77 Wrttten Answers

to

consumers in the States of Bihar, Gaja- rat and Maharashtra is given below:

(Fig. in '000 tonnes)

(Data Provisional)

States										1 <b>99</b> 0-91	1 <b>991-92</b>	1992-93
Bihar					•					17505	17638	19468
Gujarat .					•	•	•			14653	15179	15320
Maharashtra			•			•				20838	23811	24092

The above data indicates steady growth of coal despatches to Gujarat, Maharashtra and Bihar. Available information also indicates that coal supplies to these States during the year 1992-93 were adequate. Coal Companies have however been asked to step up coal supplies to the consumers in order to meet their full requirements.

## Prices of Essential Commodities

## \*18. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: SHRI IQBAL SINGH;

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the trend in the prices of essential commodities such as edible oils, sugar, spices, soaps and detergents including consumer manufactured goods during the last six months, month-wise, at retail level;

(b) what are the reasons for increase in the prices; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to check prices of essential commodities?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMERS AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A. K. ANTONY); (a) The details of the trend in the prices of essential commodities such as edible oils, sugar, spices, soaps and deter gents including consumer manufactured goods during the last six months, month-wise at retail level are given at Anne-xure. (*See* Appendix CLXVIII, Annexure No. 1)

(b) Some of the reasons for increase in the prices of essential commodities are increase in the cost of inputs, raw materia's, fertilizers, electricity, petroleum products, salary and wages of the workers increase in the cost of transpora-tion and gap in the supply and demand of certain commodities.

(c) The Government has been taking appropriate measures on regular basis for containing the prices of essential com modities through provision of finances and credit, liberalisation of imports, im proved infrastructure facilities, increased production, better distribution net work and strengthening of the Public Distribution System.

## Role of business in consumer awardness

\*19. SHRIMATT VEENA VERMA: SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAM-BHAJIRAO SH1NDE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state: (a) whether a workshop on 'Role of Business in Consumer Awareness' was organised by ASSOCHAM on May, 27 1988;

(b) if so, whether the extent of benefits, arisisg from recent concessions offered by way of reduction in Excise and Customs duties, passed on to the consumer was reviewed and considered thereto, if so, what conclusions were arrived at; and

(c) what further steps have since been taken to ensure that the benefits of the concessions were passed on to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI A. K. ANTONY); (a) A Workshop on the role of

"Business in Consumer Awareness was organised by ASSOCHAM on 23rd May, 1993.

(b) The extent of benefits arising from recent concessions offered by way of reduction in excise and custom duty passed on to consumer was also reviewed in the Workshop. ASSOCHAM conduc ted a survey to determine the extent \* of benefits passed on by its members, This survey report was also discussed in the Workshop. The survey analysed (i) product category and the excise duty reduction (ii) post-and-pre-Budget ex cise duties applicable to various products; and (iii) the excise duty reductions and pre.and-post-Budget maximum retail price.

An analysis of the survey of 42 companies as reported by ASSOCHAM claim that the companies engaged in the production of industrial goods and products like refrigerators, jeeps, tractors, fertilizers, pharmaceuticals, etc. have passed *on* the excise duty benefits. A few companies engaged in production of goods other than mentioned above was reported to have difficulties in passing on the excise duty concessions in full.

(c) Two meetings with the major trade and industry associations and representatives of Consumer Protection Organisations were taken by the Minister, Civil Surplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution On 20th April and 7lb June, 1993. In the meetings, the Minister stressed the need for the industry to respond positively to the gov. ernment's gesture in granting excise and customs duty concessions.

All the concerned administrative Ministries were directed to pursuade various sectors of industry under their charge to pass on the rebate to the consumers and to take appropriate action. The enforcement authorities of States and Union Territories were also advised to take stern action against erring industries and traders under the Weights and Measures Act. Wide publicity was also given through national and regional newspapers drawing attention of the manufacturers and retailers to charge only the revised reduced prices for prepacked commodities and to appres them of the legal position. The matter is under the close watch of the Government.

## मुपर बाजार में निगरानी कक्ष का कार्य-करण

\*20. श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० सोलंकी: क्या नागरिक आपूर्ति उपभोक्ता मामल और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सुपर बाजार में उसकी सभी शाखाओं की प्रतिदिन की बिकी तथा ग्रन्थ जानकारी एकव्र करने के लिये एक निगरानी कक्ष कार्य कर रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका व्यौरा क्या हैं तथा ऐसे निगरानी कक्ष में कार्यरत कर्मचारियों की पदवार संख्या कितनी है:

(ग) इनके कार्य तथा प्रतिदिन बिकी-वार धौर वस्तु-वार एकवित की जा रही सचना का व्यौरा क्या हैं;

(ध) इस निगरानी कक्ष में कार्यरत कर्मचारियों के विरूद्ध दर्ज की गई