

| 173 | Written Answers | CHAITRA 18, 1910 (SAKA) | Written Answers | 174 |
|-----|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 15. | Orissa | 2.80 | 21.01 | 23.17 |
| 16. | Punjab | 1.80 | 19.84 | 13.83 |
| 17. | Rajasthan | 3.73 | 29.38 | 21.25 |
| 28. | Sikkim | 0.03 | 3.20 | 3.65 |
| 19. | Tamil Nadu | 5.27 | 40.07 | 37.49 |
| 20. | Tripura | 0.22 | 3.55 | 3.98 |
| 21. | Uttar Pradesh | 12.00 | 55.96 | 45.84 |
| 22. | West Bengal | 5.94 | 26.91 | 17.54 |

Report of I.C.M.R. on Use of Edible Oil

6154. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the reports of the Indian Council of Medical Research on the use of edible oil in the country; and

(b) if so, whether the statistics given by the I.C.M.R. are correct?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. According to the National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau of the Indian Council of Medical Research the average consumption of Fast and Oils in different groups is as follows(gms/consumption unit/day)

Consumption Unit Adult Male Sedentary worker

Urban.

| | | |
|----|----------------------|----|
| 1. | High Income Group | 46 |
| 2. | Middle Income Group | 35 |
| 3. | Low Income Group | 22 |
| 4. | Industrial Labourers | 23 |
| 5. | Slum Dwellers | 13 |
| | Rural Areas | 10 |

(Average consumption)

The ICMR Expert Group has recommended the intake of "Fats and Oils" of 30-35 gms/ consumption unit/day.

Testing of Baby Food Production

6155. SHRI R. P. DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any system for

testing baby food production before its marketing; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Rule 37 of Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules 1951, requires that an article of infant food whose standards are not prescribed, shall be manufactured for sale, exhibited for sale or stored for sale only after obtaining the approval of such article of food and its label from Government of India.

Under the provision of above cited rule, the Central Government has constituted a Panel of Experts for scrutinising infant food. A guideline for approval of infant food and its label has also been formulated. The Panel examines each and every label of infant food with regard to claims, composition of nutrients and other statements made on the label and in case of doubt, a sample is sent to the laboratory for analytical examination. On the basis of recommendations of Panel approval of product and its label is accorded by the Central Government.

The Food (Health) Authorities of States/UTs however, draw random samples of articles of mass consumption including baby food from the market and initiate legal action in case the sample contravenes any of the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and Rules.

Purchase of Obsolete Books

6156. SHRI VIRDHJI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large import of obsolete books treated as 'remaindered' books is taking place and these are sold to institutions and academic libraries in India.

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to prevent public libraries including university colleges, research institutions from buying such obsolete books;

(c) whether these books continue to be dumped on the libraries at a discount of ten percent of their official list price whereas they are entitled to 30 per cent discount for 'remaindered' books; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken to prevent loss of public funds due to purchase of these books at higher prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L.P. SHAHI) : (a) and (b). Books are imported under the Open General Licence system (OGL). Foreign publishers in the UK and USA usually offer unsold copies of a title at a throw-away price to save their overhead costs, such as, warehouse rent, insurance, maintenance etc., provided they have got their invested money back from the copies already sold- say, within 6 months or so. These titles are known as 'REMAINDERED'. They are not necessarily obsolete books. These books are selected and purchased by individual customers, institutions and libraries according to their own need and choice.

(c) Normally, booksellers offer 10% discount over the publisher's price to all libraries. Government is not aware of the purchase of any "REMAINDERED" title by a library with 30% discount.

(d) The Committee on National Policy on Library and Information System has recommended that the University Grants Commission should devise and impose norms for the proper functioning of college and university libraries in the country. The