

PRASAD): (a) As reported by State/UT Governments, about 50% of the cases disposed so far by the consumer courts, are disposed within the time frame as stipulated in the Consumer Protection Rules. However, the disposal of the cases by the consumer courts in the country are affected by the inadequate infrastructure, frequent adjournments, non-filling of posts of the Presidents/ Members in the consumer courts etc.

(b) No, Sir. The provision of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 are quite effective to protect the rights of the Consumers.

(c) and (d) The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 has been amended in 1991 and 1993. Action is being taken to further amend the said Act, to facilitate the consumer courts to dispose of the cases speedily and also to make the Act more effective and purposeful.

Medical Fraud at Super Bazar

985. **SHRI O.P. KOHLI:** Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to refer in answer to Unstarred Question 516, given in the Rajya Sabha on the 24th November, 1997 and state:

(a) whether the Chief Vigilance officer of the Super Bazar has since investigated into medical fraud at Super Bazar;

(b) if so, the details of employees found involved in the lapses; and

(c) the details of action taken against those employees/suppliers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) to (c) The Super Bazar, Delhi has informed that on the basis of a complaint received from the Manager (drugs Department) Super Bazar in connection with procurement of medicines on inflated price list from M/s. Dee Pharma, investigation was conducted in the matter by the Vigilance Department of Super Bazar. Two officials of Super Bazar namely Shri Vijay Kumar, the then Asstt. General Manager and Shri R.C. Ohri, Sales Asstt. of Drugs Department were found responsible for the lapses. The Super Bazar has initiated disciplinary action against both of them and charge sheets have been issued.