पृथक ब्यौर क्या है जहां वनों की सघनता में कमी आई है तथा जहां इसमें वृद्धि हुई है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार ने देश में वनों के आकार के विस्तार हेतु योजनायें कार्यान्वित की हैं, और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन योजनाओं को ब्यौर क्या है तथा पृथक-पृथक राज्यों में इन योजनाओं के संबंध में हुई प्रगति का पृथक-पृथक आंकलन क्या है?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री (प्रो० सैफुद्दीन सोज़):

(क) जी, हां,

(ख) जिन राज्यों में वनों की सघनता में कमी आई है अथवा वृद्धि हुई है उनका ब्यौर विवरण-I में दिया गया है (नीचे देखिए)

(ग) और (घ): केन्द्र सरकार की सहायता से वन क्षेत्र के विस्तार के लिए राज्य सरकारों द्वारा कार्यान्वित की जा रही विभिन्न स्कीमों का ब्यौर विवरण-II क, II. ख और II, ग में दिया गया है। (नीचे देखिए) बाह्य सहायता से राज्य सरकारों द्वारा कार्यान्वित की जा रही विभिन्न वानिकी परियोजनाओं का ब्यौर विवरण-III में दिया गया है।