

information on the amount spent by the manufacturers on such advertisements is not available with the Government. However, the telecast of commercial advertisements over Door-darshan is regulated by the Code for Commercial Advertising to protect the interests of the consumers.

Non-availability of medicines in Super Bazar

517. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to financial constraints the Super Bazar is unable to keep all kinds of medicines at its Stores including life saving drugs;

(b) if so, whether a study of the financial position of the Super Bazar has been carried out; if so, when and the results thereof; and

(c) the details of the steps taken to improve the financial position of the Super Bazar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) to (c) Every effort is made by Super Bazar to make commonly demanded medicines of reputed manufacturers available in the store. It is not possible for reasons of inventory control and commercial viability to keep each and every medicine produced by very large number of manufacturers in the country. However, Super Bazar makes every effort to keep life saving drugs and commonly demanded medicines of reputed manufacturers. At times one or the other medicines may not be available in Super Bazar on account of its non availability from the supplier or the medicine being in short supply or for reasons beyond the control of Super Bazar. Super Bazar not being a direct importer has to depend for its requirement of imported medicines/life saving drugs on the local sources. Imported medicines when not available with the local sources cause

stock-out. However, if a demanded medicine is not available, Super Bazar offers a substitute medicine of the same therapeutic value.

Whereas the tight funds position may at times disturb timely payments to the suppliers by Super Bazar including those of drugs department, it will not be correct to say that stock-out of medicines, if any, is attributable to financial constraints. Super Bazar is taking steps to augment its share capital and to improve its financial position by internal generation of funds.

A sum of about Rs. 70 lakhs is due from the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) authorities on account of medicines supplied to different CGHS dispensaries by Super Bazar. Necessary steps for recovery of the outstanding dues from the CGHS are being taken. With the payment of the above outstanding dues, the liquidity position of the store would improve.

Appeals to Commissioner, Food and Supplies, Delhi

518. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of appeals under Edible Oil Licensing Order, 1977 received by the Commissioner, Food and Supplies, Delhi during the last 12 months and the action on each appeal; and

(b) the reasons for delay in taking action on the appeals and the number of appeals still pending action/reply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) Three appeals were received by the Commissioner, Food and Supplies, Delhi under the Edible Oils Licensing Order, 1977 during the last 12 months. One has already been decided by the Appellate Authority. The second Appeal is scheduled for hearing on 13-8-91. The third Appeal is pending at the