

to partially reduce the increasing deficit of the Oil Industry keeping in view the costs, the price of petroleum products except SKO for domestic use were

increased with effect from 16.9.1992. The increases in the ex-storage prices of the major petroleum products are shown in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Increases made in the ex-storage price of major petroleum products w.e.f. 16.9.1992

Product	Increase in Rs. per selling Unit.
(i) Motor Sprit.....	997.10
(ii) High Speed Diesel.....	997.10
(iii) S.K.O. (for Industrial use).....	1337.05
(iv) Naphtha (Fertilizer use).....	997.10
(v) Naphtha (Other than Fert. use).....	1660.56
(vi) Furnace oil.....	997.10
(vii) L.S.H.S.....	997.10
(viii) LPG (packed domestic and bulk exempted).....	997.10
(ix) LPG (Other Categories).....	5711.25

बसों के लिए एस०टी०ए० लाइसेंसों का जारी किया जाना

*33. श्री राम नरेश यादव: क्या जल-भूतल परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गत तीन महीनों के दौरान सरकार द्वारा दिल्ली में बसों को चलाने के लिए जारी किए गए एस०टी०ए० लाइसेंसों का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या डी०टी०सी० (दिल्ली परिवहन निगम) के रियायती पास-धारक विद्यार्थियों को उक्त बसों में यात्रा करने की अनुमति है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विद्यार्थियों को यह सुविधा कब तक उपलब्ध कराये जाने की संभावना है?

जल-भूतल परिवहन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगदीश टाइटलर): (क) राज्य परिवहन प्राधिकरण, दिल्ली ने अगस्त से अक्टूबर, 1992 तक 6 व्हाईटलाइन तथा 595 रेडलाइन बसों को परमिट जारी किए।

(ख) जी, नहीं।

(ग) स्पेशल स्टेज कैरिज परमिटों की स्कीम के अन्तर्गत दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के पास धारक छात्रों

को इन बसों में मुफ्त में यात्रा करने की अनुमति देने का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है।

*34. [Transferred to 9th December, 1992]

High content of nickel in chocolates

*35. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI:
SHRI G.G. SWELL:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that Environment or Research Laboratory, Lucknow has stated in one of its reports that in chocolates of all major companies toxic metal nickel has been found four hundred times more than its permissible limit;

(b) whether it is a fact that the use of chocolates containing nickel can cause cancer; and

(c) if so, by when the committee formed by Government to inquire into this matter would submit its report and on

what point the inquiry would be made and whether Government propose to ban the sale of chocolates until the question is resolved?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): (a) There is no prescribed limit for nickel in chocolate under the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act & Rules made thereunder.

Analysis by six National Laboratories [(1) Central Food Laboratory, Calcutta; (2) Central Food Laboratory, Pune; (3) Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore; (4) Defence Food Research Laboratory, Mysore; (5) National Institute of Occupational Health, Ahmedabad; and (6) National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad.] of randomly collected samples of different brands of chocolates, manufactured between September 1991 and August 1992, has revealed that the content of nickel is within the range of ND-2.08 ppm. However, the Environmental Research Laboratory, Lucknow, which is a private laboratory, has reported the nickel content in the range of 15 to 41.5 ppm.

Based upon its own findings, the Environmental Research Laboratory has stated in one of its reports that the Indian children are consuming between 100 to 400 times more than that of the maximum limit of toxic nickel through chocolates alone.

(b) and (c) In order to dispel any doubts on the subject, a meeting of experts, under the chairmanship of Director General of Health Services, was recently held to consider the entire gamut of content of nickel in food, including chocolates, vis-a-vis laying down its limits, if any. The experts have unanimously recommended as follows:—

(i) A group of experts be constituted under the Director, National Institute of Occupational Health, Ahmedabad, (NIOH) to review the method of

determination of nickel in food and examine the available data.

(ii) The Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR) should evaluate the scientific evidence of toxicity of nickel when consumed orally and may advise the Government on the need for setting standard for nickel in food article. NIOH and ICMR have been advised to submit their reports in six months. Final view in the matter would be taken after considering the reports of NIOH and ICMR.

Integrated system of medicine

*36. **DR. SANJAYA SINGH:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated 22.9.92 under the caption, "Plea for Integrated System of Medicine" to the effect that the Association of Integrated Medical Graduate, Delhi have demanded that Integrated system of Medicine should be declared as "National System of Medicine" in order to remove quackery;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main suggestions made are to teach Ayurveda alongwith modern medicine and to recognise integrated medical graduates as a separate category of practitioners.

(c) The National Health Policy approved by Parliament envisages development of each system of medicine in accordance with its own genius. Therefore each of these systems of medicine are being developed separately.