

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Subansiri East Kameng Dibang Valley (Dibang Valley)		2500		1670 640
3.	Manipur	Senapati Imphal East district	1660 1250			
4.	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills			2500	
5.	Mizoram					
6.	Nagaland	Dimapur			1670	
7.	Sikkim					
8.	Tripura					
9.	Odisha	Mayurbhanj		10000		
10.	Kerala	Idukki Wayanad		5000 5000		
TOTAL			2910	22500	43480	19170

#### Measures to check inflation

2319. SHRI K. T. S. TULSI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- the rate of inflation for the last three months as per the Consumer Price Index;
- the steps taken by Government to check inflation in order to bring down food prices; and
- the steps taken by Government to co-ordinate with Governments of various States to solve the aforesaid problem?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI RAMVILAS PASWAN): (a) The rate of inflation based on the Consumer Price

Index (General) compiled by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI) was 4.41 per cent in September 2015, 5.00 per cent in October 2015 and 5.41 per cent in November 2015 respectively.

(b) and (c) The details of steps taken to control the prices of essential food items are given in the Statement (*See* below). Most of these measures are implemented in coordination with the State/UT Governments.

#### *Statement*

Steps taken by the Government to check price rise and to improve the availability of essential food items:

#### **General Measures:**

- I. National Consultation Meeting of the Minister of States/UTs in-charge of Consumer Affairs and Food held on 7th July, 2015, at New Delhi resolved to take steps to keep prices of essential commodities, especially pulses and onions under control.
- II. Advisory were issued to State Governments to take strict action against hoarding and black marketing and effectively enforce the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and the Prevention of Black-marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980.
- III. Regular review meeting on price and availability situation is being held at the highest level including at the level of Finance Minister, Committee of Secretaries, Inter-Ministerial Committee, Price Stabilization Fund Management Committee and other Departmental level review meetings.
- IV. Higher MSP has been announced so as to incentivize production and thereby enhance availability of food items which may help moderate prices.
- V. A new Plan Scheme titled Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) is being implemented to regulate price volatility of agricultural commodities.

#### **Specific Measures:**

##### **Onion**

- VI. Export of onion is restricted through Minimum Export Price (MEP) and import is allowed at zero duty.
- VII. Retail sale of onion was undertaken from the stock held by SFAC and NAFED.

- VIII. Imported 2000 MT of onion from Egypt and China through MMTC. As no demand from states were received, the onion has been disposed off through tenders in the open market.
- IX. The stock limits in respect of onion has been extended by one more year *i.e.* up to 2nd July, 2016 under the Essential Commodities Act.

### **Pulses**

- X. Export of all pulses is banned except kabuli channa and up to 10,000 MTs in organic pulses and lentils.
- XI. Zero import duty on pulses has been extended till 30.9.2016.
- XII. Stock limits on pulses extended till 30.9.2016.
- XIII. Government of India imported 5000 MT of tur from Malawi/Mozambique and allocated it to States with a subsidy of ₹ 10 per kg. for retail sale to consumers, to improve availability and to help moderate prices.
- XIV. MSP (including bonus) raised for kharif pulses by ₹ 275 per qtl. for tur and urad, and ₹ 250 per qtl. for moong. MSP also raised for rabi pulses by ₹ 325 per qtl. for gram and masoor.

### **Edible Oils**

- XV. Export of edible oils in bulk is prohibited except coconut oil and other edible oil in branded consumer packs of up to 5 kgs. is permitted with a minimum export price of USD 900 per MT.
- XVI. MSP increased in the range of ₹ 30 per qtl. to ₹ 250 per qtl. for various rabi and kharif oilseeds.

### **Remunerative price for sugarcane growers**

2320. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the factors taken into account for finalising the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane and the institutions involved for the purpose, particularly for Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra;

(b) whether Government has received requests/representations from Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra for hiking the FRP for sugarcane during the current sugar season, if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto; and