

(v) the reasonableness of price and other commercial terms (including the willingness to take back unsold stocks).

Moreover, the CSD also considers whether the same product is not already being adequately stocked]supplied by other manufacturers. When it is decided to accept a product, the price and commercial terms are negotiated.

(c) In addition to the range of products already being carried by CSD, since April 1988, 457 suppliers approached the CSD for acceptance of new products. The list at Part I of Annexure contains the details of six suppliers whose products have been accepted in small quantities, on a trial basis Part II of Annexure contains information in respect of 61 suppliers whose requests for the acceptance of their products are still under consideration. Part III of the Annexure contains the list of 398 suppliers whose requests have been declined. [See Appendix CL, Annexure No. 89],

Reviewing the case of Clinoquinol group of drugs

@1805-A. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have agreed to review the case of Clinoquinol group of drugs, because of complaints of their being responsible for causing SMON;

(b) whether Government have set a time period to do this and if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government will seek the opinion of expert organisations/individuals outside the Government circle in assessing the feasibility of these drugs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) Government have not received any request for review of the

@Previously Unstarred Question 1415 transferred from the 8th May, 1989.

use of clinoquinol group of drugs in India. On account of SMON.

Government, have, however, decided to consult expert once again because of the concern shown by some Hon'ble Members of both the Houses. The date for the purpose would be generated by approved Medical Institutions.

It is not possible for Government to set a time frame for the purpose as such studies need a long time for any meaningful interpretation.

Replacement of Common Salt by Iodised Salt in the Country

@@1805-B. SHRI SHAMIM
HASHMI :
SHRI J. P. JAVALI :

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

(a) whether the sale of all edible common salt will be prohibited in Delhi from June 1989 and also in the rest of the country and will be replaced with iodised salt without any increase in prices over common-salt as reported in the Hindustan Times of 30th March, 1989;

(b) whether it is a fact that Iodised salt is now being sold at a higher price than common salt;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Iodised salt continues to rely on imports of Iodine and if so, what is the anticipated foreign exchange out-go; and

(d) if so, what are the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) The Government of India has launched a scheme of universal iodisation of edible salt in the country in a

@@ Previously Unstarred Question 1487 transferred from the 8th May, 1989.