drought condition. As per 4th Advance estimates of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, released in July, 2013, the production of sugarcane is estimated at 3389.63 lac tons for 2012-13 sugar season as against 3610.37 lac tons of sugarcane production during the last sugar season 2011-12.

(c) The Cane Commissioner, Government of Maharashtra has informed that in order to improve the productivity of sugarcane, the are encouraging the sugar mills to promote drip irrigation system for sugarcane crop through the farmers and to bring 100% area under drip irrigation during next 3-4 years. The Cane Commissioner, Government of Karnataka has reported that it is extending 75% subsidy to adopt drip irrigation in sugarcane. Further, the State Agriculture Universities and Institutes are disseminating the available technologies to improve the cane under water scarcity conditions. In the State of Tamil Nadu, drought Management practices, drip irrigation and sustainable sugarcane initiative are being practiced as corrective measures. Further, the Central Government provides concessional loans to sugar mills from Sugar Development Fund (SDF) for sugarcane development etc.

Prices of foodgrains etc. under PDS for BPL and APL families

1172. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI:

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

SHRI K.C. TYAGI:

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

(a) the percentage of BPL population in various States particularly in the backward and rural regions along with the percentage of the said population in the country as a whole;

(b) whether prices of foodgrains and other essential commodities in fair price shops for APL population are almost at par with the prices in the open market;

(c) whether Government has undertaken or proposes to undertake measures to bring down the prices of foodgrains, sugar, kerosene for the BPL and APL families under PDS;

- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) For allocation of foodgrains

680 Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

(rice and wheat) to States and Union Territories (UTs) under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Department of Food and Public Distribution uses the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families based on 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and the population estimates of Registrar General of India (RGI) as on 1st March, 2000 or the number of such families actually identified and ration cards issued to them by State/UT Governments, whichever is less. As per these estimates, the total number of BPL families is 6.52 crore, which includes about 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families.

Details showing State-wise percentage of BPL (including AAY) households covered under TPDS is given in Statement-I (*See* below). As per the statement, the total percentage of BPL households in the country is 36%.

(b) to (e) Central Issue Prices of rice and wheat for distribution to Above Poverty Line (APL) category are Rs. 8.30 per kg. and Rs. 6.10 per kg. respectively. A statement indicating State-wise issue prices for foodgrains (rice and wheat) for APL category at Fair Price Shops (FPSs) is given in Statement-II (*See* below). The information regarding retail prices of foodgrains (rice and wheat) for four metro cities during the months of August, 2012 and August, 2013 is given in Statement-III (*See* below). Under the National Food Security Ordinance, 2013, the eligible households are entitled to receive specified quantities of foodgrains at the issue prices of Rs. 3.00, Rs.2.00 and Rs.1.00 for rice, wheat and coarse grains respectively.

As regards sugar, the retail issue price of levy sugar under PDS in the country is Rs. 13.50 per kg. since 1.3.2002, which is substantially less than the prices of sugar in the open market.

In order to insulate the common man from the impact of rise in international oil prices and domestic inflationary conditions, the Government continues to modulate the Retail Selling Price (RSP) of PDS Kerosene, resulting in incidence of under recovery to the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs). Based on the Refinery Gate Price effective 1.8.2013, the OMCs are incurring under-recovery of Rs. 33.54/litre on PDS Kerosene. In addition to this, Government has been providing a subsidy of Rs. 0.82 per litre on PDS Kerosene from the budget under the "PDS Kerosene and Domestic LPG Subsidy Scheme, 2002" to the Public Sector OMCs. Based on the Refinery Gate Price effective 1.08.2013, the Retail Selling Price of PDS Kerosene at Delhi is Rs. 14.96/ litre. The RSP of PDS Kerosene has not been revised since June, 2011 and also there is no such proposal before the Government to revise the RSP of PDS Kerosene at present.

Written Answers to

Statement-I

State/UT-wise percentage of BPL (including AAY)

(As on 30.06.2013)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Total no. of House Holds in 2000 (In Lakhs)	Total number of BPL (including AAY) households in 2000 (in lakh)	% age of BPL (including AAY households)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	158.21	40.63	25.68
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2.42	0.99	40.86
3	Assam	44.93	18.36	40.86
4	Bihar	118.79	65.23	54.96
5	Chhattisgarh	44.11	18.75	42.52
6	Delhi	27.82	4.09	14.69
7	Goa	3.20	0.48	14.92
8	Gujarat	87.57	21.20	24.21
9	Haryana	31.48	7.89	25.05
10	Himachal Pradesh	12.57	5.14	40.86
11	Jammu and Kashmir	18.02	7.36	40.86
12	Jharkhand	43.56	23.94	54.96
13	Karnataka	94.37	31.29	33.16
14	Kerala	61.10	15.54	25.43
15	Madhya Pradesh	97.03	41.25	42.52
16	Maharashtra	177.27	65.34	36.86
17	Manipur	4.07	1.66	40.86
18	Meghalaya	4.49	1.83	40.86
19	Mizoram	1.67	0.68	40.86
20	Nagaland	3.02	1.24	40.86
21	Odisha	67.91	32.98	48.56
22	Punjab	39.76	4.68	11.77

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1	2	3	4	5
23	Rajasthan	88.67	24.31	27.41
24	Sikkim	1.05	0.43	41.43
25	Tamil Nadu	138.82	48.63	35.03
26	Tripura	7.22	2.95	40.86
27	Uttar Pradesh	261.42	106.79	40.85
28	Uttarakhand	12.19	4.98	40.85
29	West Bengal	145.23	51.79	35.66
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.81	0.28	34.47
31	Chandigarh	2.03	0.23	11.35
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.36	0.18	50.84
33	Daman and Diu	0.26	0.04	15.80
34	Lakshadweep	0.11	0.03	25.04
35	Puducherry	2.24	0.84	37.40
	Total	1803.78	652.03	36.00

[RAJYA SABHA]

682 Written Answers to

Statement-II

Issue prices at fair price shops in States/UTs (As reported by each State/UT from time to time)

(As compiled on 30.06.2013)

Unstarred Questions

(Rs. Per Kg.)

Sl. No. States		APL			
		Wheat	Common Rice	Rice Gr. A	
1	2	3	4	5	
1	Andhra Pradesh	7.00	-		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6.60	7.45	8.80	
3	Assam	8.50	10.	00	
4	Bihar	7.00	9.05	9.41	
5	Chhattisgarh	8.50	11.	50	
6	Delhi	7.05	-	9.25	

1	2	3	4	5
7	Goa	6.60	-	8.95
8	Gujarat	7.50	-	
9	Haryana	6.93	-	
10	Himachal Pradesh	8.50	10.00	
11	Jammu and Kashmir	7.25	10.00	
		8.00 (Atta)		
12	Jharkhand	6.88	9.21	
13	Karnataka	8.00	10.00	
14	Kerala	6.70 (Non subsidised)	8.90 (Non subsid	ised)
		2.00 (Subsidised)	2.00 (Subsidise	ed)
15	Madhya Pradesh	9.00	11.00	
16	Maharashtra	7.20	9.60	
17	Manipur	-	8.80	
18	Meghalaya	7.00 to 8.25	9.50 to 11.00	
19	Mizoram	-	9.50	
20	Nagaland	6.10	8.30	
21	Odisha	7.00	9.30	
22	Punjab	8.06	-	
23	Rajasthan	7.00	-	
		8.10 & 8.60 fortified flou	r	
24	Sikkim	-	9.00	
25	Tamil Nadu	7.50	Free of cost	
26	Tripura	10.00 (Atta)	-	10.35
27	Uttar Pradesh	6.60	8.80	
28	Uttarakhand	4.00	6.00	
29	West Bengal	6.75	9.00	

684	Written Answers to	[RAJYA SABHA]	Unstarr	ed Questions
1	2	3	4	5
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7.70	10.00	
31	Chandigarh	-	8.00	
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.50	8.50	
33	Daman and Diu	6.90	-	9.30
34	Lakshadweep	9.00	10.40	
35	Puducherry	Ι	Free of cost	

Statement-III

Retail Price of Rice

		(Rs./Kg.)
Centre	August, 2012	August, 2013
Delhi	25	27
Mumbai	28	28
Kolkata	20	23
Chennai	28	32
	Retail Price of Wheat	
Centre	August, 2012	August, 2013
Delhi	16	18
Mumbai	26	24
Kolkata	NR	NR
Chennai	24	28

NR - Not Reported.

Source: State Civil Supplies Departments.

Optimum utilization of godowns

1173. DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some godown owned by Government agencies are not being used to their full capacity and potential;

(b) if so, the details thereof;