

[श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा]

अब जो जमीन खरीदी गई है, वह एक दलाल के माफत खरीदी गई है। इसके अलवा 2688 पयल-पंप, जिनका कीमत 12 लाख रुपए होती है, वह उनके गोदाम से, स्टॉक से चोरी हुए। इसके अतिरिक्त 1,344 पयल-पंप जो इम्पोर्ट किए गए थे, विदेशों से मंगाए गए थे जिनकी कि कीमत 6 लाख होती है, उनकी चोरी हुई और अगस्त सन 1988 में 1 लाख 50 हजार के मास्ते के स्पेयर पार्ट्स वहां से चोरी हुए जोकि मेहरोली के पास एक आटोमोबाइल फर्म है, उस आटोमोबाइल फर्म में वे 1 लाख 50 हजार के पुर्जे दिए गए। इसके बाद 20 लाख 10 हजार के और पुर्जे चोरी हुए। ये 20 लाख 10 हजार जब पिछले वर्ष जुलाई में चोरी हुए थे तो एक मास्ते के केमत थी 71 हजार, जिसका मतलब हुआ कि 29 मास्ते वहां से चोरी हुई। इस प्रकार से भारी लूट और खसोट वहां पर मची हुई है। जो वहां का प्रबंध मण्डल है, वह सौ फीसदी नाकामयाब रहा है इस प्रकार की चोरी के लिए मास्ते के जो एम.आई.जे. हैं, उनका एक गिरोह बना हुआ है जो इन पुर्जों की चोरी करता है, उनको बेचता है। यह बात भी सही है कि सी० आर्प्लीएस० एफ० ने एकाध चोरी को पकड़ा भी है। जहां उन्होंने छुपा कर रखा था उसे उन्होंने पकड़ लिया। यह एक निरंतर पैकिट्स बनी हुई है। इसलिए मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान इस उद्योग की इन चोरी की तरफ और पैसे के दुरुपयोग की तरफ आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं। मुझे यह उम्मीद है कि सरकार इस तरफ ध्यान देगी और कड़ाई से एक्शन लेगी। जो गिरोह बना हुआ है उसको भी खोलेंगे कि यह कौन गिरोह स्पेयर पार्ट्स की चोरी कर रहा है और बेच रहा है। खास तौर से यह जो जमीन खरीदी गयी है 4 करोड़ रुपये की और दो ही दिन पहले 60 हजार रुपये एकड़ की, तो इस लूट को भी खोलेंगे और दोषी व्यक्तियों को सजा देगी और सजा ऐसी देगी जिससे कि और आदमियों की हिम्मत इस प्रकार की गलत कार्यवाही करने की न हो सके।

Inferior Quality Rice Stocks in FCI Godowns in West Bengal

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA (Rajasthan): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I take this opportunity to make a Special Mention about the bad quality of rice stocks in the FCI godowns of West Bengal.

Sir, our hon. Minister, Shri Sukh Ram, went to Calcutta recently, and he was convinced, when the complaints were received, about the quality of rice. And it is for this reason he specifically sent a team consisting of Shri Gulab Singh, a former Minister of Himachal Pradesh, Shri Satyanarayan Raju, a former Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Shri V. M. Punial and some other senior officials. They visited West Bengal to inspect the rice stocks in godowns. 146 godowns in the entire State of West Bengal were covered by this team, and it was noticed that only 25 per cent of the total quantity, that is about 70 000 tonnes out of 2.8 lakh tonnes was considered good for human consumption. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether they are going to destroy the balance of two lakh tonnes completely or the unsuspecting public will be forced to eat this unedible rice. Sir, I would like to know what this relaxed specification of the FCI is. Has the FCI the authority to relax this specification as far as the quality of rice and wheat is concerned? Sir, even if this relaxed specification is accepted, only 30,000 tonnes will go under this category and we will still be left with 1.70 lakh tonnes which has to be re-processed before use. Can the Government categorically confirm that no unedible rice will be supplied by the FCI, and the same will be processed and not auctioned to private parties who may sell the same to the poor masses? Sir, at this point I would like to add that in spite of the clear policy decisions of the Government of India, the FCI in collusion with the vested interests does not take genuine and timely action to have the food bags machine-stitched, resul-

ting in adulteration and theft in transit. This tardy effort is being made even this year with the result that out of millions of tonnes procured, probably in Punjab and Haryana only we have procured more than 17 million tonnes, but only 2500 tonnes have been machine-stitched, and the balance has been hand-stitched and the result is that when it is under transportation or kept in stocks, it is adulterated and it is stolen also. I want to draw the attention of the Government to these things. Thank you.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, while associating myself with the special mention made by Mr. Bagrodia, I would like to say that we have been repeatedly raising this issue that rice supplied to West Bengal, the most part of it, is not fit for human consumption. Now a Central team has visited FCI godowns and they have confirmed the allegation that it is correct. I am glad that one Congress M.P. has raised this issue. I would request the Government through you that the Government should look into it and they should not send unedible rice to West Bengal and only such rice which is fit for human consumption should be sent.

SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH (Gujarat): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, while associating myself with the special mention made by Shri Bagrodia I want to mention here that even in Gujarat the same kind of complaints have been received, i.e., the rice supplied to Gujarat is rain-soaked. Now, I understand that there has been some relaxation in specifications but I would like to know what kind of relaxation has been permitted by the FCI and whether the rain-soaked rice which has been supplied to Gujarat will be examined in the light of what Mr. Bagrodia has said and further quantity of rice will be supplied to Gujarat.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): We had a discussion on the issue raised by the Member. I do not think that once again you can repeat all these things.

SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, I associate myself with what the preceding speakers have stated. Only such rice which is fit for human consumption should be sent to West Bengal. I hope the Government will look into it. (Interruptions).

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA (West Bengal): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I compliment Mr. Bagrodia, because being a member of the Treasury Benches he only confirms the allegation that the Left Front Government of West Bengal is making, that most of the rice supplied to our state is below human consumption standard. This, once again, proves the callousness of the work of FCI and once again proves the callousness of the Government department under which the FCI works. I believe having this complaint from a Congress Member, the Government of India will take note of it and arrange to supply proper quality rice to West Bengal.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): You have made no new point.

SHRI M. A. BABY (Kerala): Sir, all along we were under the impression that this unedible stuff is being sent only to States like Kerala, West Bengal and Tripura, and so on. But now perhaps the FCI must be having more unedible stuff than that can be sent to these States. That is why some Congress (I) ruled States are also getting this. So you kindly direct the Minister concerned that immediate stop should be put to this practice. Now, Onam festival is approaching in Kerala. This is a national festival. We have been told that even during Onam festival, which is our national festival, such stuff will be sent by the Central Government through the FCI, and the stuff that possibly is not fit for human consumption will be sent.

SHRI T. R. BALU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I share the views expressed by my colleague just now that the rice

[Shri T. R. Balu]

supplied to Tamil Nadu from the common pool is well below the standard, I mean that it is sub-standard, and it is not at all edible. I request the concerned authorities that proper quality rice is supplied from the common pool. Furthermore, the quantity of rice supplied to Tamil Nadu is not at all adequate to meet the needs of the people. This should be looked into and the quota increased. Thank you.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, when I raised this matter, it was not done with a view to seeing whether I belonged to the Congress party or Communist party or any other party. I am not politicalising the whole issue and this the people must understand. The people who are eating this rice, it is not a question whether they are Congress men or Communists, but they are the citizens of India. And therefore we must not politicalise the whole issue.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY (Tamil Nadu): The Central Ministers and the Government should understand that.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY (Assam): Sir, the point that I want to raise is that the Government should know what kind of rice is being supplied in Delhi itself. I have seen the rice supplied in Super Bazar and the fair price shops. It is beyond human consumption. Government should take care of it in Delhi, not to speak of other States. Although I have my complaint about it for my own State but I do not say it.

I. CONSTITUTION (SIXTY-FOURTH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1989.

II. CONSTITUTIONS (SIXTY-FIFTH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1989—

Contd.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Now we take up The Constitution (Sixty-fourth

Amendment) Bill, 1989, and The Constitution (Sixty-fifth Amendment), Bill, 1989. Shri Upendra will continue.

SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Vice-Chairman before I pick up the threads of my arguments of the day before yesterday, I would like to briefly recapitulate the few points which form the basis of my objections to these Bills.

While we welcome any attempts at decentralisation of powers and strengthening of the panchayat raj institutions, we oppose these Bills because we firmly believe that these are encroachments upon the powers of the States and these are politically motivated, the political motive being perpetuation of Rajiv-raj, and not strengthening of the panchayat raj institutions. I objected to the Bills both on ethical and on constitutional grounds. The ruling party is almost at the fag end of its mandate and its term and knowing fully well that these Bills can not be put into execution till 1990-91, they are rushing through these Bills with only a political motive, keeping the coming elections in view, and the whole exercise has been all through a political gimmickery which is guided by partisan considerations.

Among the constitutional grounds on which I object to the Bills are, apart from the encroachment upon the powers of the State, as I said, these Bills go against the spirit of the federalism itself and against the division of powers between the Centre and the States. The very introduction of two new schedules Schedule 11 and Schedule 12, virtually means introduction of a 3-tier administration. That means we are changing the basic structure of the Constitution itself. I quoted article 1 of the Constitution which says: "India, that is Bharat, is a Union of States". It does not say that it is a Union of federal government, the States and the local bodies. Nowhere it is said like that. Unless article 1 is amended, these