

and research on food articles and to analyse food samples.

(b) During the year 1975, 1976 and 1977, 191, 516 and 440 samples of various foods respectively were analysed in the Laboratory. These samples include the research and standardisation work done on boiled milk, curd, katha, coffee, iodised salts and other miscellaneous products.

(c) The year-wise expenditure on the Laboratory during the last 3 years is as under:—

1975-76—Rs. 3,31,227.

1976-77—Rs. 3,84,489

1977-78—Rs. 4,26,029.

(d) The Laboratory was utilised for the purpose for which it was set up. The appellate laboratories also function as research and standardisation Laboratories in accordance with the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and Rules made thereunder.

(e) The Joint Select Committee of Parliament in their report in 1976 suggested the establishment of more than one Central Food Laboratory for P.F.A. work as, in their view, one laboratory at Calcutta was not sufficient for the whole country. Thus, this laboratory was notified as one of the four Central Food Laboratories with effect from 1-4-1978.

#### **Food Samples**

3726. SHRI RAMDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of food samples lifted under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 has gone down since the implementation of the Act has been taken over by Delhi Administration due to the undue influence of the unscrupulous food traders;

(b) the number of food samples lifted in Delhi during the years 1975, 1976 and 1977;

(c) whether food inspectors appointed by the Central Government are also being discouraged for lifting food samples in Delhi due to the undue influence of those unscrupulous food traders;

(d) whether the food inspectors of the Ministry of Health had been directed not to exercise their powers given under section 10 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act outside Delhi, while they had jurisdiction throughout the country; and

(e) the measures being taken or proposed to be taken by Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) No.

(b) The number of food samples drawn in Delhi during the years 1975, 1976 and 1977 is as follows:

1975	3585
1976	1659
1977	322

(c) No.

(d) With a view to maintain cordial Centre-State relations, the Food Inspectors have been advised not to exercise their powers unless the State Governments so desire.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Checking of Imported Food Articles**

3727. SHRI RAMDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure being adopted by the Port Health Officer under the Act to check imported food articles at Bombay, Kandla, Calcutta, Madras and other seaports and whether pro-

cedure is in accordance with the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act;

(b) what is the number of such consignments checked with details at Bombay, Kandla, Calcutta and Madras seaports since 1975 to date (year-wise);

(c) whether Government propose to put Food Inspectors under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Programme checking of imported foods, for the work which is already being done satisfactorily by the Port Health Officers staff; and

(d) what are the steps which are taken or being taken to check the creation of such posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) The Port Health Officers check the consignments to ensure that no articles of food are imported which do not meet with the specifications that have been laid down as per the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act.

(b) The information is being collected.

(c) and (d). During the last 18 months the quantity of food imported has increased considerably. In order to ensure the expeditious release of the edible oil and other food consignments, the Port Health Officers have requested for the posting of Food Inspectors at the Ports. The request is under consideration.

#### **Representation for Getting Treatment from Sarojini Nagar Market**

3728. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of residents living in certain blocks in Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi have to seek treatment in emergencies from the CGHS Dispensary of Netaji Nagar whereas a functioning dispensary located at Sarojini Nagar Market is much nearer and convenient,

(b) if so, the reasons and criteria therefor;

(c) whether several representations have been received from the residents affected to make them eligible for getting treatment from Sarojini Nagar Market functioning dispensary and if so, reasons for not accepting their demand; and

(d) whether any action is being taken to obviate the difficulties of the people in the matter by making them eligible for getting treatment after normal hours from Sarojini Nagar dispensary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV): (a) to (d). Out of the five dispensaries set up under the CGHS in Sarojini Nagar and its adjoining localities of Netaji Nagar and Nauroji Nagar, two (Sarojini Nagar Market and Netaji Nagar) provide facilities for emergency medical treatment outside the normal working hours. For this purpose, Sarojini Nagar-I and Sarojini Nagar Market and Nauroji Nagar have been grouped together and Netaji Nagar and Sarojini Nagar-II form another group. The grouping has been done keeping in view the need for equitable distribution of work load between the two dispensaries providing emergency services and to keep the emergency services within reasonable distance from the residences of the beneficiaries. The maximum distance from any point in the area covered by Sarojini Nagar-II Dispy. and Netaji Nagar Dispy. will range between 1 to 1.5 kilometres.