

1	2	3	4	5	6
12	Jharkhand	43.56	14.76	9.18	5.15
13	Karnataka	94.37	76.77	12	54.14
14	Kerala	61.10	14.82	5.96	49.56
15	Madhya Pradesh	97.03	52.65	15.82	82.10
16	Maharashtra	177.27	45.13	24.64	143.96
17	Manipur	4.07	1.02	0.64	2.41
18	Meghalaya	4.49	1.13	0.7	2.66
19	Mizoram	1.67	0.42	0.26	1.98
20	Nagaland	3.02	0.77	0.47	1.83
21	Orissa	67.91	37.63	12.65	36.02
22	Punjab	39.76	2.89	1.79	55.60
23	Rajasthan	88.67	16.53	9.32	111.60
24	Sikkim	1.05	0.27	0.16	4.06
25	Tamilnadu	138.82	181.91	18.65	0.00
26	Tripura	7.22	1.82	1.13	4.31
27	Uttar Pradesh	261.42	65.84	40.95	331.00
28	Uttaranchal	12.19	3.46	1.51	17.78
29	West Bengal	145.23	37.98	14.8	121.74
30	A & N Islands	0.81	0.13	0.04	0.80
31	Chandigarh	2.03	0.09	0.02	2.30
32	D & N Haveli	0.36	0.12	0.05	0.37
33	Daman & Diu	0.26	0.03	0.01	0.32
34	Lakshadweep	0.11	0.02	0.012	0.13
35	Puducherry	2.24	1.14	0.32	1.76
TOTAL :		1803.78	842.78	242.75	1335.84

#### Introduction of smart card system

1560. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering any proposal for introduction of smart card system in place of the existing ration cards to eliminate the widespread corruption in the Public Distribution System in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the details of the steps taken or proposed to be taken to eliminate the rampant corruption in the Public Distribution System in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) In order to make delivery of services efficient under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and to assess replicability of use of smart cards for this purpose, Government has approved in December 2008 implementation of a pilot scheme on smart cards based TPDS in Chandigarh and Haryana. Under it, eligible BPL families would be issued smart cards in place of existing ration cards. They will have biometric features of the family members, based on which verification of genuineness of the BPL families will take place and thereafter only the essential commodities would be issued to them from the fair price shops.

For commencing implementation of this scheme, work is in progress by the implementing agencies *i.e.* Government of Haryana, Chandigarh UT Administration and National Informatics Centre.

To streamline working of TPDS, Government has initiated a series of measures such as:

- (i) continuous review of lists of BPL and AAY families and ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at fair price shops;
- (ii) ensuring greater transparency in functioning of TPDS;
- (iii) improved monitoring and vigilance at various levels;
- (iv) introduction of new technologies such as Computerization of TPDS operations at various levels, smart-card-based delivery of essential commodities; and
- (v) getting periodically evaluated functioning of TPDS.

#### **Import of wheat**

1561. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the recent past Government has imported around 50 lakh tonnes of wheat at a huge loss of the exchequer;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government paid to the foreign traders exorbitant price upto nearly Rs. 16000 per tonne against the minimum support price of Rs. 8500 per tonne;

(c) if so, whether any inquiry have been made, so far, and the results thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The import of wheat has been done at