

coal for production of cement. Production of syn-gas obtained through coal gasification (underground and surface) and coal liquefaction was notified as an end use for coal mining on 12.07.2007. Thus as per the provision of Section 3 (3) (a) (iii) of the Coal Mines (Nationalization) Act, 1973, a company engaged in production of iron and steel, generation of power, production of cement, and Production of syn-gas obtained through coal gasification (underground and surface) and coal liquefaction, can do coal mining in India for captive use only.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of answer given to part (c) of the question.

#### **Allocation of coal blocks**

4052. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether CAG has recently pointed out that irregularities in the allocation of a coal block in Chhattisgarh's Sarguja district has caused losses of Rs. 1,052 crore to the State Government;

(b) if so, whether Government proposes to investigate the irregularities through CBI;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government proposes to cancel such allocation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) The Central Government has not received any report from CAG in this regard.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of answer given to part (a) of the question.

#### **Food subsidy to BPL population**

†4053. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government is not disbursing food subsidy equally, as per the population living below poverty line in various States;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Food subsidy is not disbursed directly by the Central Government to the States for the population living below poverty line (BPL). Subsidized foodgrains are allocated to States and Union Territories under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) for the BPL families including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. For making allocation of foodgrains, number of BPL families in each State has been fixed on the basis of 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and the population estimates of Registrar of India as on 1st March, 2000 or the number of such families actually identified and ration cards issued to them by State/Union Territories Governments whichever is less.

State/UT-wise number of estimated BPL families as on 1.3.2000 based on 1993-94 poverty estimates and the BPL and AAY ration cards issued upto 31.3.2012 by States/UTs is given in Statement.

***Statement***

*State-wise number of BPL families as on 1.3.2000 based on 1993-94 Poverty Estimates and BPL/AAY Ration Cards issued by States/UTs*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total No. of Estimated BPL Families as on 1.3.2000 based on 1993-94 poverty estimates (in lakhs)	BPL/AAY Ration Cards issued by States/UTs as on 31.3.2012 (in lakhs)		
			BPL	AAY	TOTAL BPL+AAY
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.63	161.91	15.58	177.49
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	0.61	0.38	0.99
3.	Assam	18.36	12.02	7.04	19.06
4.	Bihar	65.23	39.22	25.01	64.23
5.	Chhattisgarh	18.75	11.56	7.19	18.75

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Delhi	4.09	1.67	1.50	3.17
7.	Goa	0.48	0.14	0.14	0.28
8.	Gujarat	21.20	23.81	8.10	31.91
9.	Haryana	7.89	9.61	2.92	12.53
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.14	3.17	1.97	5.14
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	7.36	4.80	2.56	7.36
12.	Jharkhand	23.94	14.76	9.18	23.94
13.	Karnataka	31.29	88.06	11.38	99.44
14.	Kerala	15.54	14.64	5.96	20.60
15.	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	52.48	15.82	68.30
16.	Maharashtra	65.34	45.88	24.64	70.52
17.	Manipur	1.66	1.02	0.64	1.66
18.	Meghalaya	1.83	1.13	0.70	1.83
19.	Mizoram	0.68	0.42	0.26	0.68
20.	Nagaland	1.24	0.77	0.47	1.24
21.	Orissa	32.98	36.92	12.65	49.57
22.	Punjab	4.68	2.89	1.79	4.68
23.	Rajasthan	24.31	16.53	9.32	25.85
24.	Sikkim	0.43	0.27	0.16	0.43
25.	Tamil Nadu*	48.63	178.25	18.65	196.90
26.	Tripura	2.95	1.82	1.13	2.95
27.	Uttar Pradesh	106.79	65.84	40.95	106.79
28.	Uttarakhand	4.98	3.07	1.91	4.98

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	West Bengal	51.79	37.99	14.80	52.79
30.	A & N Islands	0.28	0.13	0.04	0.17
31.	Chandigarh	0.23	0.09	0.02	0.11
32.	D & N Haveli	0.18	0.12	0.05	0.17
33.	Daman & Diu	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.04
34.	Lakshdweep	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03
35.	Puducherry	0.84	1.17	0.32	1.49
TOTAL		652.03	832.82	243.25	1076.07

\* Separate figures of APL/BPL cards in Tamil Nadu are not available as there is no categorisation on the basis of APL/BPL in the State.

#### **Curbing of futures trading**

4054. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any association has suggested to Government to curb futures trading in agricultural commodities to check food inflation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to regulate trading in agricultural commodities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Some trade associations have represented that excessive speculation in the commodities viz. Guar seed/gum, Chana, Soyabean and Soy oil, Mustard seed etc. has contributed to price rise in agricultural commodities.

(c) The Forward Markets Commission (FMC), the regulator of commodity futures markets under the provisions of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 has put in place several regulatory measures such as limits on open position, daily price limits, initial margins, special and additional margins to regulate trading in all commodities including agricultural commodities. Further, the FMC monitors the