- (a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of patients die untimely due to the shortage of blood in Delhi:
- (b) the quantity of blood donated by the blood donors during 1996;
- (c) the estimated demand for blood in Delhi vis-avis the availability thereof;
- (d) whether the Government have mooted any scheme to encourage the voluntary blood donors to meet the shortage of blood in Delhi; and
 - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) No instance of a patient dying due to shortage of blood in Delhi has come to the notice of the Government.

- (b) 2,72,028 units of blood were donated during 1996.
- (c) The estimated demand for blood in Delhi is almost 3,50,000 units per year.
- (d) and (e) Government of NCT of Delhi under the Blood Safety Scheme have taken a number of steps to encurage Voluntary Blood Donation. The steps taken are:
 - State Blood Transfusion Council has been set up to coordinate all the activities of blood banks including blood donation programme. Regional Blood Transfusion Centres have been established with territorial demarcation to meet the demand of various hospitals in the region by organising voluntary blood donation camps.
 - 2. Newspaper advertisements are released from time to time on voluntray blood donation.
 - Computerised animated hoardings emphasising voluntary blood donation have been put up from time to time.
 - NGOs have been encouraged to set up blood donation camps in coordination with blood banks.

[English]

Godrej Hair Dyes

5670. SHRI SATYAJITSINH DULIPSINH GAEKWAD : SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the popular brands like Godrej Hair dyes which are potentially dangerous and gravely affect the health of users are freely sold in the Indian market without testing on the human baings;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof:
- (c) whether a number of studies made in India and abroad have indicated that use of hair dyes has been causing breast cancer among women and other serious ailmants among me; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ban such beauty products ?

THE MINISTER OF TAXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA):
(a) and (b) Hair dyes sold in India have to adhere to specification laid down in the Schedule under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules. The State of Maharashtra has reported that ingredients in the active hair dyes are within permissible limits in the case of Hair Dyes manufactured in the state, including by Godrej.

(c) and (d) Major independent studies conducted interalia by the International Agency for Research on Cancer and the International Commission for Protection Against on Cancer and the International Commission for Protection Against Environmental Mutagens and Carcinogens, have concluded that there is inadequate evidence to link hair dye use to cancer.

CGHS Facility

5671. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are still a large number of cities in the country which are not covered by CGHS facility;
- (b) if so, whether there is any panel of private doctors approved by CGHS for the areas not being covered by CGHS facility like Gurgaon, Rohtak and Faridabad Sector 22, 23, 24 which are not covered by CGHS dispensary No. 70 there; and
 - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA):
(a) to (c) The CGHS network currently covers 18 cities.

The Central Government employees who are not covered under the C.G.H. Scheme can avail of medical facilities under CS (MA) Rules, 1944, through the Authorized Medical Attendants (AMAs) who are appointed by the concerned parent Ministries/Departments of employees.