recent floods, and that is a devastating damage done to the coastal area of Kerala. As you know, they said that a marginal amount of Rs. 1.5 crores would be given. Eighty-four people have died and the damage is so vast and above all ...

MR. SPEAKER: Are you giving information or seeking information, Sir?

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : No. This is matter where Government has to evolve some principle. It cannot say that it is a State subject and it does not have any responsibility. It cannot say that because it affects the agricultural sector which is a vital sector of the country. Therefore, the State Government cannot meet the expenses. The Central Government has to come forward and it should have a very good principle evolved in giving the aid. For example, a memorandum for Rs. 159 crores is submitted. May I ask you on what criteria you have sanctioned only Rs 5 crores when the damage is to the extent of Rs. 159 crores? Where can the State Government meet it? Therefore, the Central Government has to evolve some principle whereby at least 50 per cent of the damage should be met by the Central Government.

Very good insurance scheme for the agricultural sector should also be evolved. I am afraid, unless these measures are taken no scheme can be effective. May I know from the hon. Minister the steps being taken by the Government on this issue?

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: I have said so many times in the House that we are guided by the principles laid down by the Seventh Finance Commission in the matter of providing relief against natural calamity. Now the Eighth Finance Commission has also given some recommendations to be followed in future. Government is considering those recommendations. But everything will depend upon what is to be decided for future.

With regard to the relief I cannot accept the suggestion of one honourable Member or another hon. Member for the quantum of relief and the percentage which has to be made by the Central Government and the percentage which has to be shared by the State Government. This will depend upon the ultimate decision of the Government of India in this matter.

With regard to the memorandum of Kerala Government for relief, it has very recently come. It came only last week as far as I remember. Immediate by a team was deputed. I think the team has reached Kerala to-day or it will reach to-morrow or on 1st of August, 1984. It will then depend upon the recommendation of the team as to what is the quantum of ceiling of assistance which is sanctioned. Rs. 5 crores has no relevance, Kerala Government requested us to find some money as a ways and means advance to meet the situation. Central Government was good enough to give Rs. 5 crores to the Kerala Government. We could merely have said that let us wait for the report of the Team. This may not have been given. Therefore, the grievance of the hon. Member is absolutely un justifie. If he is sympathetic to Kerala people, he should appreciate the action of the Central Government.

SHRIM. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Sir, the hon. Minister has said......

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, not allowed. When I say no, it means no.

SHRIM. RAM GOPAL REDDY: You are non-cooperative with me today.

MR. SPEAKER: May be, it is a question of opinion.

समाज विरोधी व्यवसायी तत्वों को अनुशा-सित करने हेतु भारतीय वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंडल संध द्वारा पारित किया गया संकल्प

*106. श्री स्वामी इन्द्रवेश:

भी माजवराव सिविया:

खाद्य ग्रौर नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या भारतीय वाणिज्यिक तथा उद्योग मंडल संघ के गत अधिवेशन में उन्होंने व्यापारी समुदाय को कहा था कि वह जमा-खोरी करने वालों, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप वस्तुत्रों की बनावटी कमी पैदा होती है तथा श्रावश्यक वस्तुश्रों में मिलावट करने वालों तस्करी करने वालों श्रीर कम तोलने वालों श्रादि समाज विरोधी भ्रौर गैर-जिम्मेदार तत्वों को अनुशासित करें; भ्रौर

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उस पर संघ की क्या प्रतिकिया है ग्रौर क्या इस प्रकार के समाज विरोधी तत्वों को ग्रनुशासित करने हेनु संघ द्वारा कोई संकल्प पास किया गया ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry was advised in their Annual meeting held recently to extend cooperation to Government in their gigantic task of nation building by bringing to book anti-social elements indulging in malpractices like hoarding, blackmarketing, smuggling, adulteration etc., who deserve deterrent penalty. The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry have informed that they have requested their constituent members to constitute consumer complaint cells to attend to consumer grievances which include adulteration and short weight and shor measurement.

स्वामी इन्द्रवेश : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे देश में तस्करी ग्रीर खाद्य चीजों में मिलावट की समस्या एक बड़ी जटिल समस्या है। पिछले साल जब डाल्डा में गाय की चर्बी मिलाने का कांड सामने आया, तो सारा देश महसूस करने लगा कि हम गाय की चर्बी खा रहे हैं। मंत्री महोदय ने कलकत्ता में श्रपने व्याख्यान में कहा है कि हम आवश्यक वस्तु कानून का कड़ाई से

पालन करेंगे। श्रौर बड़ी मछलियों को जो जाल से निकलने की कोशिश करती रहती हैं उनको हम पकड़ने की कोशिश करेंगे। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि सरकार ने कुछ ऐसे बड़े उद्योग-पति, जिन्होंने खाद्य की चीजों मिलावट की है, उन पर कोई कार्यवाही की है? पिछले एक साल में जो इतना बड़ा कांड था गी-चरबी का, 23 तारीख को फिर ग्रखबार में था कि गाय की चरबी फिर मिलायी जा रही है और उसी तरह से बाहर से ग्रारही है। तो इस बारे में स्पष्ट बताएंगे कि ग्रापने इस घोटाले के बारे में कोई कार्यवाही की ? यदि की तो ग्रब वह किस स्थिति में है ?

श्री भागवत का ग्राजाद: पिछली बार जो यह प्रश्न उठाया गया था इसका जवाब इस सदन में स्पष्ट दिया गया था कि हिन्दुस्तान में जितनी डालडा या वनस्पति की फंबिट्रयां हैं उन तमाम पर समय समय पर रेड किए गए भ्रौर जांच की गई। यह साबित नहीं हो पाया ग्रौर यह बात सही नहीं थी कि वनस्पति में चरबी मिलायी गई। इस बार किस अखबार में उन्होंने पढ़ा किस ग्रखबार ने यह निकाला यह मालूम नहीं। लेकित न यह मिलाया जा रहा है न ग्रा रहा है जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य ने कहा। यह बैन कर दिया गया है। न यह मिलाया जाता है ग्रौर न कभी मिलाया गया था । यह स्पष्ट कर दिया गया है। इस लिए इस बारे में यह बात कहना गलत है।

दूसरी बात जो ऐक्शन के बारे में कही, तो मैंने बताया कि यह बात सही है कि कुछ ऐन्टी सोशल एलीमेंट्स कभी-कभी ऐसा काम करते हैं, तो उसके लिए हमारे पास एसेंशियल कमोडिटीज ऐक्ट हैं ग्रीर प्रिवेंशन ग्राफ ब्लैक मार्किटिंग एंड मेंटिनेंस ग्राफ एसेंशियल कमो-डिटीज ऐक्ट है स्टेंडर्ड एक्ट श्रीर मेजर एक्ट के श्चन्तर्गत 78679 कैसेज बुक किए गए जिसमें 76 हजार एन्फोर्समेंट ऐक्ट के अन्तर्गत और 2 हजार 625 पैकेज कमोडिटीज रूल के

अन्तर्गत ये आफेंसेज बुक किए गए हैं। जनवरी जनवरी और मई 1984 में 20 हजार लोगों को इस केस के अन्दर बुक किया गया है। इसलिए कानूनों के अन्तर्गत जहां हम पाते हैं वहां उन पर ऐक्शन लेते हैं कि मैंने अभी बताया है। अब इनमें कितने बड़े और कितने छोटे हैं, यह मैं नहीं कह सकता।

स्वामी इन्द्रवेश : जैसे माननीय मंत्री जी ने श्रपने व्याख्यान में कहा था ग्रीर बड़ी मछलियों की चर्चा की थी, उसके बारे में उन्होंने नहीं बताया कि किसी बड़े घराने को इस मसले पर उन्होंने पकड़ाया नहीं। ग्राज के अखबार में है कि "भारतीय महाले संसार में पिछड़े" भौर उसका कारण बताया है कि हमारे मसाले पिछले साल 77 करोड़ रुपये के बाहर गए थे लेकिन अब उनमें फफूंद लगता है, इसलिए वह रिजेक्ट होते जा रहे हैं। यही वात दवाइयों के बारे में ग्रीर खाने की दूसरी चीजों के बारे में रोज आ रही है। माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो कहा है कि गाय की चरबी में एक भी नमूना नहीं मिला ग्रौर कोई भी प्रमाणित नहीं हो सकातो मैं पूछनाचाहताहूं कि इतना बडा एक बावेला मचा ग्रौर मुझे ग्रच्छी तरह से यादहै कि प्रधान मन्त्री जी उस समय ग्रजमेर गई थीं, वहां उन्होंने कहा था कि कुछ मामले जरूर निकले हैं जिनमें मिलावट पायी गई। माननीय मंत्री जी कह रहे हैं कि एक भी नहीं निकला। भटिंडा का ग्रौर एकाध ग्रौर कांड जैसे था वह भी हुन्ना था लेकिन वह उत्तर दे रहे हैं कि एक भी नमूना नहीं निकला जिसमें मिलावट सिंख हो। तो मैं समझता हूं किया तो हमारी सरकारी मशीनरी इतनी भ्रष्ट हो गई है कि किसी भी नमूने को सिद्ध नहीं कर पायी या पैसी ले कर छोड़ दिया, यह क्या मामला है? कृपया स्पष्ट कीजिए।

श्री भागवत का श्राजाद इस सदन में मैंने जवाव दिया था भटिडा के दो केसेज थे ग्रीर ग्रम्तसर का भी था जब मैंने यह कहा तो माननीय सदस्य ने प्रश्न यह किया था बड़े जोर से ग्रौर उनके कहने का ग्रौर देश को उकसाने का ग्रर्थ यह था, यहां पर पिछले वर्ष बड़े जोर शोर से यह बात कही गई थी तो मैंने कहा कि नहीं, 92 फेक्ट्रीज पर रेड किया, ये जो भटिंडा का केस था। वह फ⁴न्ट्री लाइसेंस्ड नहीं थी, यह बार बार इस सदन में कहा जा चुका है ग्रौर ग्रम्तसर के केसेज के बारे में भी स्पष्ट किया गया था, न तब कहीं कुछ था ग्रीर न ग्रव है। यह जो मैंने जवाब दिया हैं इसमें कोई कांट्रडिक्शन नहीं है। बावेला जिन्होंने उठाया वह समझें कि कितना गलत बावेला उठाया ग्रीर इससे देश के उपभोक्तामी को कितना गुमराह किया ? इसमें कोई बात नहीं थी।

श्री भागवत का श्राजाद : ग्रह्यक्ष जी, जहां तक मसाले के एक्सपोर्ट की बात है, यह मैं नहीं बतला सकता हूं। जहां तक दवाई की बात है, ये सब मेरे ही मंत्रालय के ग्रन्तर्गत नहीं हैं। इसलिए ग्राप उनसे प्रश्न की जिए, कितना ग्रा गया, कितना फफूद था और कितना क्या हुग्रा यह मेरे पास नहीं है, यह ग्रन्थ मन्त्रालय के पास है।

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: between the The marked difference wholesale price index and the consumer price index clearly shows that the traders are indulging in anti-people and antisocial activities. I think, this calls for some introspection within the Ministry. It is not possible that such actions and practices take place on such a wide scale and so successfully without some collusion with officials within the Ministry or the Department. I feel that it is high time that your Ministry exercise greater control and greater vigilance so as to prevent such a nexus developing between the officials on the one hand and the traders on the other hand. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon, Minister what measures have

been undertaken, what measures are being undertaken and what measures will be undertaken, to exercise greater control and greater vigilance over the officials like Civil Supplies Inspectors and the like, in the Department.

For his information, I would like to tell him and the House that the Madhya Pradesh Government has already introduced the Madhya Pradesh Consumers Protection Bill in the Assembly for the protection of consumers on the one hand and for providing stringent action against anti-social traders on the other hand. At the some time, it has also issued an Ordinance whereby any officials of the Madhya Pradesh Government who are caught indulging in corrupt practices are liable to imprisonment up to seven years. I would like to know whether the Central Government is also contemplating the Consumers Protection Bill and also a law against the officials, petty or otherwise, who indulge in such corrupt activities and who establish a nexus with anti-social elements in the country.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Any nexus between the officials and the traders is reprehensible and condemnable. Whenever we get such an occasion or such an instance, we do take action. It is for such officials or traders or third party who indulge in this kind of activity that we have got the Essential Commodities Act. It has now been recently amended providing for summary trial and for deterrent punishment. We have increased the punishment. Previously, it was liberal and now we have made it stringent. In 1981 we amended the Act of 1955.

Similarly, there is the Prevention of Blackmarketing Act and the Maintenance of Essential Supplies Act. Under these Acts also, we have taken action. I have given some figures.

I would like to impress upon one thing. The hon, Member has said about the Civil Supplies Inspectors. The moment I get any such information from the hon, Members, for example, I try to send the Joint Secretary wherever I can.

In the implementation of the law through the Administration, the Civil Supplies Inspectors are sent. But the reply to this kind or a thing is a strong, powerful, consumer movement in the country which can protect the sovereignty of the consumer. No Government, whether it is the State Government or the Centre or the Administration through Civil Supplies Inspectors, the Deputy Civil Supplies Inspector or the Joint Civil Supplies Inspector, can do it. Unless there is a powerfull consumer movement in the country, in particular areas, it will be very difficult for the Government only through the the administration to stop such a kind of a thing. That is why we are trying to help the consumer movement.

I have seen the Bill which the Madhya Pradesh Government has introduced and brought in the Assembly. I have commended that. I have appreciated it openly in this House and outside also, that they have done quite a good job. Some of my friends were advising me, let us look into it and try to bring such a Bill in the Parliament and then allow them to go ahead with it. I said, no. I appreciate any State Government that brings forward such a Bill. Let them go ahead with it. We will learn through trial and error and see how can do that.

We are trying to do that. Whenever we get such information either on our own or from the hon. Members or from the public, I tried to do that. The only point is this. Even when I get the information, I send it to the highest level. But, the difficulty is that I do not get cooperation from anybody including the public on the ground that they have no complaints. Therefore, we are trying our best to look into such complaints. But the only reply is the powerful consumer movement in the country.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: What about preventing corruption?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: have already mentioned about it.

Priority to Completion of Ongoing Irrigation Projects

*107. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:

SHRI B.V. DESAI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to lay a statement showing:

- (a) whether his Ministry has laid greater emphasis on the completion of the ongoing irrigation projects during the Sixth Plan;
- (b) if so, the details of the major ongoing irrigation projects expected to be completed by the end of the financial year 1984-85; and

(c) the progress made in the completion of those major irrigation projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Central Government has advised the State Governments to accord priority for completion of all on-going irrigation projects.

(b) and (c) According to the information furnished by the States at the time of Annual Plan (1984-85) discussions 51 on-going major projects which spilled over into the Sixth Plan are likely to be completed upto 1984-85. The names of these projects and their progress upto March, 1984 are given in statement attached.

Statement

List of Ongoing Major Projects completed so far/expected to be completed by

1984-85						
SI. No.	Name of State/ Project	(Rs. Crores)		(Th. Ha.)		
		Latest Estd. Cost	Expdr. upto 3/84 (Antd.)	Ult. Pot.	Potential created upto 6/84 (Antd.)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Andhra Pradesh					
1.	Improvements to Nizam Sagar Stage-I	15.98	14.72	=	-	Stablisa- tion Scheme
2.	Samalkot Summer Storage Reservoir	1.36	1.37	_	***************************************	Water Supply Scheme
Char	Bihar					
3.	Rajpur Canal Gujarat	53,88	25.87	125,0	125.0	
4.	Kakrapar	23.44	22,94	227,4	227.4	