

cilities has been received.

**News Item Captioned "Child Dies of Tetanus"**

2548. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "child dies of Tetanus" appearing in the Indian Express dated 16 September, 1989;

(b) if so, whether the cause of the death of the infant was spurious injection;

(c) if so, the details thereof together with action taken in the matter; and

(d) the steps taken to safeguard the lives of the patients from administering spurious injections and medicines etc?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUFRAY): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

**Shortage of Essential Commodities**

2549. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the commodities which come under the purview of Essential Commodities Act, 1955;

(b) whether there is a shortage of these commodities in the country; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to make available all the articles mentioned in the Act?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) A list of commodities declared "essential" under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 is given in the Statement below.

(b) and (c). There has been by and large no shortage of foodgrains and most of the other essential commodities during the recent months.

The Government has, however, been reviewing the prices and availability situation of essential commodities. Appropriate measures, both short-term and long-term, are being taken. These include measures to increase production of essential commodities which are in short supply, strengthening the Public Distribution System and monitoring of prices and availability of essential commodities; strict enforcement of the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act and other regulatory measures; regulation of export of essential commodities and if necessary, augmenting domestic supplies through imports to check abnormal rise in the prices of essential commodities due to demand and supply gap.

**STATEMENT**

List of Commodities Declared Essential Under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

Declared under Clause (a) of Section 2 of the Act

1. Cattle Fodder, including oilcakes and other concentrates.
2. Coal, including coke and other derivatives.
3. Component parts and accessories of automobiles.
4. Cotton and wollen textiles.

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| 5.  | Drugs.   | (ii) Carding engines.  |
| 6.  | foodstuffs, including edible oilseeds and oils.                      | (iii) Draw frames.   |
| 7.  | Iron and Steel, including manufactured products of Iron and Steel.   | (iv) Speed frames.   |
| 8.  | Paper, including newsprint, paper-board and straw board.             | (v) Ring frames.   |
| 9.  | Petroleum and Petroleum products.                                    | (vi) Winding machines.   |
| 10. | Raw cotton, whether ginned or unginned and cotton seeds.             | (vi) Doubling machines.  |
| 11. | Raw Jute.  | (vii) Reeling machines.  |
|     | Declared Under Sub-Clause (xi) of Clause (a) of Section 2 of the Act | (ix) Bundling machines.  |
| 12. | Jute textiles.   | (x) Power looms.   |
| 13. | Fertilisers, whether inorganic, organic or mixed.                    | (xi) Bailing machines.   |
| 14. | Non-ferrous metals.  | (xii) Side frames of power looms.  |
| 15. | Organic heavy chemicals.   | (xiii) Spare parts of power looms and ring frames.   |
| 16. | Inorganic heavy chemicals.   | (xiv) Woolcombing machinery.   |
| 17. | Cinema films (raw).  | (xv) Wollen:—  |
| 18. | Press Mud.   | (i) rag washing machines.  |
| 19. | Cement.  | (ii) rag tearing machines.   |
| 20. | Manufactures and semi-manufactures of non-ferrous metals.            | (iii) rag cutting machine and  |
| 21. | Soap.  | (iv) garnoting machine.  |
| 22. | Cinema Carbon.   | (xvi) Warp knitting machines including Rashel knitting machines worked by power;   |
| 23. | Textile machinery:—  | (xvii) embroidery machines, other than sewing type embroidery machines worked by power and used for decorating the textile fabrics with designs formed with any type of thread by the help of needles; |
|     | (i) Blow room machinery.   |  |

- (xviii) lace making machines worked by power and used for production of fabrics of open mesh or net formed by crossing and intertwisting thread; and
- (xix) machines worked by power and used for printing of cloth by means of engraved rollers or screens.
24. Textiles made from silk.
25. Textiles made wholly or in part from man-made cellulosic and non-cellulosic spun fibre.
26. Textiles made wholly or in part from cellulosic and non-cellulosic filament yarn.
27. Matches.
28. Cycle tyres and tubes (including cycle rickshaw tyres and tubes).
29. Ferro-silicon.
30. Silico-manganese.
31. Ferro-chrome.
32. Ferro-molybdenum.
33. Ferro-tungsten.
34. Ferro-manganese.
35. Ferro-vanadium.
36. Ferro-phosphorus.
37. Ferro-titanium.
38. Ferrous scrap/containing more than:—
- (i) 0.50 Per cent Nickel or
- (ii) 0.20 Percent Molybdenum, or
- (iii) 1.00 Percent Tungsten, or
- (iv) 0.20 Percent Vanadium, or
- (v) 1.00 percent Cobalt.
39. General Lighting Service Lamps.
40. Fluorescent tubes.
41. Soda Ash.
42. Dry Cells for torches.
43. Hurricane Lanterns.
44. Household appliances such as electric irons, heater and the like.
45. Synthetic Rubber.
46. Rayon Tyres/Yarn/Cord/Fabric.
47. Carbon black.
48. Polyvinyl chloride (P.V.C.) resins and compounds.
49. Polystyrene and Polystyrene moulding powder.
50. Polyethylene and polyethylene moulding powder
51. Tractors.
52. Tyres and tubes of scooters (including scooter rickshaws and Auto rickshaws).
53. Coconut husk (Raw or retted).
54. Tyres and tubes of cars, buses, jeeps, vans, trucks, automobile of any other category whatsoever, Tractors and Tractor trollies.
55. Dry cells and Batteries for Transistor Radios.

56. Tyres and Tubes of Animal Drawn Vehicle. To be used for sowing or planting (including seedlings and tubers, bulbs, rhizomes, roots, cuttings and all types of grants and other vegetatively propagated material or cattle fodder).
57. Electric cables and wires.
58. Man-made cellulosic and non-cellulosic staple fibre.
59. Crude Oil.
60. Yarn made wholly or in part from any of the following material's namely:—

- (i) cotton,
- (ii) wool,
- (iii) man-made cellulosic spun fibre,
- (iv) man-made non-cellulosic filament spun fibre,
- (v) Silk.

61. (i) Man-made cellulosic and non-cellulosic filament yarn,
- (ii) Nylon Tyre/Cord/Fabric.

62. Exercise Books.

63. Coir fibre extracted from coconut husks.

64. Insecticides Fungicides, Weedicides and the like.

65. Tea.

66. Power Threshers.

67. (i) seeds of food-crops and seeds of fruit and vegetables,

(ii) seeds of cattle fodder and

(iii) jute seeds.

68. Surgical Implants.

69. Natural Gas.

70. Hydraulic Brake Fluid.

[English]

**Quota For SC/ST in Private and Government Aided Establishments**

2550. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:  
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposed to get quota for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes fixed for employment in private and Government aided establishments; and

(b) if so, details of the action being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):  
(a) and (b). The matter is under consideration of the Government.

**State Consumer Protection Councils**

2551. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:  
SHRI ARVIND NETAM:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state: