

formulations are purchased from private manufacturers through open tenders, whether it is generic medicine or branded medicine. Eightythree generic Ayurveda medicines are purchased under the tender process and 75 generic Unani medicines are also procured from private manufacturers, of course, through open tenders. So far as branded medicines are concerned, 86 branded Ayurveda medicines are procured from the manufacturers under rate contract. These are the two procedures. The third procedure is, indent through authorized local chemists. In case, Ayurveda and Unani medicines are not available in any dispensary, those medicines are procured through authorized local chemists.

DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many cases have been registered against those who are supplying morphed and spurious Ayurveda medicines. I would also like to know how many suppliers are supplying unbranded medicines and how many cases have been registered by the monitoring agencies so far.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not related to the question. This is a very specific question. Shri Baishnab Parida.

SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Sir, as the hon. Minister knows, there is a large market for spurious medicines, fake medicines, in the country...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please come to the specific supplementary, not a general one. Otherwise, we are moving to the next question.

**Kerosene quota for operation of the Outboard Mechanized
Engine Vessels**

*384. DR. BHARATKUMAR RAUT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra has submitted a proposal for allotment of additional quota of kerosene other than the PDS quota for operation of the Outboard Mechanized Engine Vessels belonging to mostly weaker sections of fishermen community of Sindhudurg and Ratnagiri districts of Maharashtra;

(b) whether any additional quota of Kerosene has been allotted to other States for fishermen to operate their mechanized engine vessels; and

(c) if so, by when this quota is likely to be released for fishermen in Maharashtra on the lines of other States?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir. A request from the State Government of Maharashtra was received in this Ministry through the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture for grant of Kerosene quota other than PDS Kerosene meant for operating motorized fishing vessels in the State of Maharashtra, for distribution to the fisheries cooperative societies. In response to this, the State Government was requested to submit a formal proposal to this Ministry indicating the quantity of Kerosene, other than PDS Kerosene, required for the fisheries sector at non-subsidized rate (*i.e.* a rate that excludes the component of fiscal subsidy and under-recovery to the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies). The response from the State Government is awaited.

(b) An additional allocation of 3200 KL Kerosene per month was sanctioned to the State of Tamil Nadu in September, 2010 for use by fishermen in their boats, at a non-subsidized rate *i.e.*, excluding the component of fiscal subsidy and the under-recovery to Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs).

(c) On receipt of a formal proposal from the State Government of Maharashtra indicating the quantity of non-subsidized Kerosene oil required for the fisheries sector, the proposal will be considered for allocation by this Ministry.

DR. BHARATKUMAR RAUT: Sir, before raising my first supplementary, I seek your protection because the reply, that has been given, is not factual. In the reply, the hon. Minister says, "In response to this, the State Government was requested to submit a formal proposal to this Ministry", and in the next sentence, he says, "The response from the State Government is awaited." It means that the Central Government is putting the ball in the State's court. The information, that I have received, States, — I suppose that this is correct; it has come from the Government of Maharashtra — "The proposal is sent to the Central Government *vide* letter dated 7th April, 2011." So, on 7th April, 2011, a formal proposal has come to his Ministry. But the reply given is that the response is awaited. Sir, the whole premise of the reply is not factual. So, Sir, my request is to hold the question and postpone it because this is not based on facts. After he answers, I will put my supplementary.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the question is to be postponed, then, that is a different proposal altogether. Then, there are no supplementaries to it.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, I don't think there is any warrant for postponing the question. I merely answered saying that the Government of Maharashtra has made a request for providing it with kerosene for fishermen for operating their mechanized boats. However, we sent a proposal to them that they should apply for kerosene under the non-subsidised rate. Therefore, I am not

denying that we have received a proposal. Their proposal was for subsidized kerosene, and we said, "It would not be possible." Now, he is fixated on a particular date. I do not have the date with me. I presume that he is referring to the request made by the Government of Maharashtra, which has been acknowledged.

DR. BHARATKUMAR RAUT: Sir, either the State or the Centre is giving wrong information. But, at the end, fishermen are the sufferers. सर, यह सवाल सिर्फ महाराष्ट्र के 67 हजार मछुआरों का ही नहीं है, बल्कि पूरे देश में जो छोटे मछुआरे हैं, उनका भी यह सवाल है, इसलिए इसे एक राष्ट्रीय प्रश्न समझते हुए इसको देखना चाहिए।

सर, आप बोलते हैं कि आपने तमिलनाडु को कैरोसिन दिया है, अच्छा किया है, लेकिन इसमें आपने सब्सिडी नहीं दी है। यह उनको मार्केट रेट से दिया जाता है। मेरा अनुभव यह है कि ये जो छोटे मुछआरे हैं, उनको भी कैरोसिन का उपयोग करना पड़ता है। इसके लिए वे अपने घर का कैरोसिन लाते हैं, अपने घर की दिया-बत्ती का कैरोसिन लाते हैं और अपने वेसल में डालते हैं। वहाँ पर इसकी बहुत ब्लैकमार्केटिंग होती है, क्योंकि पी.डी.एस. का जो रेट है, उस रेट पर आप उनको कैरोसिन नहीं दे रहे हैं। मेरा सवाल यह है कि जब आप बड़े-बड़े वेसल्स को सारी सब्सिडीज़ देते हैं, तो जो छोटे मछुआरे हैं, उनके लिए स्पेशल कंसीडरेशन करके क्या आप उनको सब्सिडाइज्ड रेट पर यह कैरोसिन उपलब्ध कराने का कोई निर्णय लेंगे?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, I want the hon. Member to appreciate that there are only two rates; one for PDS and another for non-PDS. His point is that we must provide kerosene at the PDS rate for boats operated by fishermen. Sir, this is a matter for consideration by the States. In the case of Tamil Nadu, sanction was accorded by the Government of India in September, 2010. The Government of Tamil Nadu has been lifting; Government of Tamil Nadu, in fact, waived off all the State taxes. They subsidised this kind of kerosene. Therefore, it is an example to be emulated by other States. Government of India's policy is to confine itself to the PDS.

डा. भारतकुमार राऊत : सर, मेरा दूसरा सप्लीमेंट्री तो रह गया है।

श्री सभापति : नहीं, यह आपका दूसरा सप्लीमेंट्री ही थ, थैंक्यू...(व्यवधान)...

डा. भारतकुमार राऊत : सर, छोटे मछुआरों की यही प्रॉब्लम है, उनको ...(व्यवधान)

श्री सभापति : नहीं-नहीं, देखिए, That is not the issue. Let us proceed with Question Hour.
...(Interruptions)...

डा. भारतकुमार राऊत : सर, मेरा सप्लीमेंट्री तो रह ही गया ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : प्लीज़ दूसरों को भी सवाल पूछने दीजिए ...(व्यवधान)...

डा. भारतकुमार राऊत : सर, मैंने बोला था कि मेरा ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति : नहीं, प्लीज़।

SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Sir, I invite the kind attention of the hon. Minister to part (b) of the question regarding other States. If you refer to the coastal areas, after Kerala, whether it is Maharashtra or Tamil Nadu, Gujarat has the longest coastal area in our country. It is nearly 1200 kms. of coastal area. The highest activity of fish catching is there in Gujarat. The world famous pomfret, we all receive it from Gujarat only. Gujarat is producing fish as well as petroleum products. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any demand from the Government of Gujarat for additional kerosene quota for the poor fishermen of Gujarat. This is my first question. The second question is...

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is on Maharashtra.

SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Sir, it is for other States too. Part (b) says, whether any additional quota of kerosene has been allotted to other States also. Gujarat is a part of India and doing a lot of work.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right.

SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: I just would like to know whether there is any demand from the Government of Gujarat and whether the Minister would accept the demand of Mr. Raut to give subsidised kerosene to the poor fishermen.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, many States have made a request like Maharashtra. Those States include Kerala, Lakshadweep, Goa, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Daman and Diu, and Maharashtra. All the State Governments have been addressed by the Government of India on the same lines as I mentioned before. There is a non-subsidy kerosene which can be made available for the State Governments. It is for them to organise this. The Government of Gujarat also has written to us. We have replied to them.

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, the Minister in his answer has said that the Gujarat Government has written to them and he has responded. Sir, the request from the Government of Gujarat to increase allocation of kerosene quota has not been accepted by the Ministry. Why? You are looking after the interests of the fishing community in Maharashtra. I want to plead just like my associate from Gujarat that Gujarat has a 1600 kms. coast line. Why is it that the fishing community in the State of Gujarat are not as dear to you as in the State of Maharashtra? Why is there a cut in the kerosene quota? And why hasn't it been resorted?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, even the State of Maharashtra has not availed of the offer as yet. It is open to Gujarat to avail of the offer that we made to the State of Tamil Nadu. It is for Gujarat, keeping its needs in view, to offer a proposal. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your places. ...(*Interruptions*)... This is not right. Please resume your places. Shri Dalwai now.

श्री हुसैन दलवाई : थैंक्यू सर, महाराष्ट्र में मछुआरों के लिए केरोसीन का जो कोटा दिया जाता है, वह तो कम है ही, लेकिन पीडीएस के लिए जो कोटा दिया जाता था, वह भी कम किया गया है, ऐसा महाराष्ट्र सरकार का कहना है। गरीब लोगों को केरोसीन नहीं मिलता, क्या आप उनके लिए कोटा बढ़ाने की बात सोच रहे हैं?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Sir, all over India we adopt a certain policy. The quotas are fixed according to that policy. There is no discrimination in favour of a State or against a State. The same policy is applied across the nation; and the same is being applied to and will be applied to Maharashtra also.

श्री सभापति : क्वेश्चन नंबर 385 ...(**व्यवधान**)... प्लीज, बैठ जाइए, बैठ जाइए।

**Identification of families for facilitation of programmes on
Rural Development**

*385. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has prepared any list of persons, families, house-holds considering Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Above Poverty Line (APL) for implementation of various programmes on rural development;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the targeted list of BPL persons/families/house-holds who have been benefited and those who remain to be facilitated through the various components of schemes like Bharat Nirman, MGNREGS, Rural Electrification since their inception in Assam?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development provide financial and technical support to the States/UTs for conducting the BPL Census to identify the families living Below the Poverty Line in the rural areas who could be targeted under its programmes. The BPL Census is conducted by the respective States/UTs and the BPL lists are prepared and maintained/updated by the respective State Governments/UT administrations. The last BPL Census was conducted in 2002 using the methodology based on Score Based Ranking of each household on socio-economic indicators taken as proxy indicators of poverty on recommendation of an Expert Group constituted by the Ministry of Rural Development. State-wise details are given in Statement-I (*See below*). Families not in BPL list are considered Above Poverty Line (APL).