

Hike in air-fare

325. SHRI M. VINCENT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) how many times air-fares were hiked during the period from December 2, 1989 to November 11, 1990; and

(b) what is the percentage increase in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) and (b) During the period December 2, 1989 to November 11, 1990, Indian Airlines has increased the domestic rupee fares on two occasions:

(i) Effective 11th April, 1990, by 15.7 per cent to offset the steep increase in the Price of aviation turbine fuel.

(ii) Effective 26th September, 1990, by 10 per cent on account of Gulf Evacuation Surcharge.

Furthermore, with effect from 1.7.1990, the Inland Air Travel Tax (IATT) has been increased from 10 per cent of basic fare to 15 per cent of the total fare. This, however, is a tax levied by the Government which accrues to the Government and not the Indian Airlines.

Amendment to the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954

326. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to review the administration of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 to correct lacunae; and

(b) if so, the details of modifications/changes made in the said Act since its inception and those likely to be made; and

(c) to what extent the changes would be effective to curb the sale and of adulterated food items?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. SHAKEELUR REHMAN): (a) to (c) The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954 has been amended thrice since its inception, i.e. 1964, 1976 and 1986. A statement outlining salient features of amendments made so far is attached. (*See below*)

There are further proposals to review the various provisions of the Act with major thrust on consumer protection.

Statement

Amendment to the provisions of food Adulteration Act, 1954 from time to time

Sl. No.	Amendments of 1964	Amendments of 1976	Amendments of 1986
1	2	3	4
1.	Powers to the Central Govt. to appoint its own food inspectors and public Analysts.	(1) Definition of primary foods which includes food of agriculture or horticulture origin in its natural form in order that these foods, if not, conforming to standards of quality on account of natural factors should not be considered as adulterated;	The recognised consumer associations have been empowered to take samples of food and initiate prosecution in addition to individual purchaser who was already enjoying such power.
2.	Execution of a bond by a vendor whenever an article of food is kept under its custody;		
3.	Reducing the number of witnesses from two to one at the time of drawing samples.	(2) Establishment of more than one Central Food Laboratory;	