

Allocation of PDS Items to Karnataka

5805. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total quantity of rice, wheat, kerosene, sugar and palm oil released to Karnataka during 1993-94 and 1994-95 for public distribution;

(b) what is the requirement of these commodities in Karnataka for public distribution during this period; and

(c) whether Government will consider to increase the allocation, in case of shortfall between the demand and the allocation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH):
(a) The total allocation and offtake to rice, wheat, kerosene, sugar and imported edible oil for distribution through Public Distribution System (PDS) during 1993-94 and 1994-95 to Karnataka were as under:—

Commodities	Qty.'000 tonnes			
	1993-94		1994-95	
	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
Rice Wheat	828.50	597.90	1307.34	648.80
Kerosene	295.00	257.20	360.30	269.30
Sugar	448.42	448.95	452.69	458.24
Edible Oil	229.27	*	218.81	#
	2.7C	0.89	8.50	10.26

* Offtake is taken to be equal to allocation.

(b) and (c) Allocations of essential commodities for distribution through Public Distribution System (PDS) is made every month taking into account the demand received from the States, stock available in Central Pool, seasonal factors, etc. Allocations of PDS commodities are supplemental in nature and are not intended to meet the total requirement of any State-UT. Requests for additional allocations from various States/ UTs including Karnataka are considered before monthly allocations of PDS commodities are made. Additional *ad-hoc* allocations of 6500 MT of rice and 500 MTs of wheat per month are being made to Karnataka since March, 1994.

Price control mechanism

5806. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government monitor the prices of goods and articles of daily consumption;

(b) if so, what are the mechanisms of monitoring the prices;

(c) whether there is any law by which Government can control the price rise due to market conditions which has no bearing on cost of production; and

(d) if not, whether Government will consider bringing such a legislation to control price?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Various high level Committees such as Cabinet Committee on Prices, Special Action Committee of Secretaries on Monitoring of Prices and Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee for Monitoring and forecasting of supplies, availability and prices of essential commodities, meet at regular intervals for monitoring the prices and take appropriate action from time to time. The Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution is also monitoring the prices of 12 essential commodities viz. rice, wheat, gram, tur, sugar, potatoes, onions, tea, vanaspati, groundnut oil, mustard oil and salt on daily/weekly basis.

(c) and (d) The prices of all commodities including those of consumer items are determined by the forces of demand and supply in the open market. However, Government monitors the availability and prices of essential commodities on a regular basis. Necessary actions are taken to supplement the supplies of goods through imports in order to control their prices. Sales of essential commodities are arranged through Cooperative Stores at reasonable prices. The Government is already armed with the provisions of Essential Commodities Act and the Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act for taking actions against hoarders, blackmarketeers and traders indulging in unfair trade practices. These Acts are being implemented by State Government/Union Territory Administrations. There is no proposal to bring any new legislation for controlling the prices.

Identification of blocks covered under RPDS in Madhya Pradesh

5807. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified the blocks in the State of Madhya Pradesh which are to be covered under Revamped Public Distribution System under the Central Plan 1995-96; and

(b) if so, the district-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH):

(a) and (b) At present 223 blocks are covered under Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) in Madhya Pradesh. Inclusion of additional blocks under RPDS is not done on annual basis. However, under a proposal to extend RPDS to blocks recently covered under Employment Assurance Scheme, the list of blocks identified in Madhya Pradesh is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

(a) New DPAP blocks included under employment assurance scheme
State : Madhya Pradesh

District	Blocks
1. East Nimar	1. Khandwa
	2. Chengamakhaj
	3. Pagana
	4. Harsud
2. Bhind	5. Roun
3. Shivpuri	6. Pohari
	7. Kolaras
	8. Baderwas
4. Shajapur	9. Shahjapur
	10. Bado
5. Dewas	11. Tonkkhurd