

**श्री ब्रजेश पाठक:** सर, ये सवाल को डायवर्ट कर रहे हैं।...(व्यवधान)...

**श्री सभापति:** देखिए, आप बैठ जाइए।...(व्यवधान)...

**प्रो. अनिल कुमार साहनी:** आपको छोटे ट्रांसफॉर्मर्स को हटाना होगा।...(व्यवधान)...

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL : Sir, for avoiding theft and pilferage, we are using small transformers.

SHRI MOINUL HASSAN : Sir, in the reply of the Minister, we have seen that there are many villages which have been covered by this scheme. But it is also a fact that there are many villages which are not yet covered. My specific question is, whether there is any specific data available with the Ministry relating to people of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes who are particularly living in these areas and are not getting the benefit of this scheme. What is the number of villages which are left out from this scheme? I think these are the areas which should be the first priority of this scheme. This is my specific question. I would like the Minister to kindly answer it.

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL : Mr. Chairman Sir, in the RGGVY, some of the projects are left out in the first phase. The hon. Member is actually correct. Sir, 34 new projects from the States of Chattisgarh, Haryana, MP, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala which were left out earlier have been received by the Ministry. All these projects are under the consideration of the Ministry. We are considering these projects and it should be included in the very near future.

\*262. [The questioner Shri Ram Kripal Yadav was absent.]

#### **Stocking of tomatoes**

\*262. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware about the cartel of traders stocking and increasing tomato prices from the last week of October till the first week of November, 2011 in the domestic market;

(b) if so, whether any action has been taken by Government in this matter; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*Statement*

(a) No such issue about the cartel of traders stocking and increasing tomato prices during the last week of October till the first week of November, 2011 in the domestic market has come to the notice of Government of India. Prices of tomato have largely been affected by the seasonality factor and the general trend shows that the prices tend to move upwards during the period September to November.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**श्री राजनीति प्रसाद:** सभापति महोदय, खाने की चीजों के दाम बढ़ाने में पैदावार और बहुत सारी चीजों का घपला तो है ही, लेकिन इस बारे में हम ने specific question पूछा है कि टमाटर के दाम क्यों बढ़ते हैं? महोदय, माननीय मंत्री ने उत्तर दिया है कि यह seasonal मामला है, लेकिन जिस तरह से stockists इन चीजों को इकट्ठा कर के रखते हैं फिर ये बिचोलिए अपने दाम तय करते हैं। मेरा मंत्री महोदय से क्वेश्चन है कि इन बिचौलियों को ठीक करने के लिए सरकार के क्या नियम हैं? महोदय टमाटर तो आम गरीब लोग खाते हैं जबकि stockists इन चीजों को इकट्ठा कर के रख लेते हैं। तो क्या सरकार के पास ऐसा कोई यंत्र है कि ऐसे stockists की raid की जाए और उन के स्टॉक को बाजार में लाया जाए?

**PROF. K.V. THOMAS:** Sir, the question was on the cartel of traders stocking and increasing tomato prices. Sir, our information regarding tomatoes is that there is no cartelling by traders. But, Sir, there is a high fluctuation of prices of perishable commodities like tomatoes, potatoes and brinjals. Sir, the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has taken a market intervention scheme through the horticulture Department. So this market intervention scheme is to protect the growers of this commodity from making distress sales in the event of a bumper crop, when there is a glut in the market causing prices to fall below the cost of production. If there are losses regarding procuring agencies, the Government of India and State Government make a 50-50 share. So, this is what has been done by the Horticulture Department of the Agriculture Ministry.

**SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY:** Sir, I want to know from the Minister that between last week of October and first week of November, the farm price of tomato is Rs. five to six. In the market it is Rs.20 per kg. A gap of Rs.15 is there. There is a price monitoring cell in the Government of India.

May we know what is the report of price monitoring cell during this period of Rs.15 gap and what are the actions taken by the Government?

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Sir, usually we take Delhi as an example. Sir, on 9.12.2011 i.e., three days back, in Delhi mandi, the price of tomato was Rs. 11 per kg. Sir, one week back, it was Rs. 13 per kg. But, one month back, it was Rs. 33 per kg. So, there is high fluctuation. There are various reasons. The reason behind high volatility was Diwali season which affected the arrivals of vegetables to mandi. Then, tomato is mainly produced in Andhra Pradesh. And, in view of the agitations taking place in Andhra Pradesh, there was some problem in the movement of trucks and rail transportation to many cities.

SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: No, no, Sir. It is not correct.

**प्रो. राम गोपाल यादव:** सभापति जी, टमाटर एक ऐसी सब्जी है, जो ज्यादा दिनों तक नहीं चल सकती और सड़ जाती है। इस तरह के जितने भी perishable fruits and vegetables हैं, हिंदुस्तान में लगभग 50 हजार से लेकर 60 हजार करोड़ कीमत के फल और सब्जियां हर साल सड़ जाती हैं। इनकी प्रोसेसिंग की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि टमाटर को सुरक्षित रखने की व्यवस्था के अभाव में जो मूल्य वृद्धि होती है, उसको रोकने का एक ही तरीका हो सकता है कि उसको प्रोसेस किया जाए और उसको प्रिजर्व किया जाए। क्या आपने इस संबंध में फूड प्रोसेसिंग मिनिस्ट्री से कोई चर्चा की है कि इसके लिए क्या किया जाए, जिससे हम इसको बचा सकें और इसकी कीमत को बढ़ने से रोक सकें?

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Sir, the Ministry of Agriculture, through the National Horticulture Board, is implementing a scheme called Capital Investment Subsidy for Construction/ Expansion/ Modernization of Cold Storages and Storages for Horticulture Produce. The second one is: The Ministry of Food Processing has a number of schemes, including the RKVY, which is left to the State Governments for having value additions.

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV: Sir, it is only on paper.

#### **कोयले की पर्याप्त आपूर्ति न होने के कारण विद्युत-उत्पादन में व्यवधान पैदा होना**

**\*263. श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद :** क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वर्ष 2011-12 में अप्रैल से अक्टूबर की अवधि के दौरान ताप-विद्युत क्षेत्र में कोयले की पर्याप्त आपूर्ति न होने के कारण विद्युत-उत्पादन में व्यवधान पैदा हुआ है;