

in *Indian Express* dated 1 and 2 December, 1982 issues about an export scandal in the National Consumers Cooperative Federation (NCCF) involving about Rs. 4 crores;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the Government have received several memoranda from the NCCF union in this connection;

(c) if so, the details of the allegation made therein and action taken, if any, by the Government thereon;

(d) whether it is a fact that some officials of the Federation have been transferred victimised to far places for bringing to light these scandals; and

(e) if so, the details and what steps are taken by the Government to revoke the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It was inter alia alleged that some officials of the NCCF were involved in the illegal export of non-basmati rice worth about Rs. 4 crores during March, 1982 through Kakinada Port. The NCCF has reported that a case has already been filed in this connection in the Metropolitan Magistrate's Court, Bombay and the matter is sub-judice.

(d) NCCF has stated that no action has been taken so far, against any officials of NCCF in relation to this allegation.

(e) Does not arise.

#### Consumer movement in India

2541. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Indian consumer is cheated to the tune of Rs. 2,000 crores annually through blackmarketing, adulteration,

short-weight, false or faulty packaging, dishonest sales devices, poor product quality and services and a poor environment;

(b) if so, details of steps taken to check the same, punish the offenders and safeguard the interests of the Indian consumer;

(c) are the ignorance and the apathetic attitude of the consumer coupled with the tedious and time consuming procedures for bringing the offending seller to book the reasons for the consumer movement not having gained any momentum in India;

(d) if so, the steps taken to activate the consumer movement; and

(e) whom should the consumer in India address his grievances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD):

(a) The Government is not aware of any data which may form the basis for the estimated figure of loss to the consumer.

(b) However, maximum possible protection to the consumer is provided by legal measures as well as by disseminating information about various aspects of consumer protection. There are already a number of laws covering different aspects of consumer protection such as the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, the Standards of Weights & Measures Act, 1976, the Standards of Weights & Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977 the Drugs & Cosmetic Act; 1940, the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980, the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Mark) Act, 1952.

(c) and (d). In order to bring the offenders to book without delay, summary trials are resorted to in certain cases of serious nature. In addition, the Government have also been encouraging the formation of voluntary consumer organisations for undertaking consumer education, creation of consumer awareness and other similar activities. Financial assistance is also provided to voluntary orga-

nisation for selected purposes, according to guidelines.

(c) The consumer grievances are attended to by the authorities administering the consumer protection laws mentioned in part (b) above.

### Indian Dairy Association

2542. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Council of Agricultural Research have been aiding by grants and acquisition of Government land the Indian Dairy Association (IDA) a registered society since last 20—30 years; and

(b) whether recently constitution of IDA has been changed and bye-laws etc. enacted without even a formal approval of its General Body?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAO BIRNEDER SINGH): (a) No, Sir. The Council has, however extended token financial assistance of Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 12,000 per year upto 1979-80 to the Indian Dairy Association for publication of the "Indian Dairy Science" journal.

(b) Since IDA is a registered private society, the Council has no jurisdiction over it and therefore, has no information about the changes made in its constitution.

### Quantity of Milk per animal

2543. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether Government are aware of the poor quantity of milk per animal in the country as compared to other Asian, European and American countries in spite of two massive dairy projects involving investment of over rupees 600 crores since 1970 handed over for implementation to a non-official at Anand;

(b) the milk output per animal in 1970 and in 1981 in States covered by O.F.I.

as compared to those not covered by O.F.I.;

(c) whether Government will take immediate corrective steps in case the results obtained under O.F.I. project are not favourable; and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government will ensure that such questionable success is not transferred to five other friendly countries as proposed by NDDB under similar EEC World Bank projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) It is true that the average milk production per animal in Indian is low in comparison with the European and American countries. Under Operation Flood Programmes Rs. 600-crores have not been invested. Under Operation Flood I the total investments made amounted to Rs. 116.55 crores of which 25 per cent was earmarked for milk production enhancement programme. Under Operation Flood II the total disbursement made till January 1983 amounted to Rs. 126.77 crores, thus making a total investment of Rs. 243.32 crores.

(b) The average daily production of milk per animal (both cows and buffaloes) based on the milk production in the country and the population of the breedable cows and buffaloes during 1966 and 1981 is given below:

Year	Average milk production per animal per day (in grams).
1966 . . .	666.4
1971 . . .	728.8
1976 . . .	843.5
1981 . . .	972.8

Taking into account the base year of 1971 the annual growth rate upto the year 1981 comes to 3.55 per cent. No data is available regarding district and statewide milk