for the aforesaid districts which have been under Union Government's consideration as on 30.6.90 and the decision likely to be taken on these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). One Major Irrigation Project, namely, Kolar in District Sehore, was returned to the State government in November 1987 as on examination, in addition to other deficiencies noticed, the project was found to be economically not viable. The State Government have not submitted any modified project proposal for techno-economic appraisal.

(d) Bah Medium Irrigation Project in Vidisha District after techno-economic appraisal was found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in April, 1988 subject to the clearance of the project from the Forest angle and concurrence of the State Finance Department. The State Government has to comply with the above observations for further processing of the project proposal for investment clearance by the Planning Commission.

## Deaths Due to Gastro-Enterities and Cholera

301. SHRI HET RAM: SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH:

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

(a) whether Government are aware of the large number of deaths in Patna following the twin epidemics of gastro-enterities and cholera in the city;

(b) if so, the number of deaths till date; and

(c) the nature and quantum of the

central assistance, besides meeting the shortages of drugs, given to the State Government of Bihar to fight the epidemics?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). According to the information received by National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi from the State Health Authorities, the number of reported cases of gastroenterities and cholera in Patna City between 20.6.90 to 20.7.90 were 1456 with 70 deaths.

(c) The central Government has been assisting the State Government by deputing medical teams to the affected areas for epidemiological investigation and recommending remedial measures.

On the request of local health authority 3 jet guns for mass innoculation of Cholera vaccine have been provided by National Institute of Communicable Diseases. Besides medicines/injections/ORS packets etc. have also been supplied to the State Government.

## Distribution of essential commodities In hilly areas

302. SHRIK.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the quantity of sugar, wheat, rice, vegetable oils allotted to the hilly States/ areas during the last two months for onward distribution through the Fair Price Shops, month-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): The details of allocation of wheat, rice and imported edible oils made to the hilly States of Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim, Nagaland and Tripura are given below:—

## STATEMENT

SRAVANA 17, 1912 (SAKA)

State	Month	Wheat	Rice	Edible Oil
1	2	3	4	5
limachal Pradesh	June, 90	10.0	6.5	0.8
	July, 90	10.0	6.5	1.0
8K	June, 90	20.0	35.0	0.7
	July, 90	20.0	35.0	0.7
Arunachal Pradesh	June, 90	0.8	7.0	0.05
	July, 90	0.8	7.0	0.15
Manipur	<b>June, 9</b> 0	3.0	7.0	0.2
	July, 90	3.0	7.0	0.3

226

(in ' 00

00 tons)	
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State	Month	Wheat	Rice	Edible Oil
1	2	3	4	Edible Oil
<b>Meghalaya</b>	June, 90	2.1	9.5	0.2
	July, 90	2.1	9.5	0.2
Mizoram	June, 90	1.25	6.0	0.3
	July, 90	1.25	6.0	0.2 0.3 0.3
Sikkim	June, 90	0.5	4.5	0.1
	Juty, 90	0.5	4.5	0.15
Nagaland	June, 90	6.25	9.25	0.3
	July, 90	6.25	9.25	0.3 0.3 0.2
Tripura	June, 90	2.5	17.85	
	July, 90	2.5	17.85	0.3

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Sugar: Allocation of sugar is made on a uniform norm of 425 grams per capita monthly availability for the projected population as on 1.10.86. On this basis the monthly levy sugar quota for the above mentioned States/Is as indicated below:---

		(in tons)
1	2	3
1.	Himachal Pradesh	2019
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	2884
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	314
4.	Manipur	694
5.	Moghalaya	662
6.	Mizoram	261
7.	Nagaland	426
8.	Sikkim	165
9.	Tripura	1001
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Allocation from the Central Pool is made to the State as a whole. Internal distribution within the State including the hilly areas in the State, is the responsibility of the State Government concerned.

## Consumption of Pan Masala

303. DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Council of Medical Research has not supported the Government's contention that "Consumption of Pan masala of more than 4 grams, per day may prove harmful"; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). According to National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad working under ICMR, there is no evidence to indicate that consumption of 4 grams of Pan masala per day is safe to give a statutory notice on the sachet that "consumption of PAN MASALA OF MORE THAN 4 GMS PER DAY MAY PROVE HARMFUL". They have, therefore suggested that the following statutory notice be displayed " CONSUMPTION OF PAN MASALA MAY BE HARMFUL TO YOUR HEALTH."

Accordingly a final notification has been published in Gazette of India vide GSR No. 128 (E) dt. 8.3.90 requiring that every package of pan masala and advertisement relating thereto shall carry the following warning, namely, "Chewing of Pan Masala may be injurious to Health".