

The maximum permissible limit for lead which has been prescribed in the Indian standards are 90 ppm (max), 300 ppm (max) or 1000 ppm (max) depending on type of paints and their end use.

- (e) At present, there is no such plan to ban lead-based paints.

### **Implementation of Food Security Scheme**

429. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is receiving any complaints from State Governments regarding problems of storage and disbursement of foodgrains under Food Security Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to overcome these problems; and

(d) the details of quantity of major foodgrains disbursed and expenditure incurred for implementation of this programme during current year, State-wise particularly in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI RAOSAHEB DADARAO DANVE):

(a) to (c) The obligations and responsibilities of Central and State Governments are clearly specified in the National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA). The obligations of State Governments *inter-alia* include taking delivery of foodgrains from the designated depots of the Central Government in the State, organise intra-State allocations for delivery of the allocated foodgrains through their authorised agencies at the door-step of each fair price shop and ensure actual delivery of foodgrains to entitled persons. It is further provided that State Government is to create and maintain scientific storage facilities at the State, District and Block levels, being sufficient to accommodate foodgrains required under the TPDS and other food based welfare schemes and to suitably strengthen capacities of their Food and Civil Supplies Corporations and other designated agencies.

From time-to-time, State Governments have raised various issues relating to implementation of the Act during conferences, meetings and through letters, which *inter alia* included the issues of assistance to improve storage capacity at various levels in the State, funds for doorstep delivery of foodgrains etc. All such issues are examined on merit and suitable action taken wherever required.

(d) So far, 10 States, including Karnataka, and Union Territory (UT) of Chandigarh have started implementation of the Act and foodgrains have been allocated to them as per the identification of beneficiaries reported by them. State-wise details are given in Statement (*See below*). The difference between the economic cost of foodgrains and the issue prices is borne by the Central Government as food subsidy. The Economic cost (2014-15) of rice and wheat and the issue prices of foodgrains allocated under the Act are as under:

(₹ per kg.)

Foodgrains	Economic Cost	Issues Prices	
		As per Schedule-I of the Act	For 'Tide Over' allocation#
Rice	27.56	3.00	8.30
Wheat	19.94	2.00	6.10

# In case annual allocation of foodgrains to any State/UT under the Act is less than the average annual offtake of foodgrains for last three years under normal Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), the same is protected and allocated as 'Tide Over' allocation'.

Actual expenditure on food subsidy depends upon the offtake of foodgrains by States/UTs out of the allocation made.

### Statement

#### Details of foodgrains allocated to States/UTs under National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Current Monthly foodgrains allocation (tons)		
		Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Haryana	0	66250	66250
2.	Rajasthan	0	232631	232631
3.	Delhi	3785	13596	17381
		7538	22831	30369 <sup>s</sup>
4.	Himachal Pradesh	6395	9101	15496
		8946	17891	26837 <sup>s</sup>

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Punjab	0	72510	72510
6.	Karnataka	206362	0	206362
7.	Chhattisgarh	107573	0	107573
8.	Maharashtra	164636	210497	375133
9.	Chandigarh	397.1	595.65	992.75
		0	1608.25	1608.25 <sup>s</sup>
10.	Madhya Pradesh	66366	184597	265463*
11.	Bihar	245745	163830	409575

<sup>s</sup> Indicates 'Tide Over' allocation. Rest are at NFSA prices.

\* Includes 14500 tons per month of maize at Re. 1/- per kg.

### Food inflation

430. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether to control food inflation, Government would announce liquidation of 20 million tonnes of foodgrains from Government stocks at a price equivalent to last MSP plus 5 per cent to cover all costs;

(b) whether Government would also consider abolishing levy on rice mills and allow private sector to build its own silos and hold stocks upto 50,000 tonnes after a formal registration with Government; and

(c) the other programmes Government would consider to contain food inflation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI RAOSAHEB DADARAO DANVE):

(a) No, sir. However, during the current year 2014-15, Government has released additional 66.45 lakh tons of foodgrains from Central Pool to States/Union Territories (UTs) for distribution to additional BPL families at BPL rates and APL families at APL rate under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and 7.11 lakh tons of foodgrains for festivals, calamity relief, additional requirement under TPDS, etc. This is in addition to the provisional allotment of 483.30 lakh tons of foodgrains made to States/UTs under normal TPDS allocation, including the allocation under National Food Security Act.