

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

admission stage and will be taken up for consideration shortly. There is no fixed time for the disposal of Appeals under the provisions of this Order.

**Supply of imported palmolein oil to Gujarat**

519. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of imported palmolein oil allotted to Gujarat in the current oil year beginning from November 1, 1990 to June 1991 vis-a-vis Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu during the same period;

(b) the basis on which the allotment is being made to the State; and

(c) whether the Government are taking into account the food habits and the consumption pattern before making the allotment of edible oil to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) During the current oil year beginning from 1st November, 1990 to June, 1991 quantity of imported Palmolein that was allocated to Gujarat vis-a-vis Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu under PDS is given below:—

(i) Gujarat	14,200 MTs
(ii) Maharashtra	20,600 MTs
(iii) Uttar Pradesh	6,000 MTs
(iv) Tamil Nadu	7.575 MTs

(b) The allocation of imported edible oils to States/UTs is made keeping in view factors, such as, local availability of indigenous oils, realistic demand of the State/UT, availability of imported edible oils with the Government, pace of lifting etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

**Import/Export of Sugar**

520. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any allotment of sugar quota on the basis of the tentative population projection as on January 1, 1991 instead of sticking to the old standard of October 1, 1986.

(b) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Union Government to import/export sugar in near future;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal under consideration for import of sugar in the near future. However, the Government of India has decided to allow export of 5.61 lakh tonnes of sugar this year as per details given below:—

	<i>Lakh tonnes</i>
(i) Commercial Export	5.00
(ii) Export under Preferential quota to USA/EEC	0.25
(iii) Export to Nepal	0.27
(iv) Other Misc. Export	0.09
	5.61

**[Translation]**

**Capacity of TV Relay Station, Surat**

521. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION & BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the capacity of TV Relay Station, Surat (Gujarat) from 100 Watts to one Kilowatt; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?