

(b) The Government does not set up cooperative Spinning Mills. However, NCDC has requested the Government of India (Financial Institutes) to provide financial assistance for 40 new Cooperative Spinning Mills to be set up in the country.

(c) As per the information made available by NCDC, no proposal has come from the State Govt. of Orissa.

(d) Does not arise in view of 'c' above.

(e) No, Sir,

(f) Does not arise in view of 'e' above.

Prices of Commodities of Common Use

56. SHRIBRIBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH;
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE;

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal to call a meeting of the manufacturers of those products whose prices are rising;

(b) whether such a meeting has taken place;

(c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the prices of most of the commodities of general use have gone up skyrocketing;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

indices position of commodities of common use during the last four months, month-wise; and

(g) the steps taken by the government to bring down the prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

(d) to (f). The wholesale and consumer price indices of commodities of common use during the last four months are given attached statements I and II respectively. The wholesale prices of most of the commodities of general use have risen at a lower rate this year as compared to the same period last year. During the first 12 weeks of the current financial year until June 20, 1992 the increase in the wholesale price index (WPI) of food articles is 5.1 per cent as against 9.0 per cent in the same period last year. The WPI for manufactured products has increased by 1.6 per cent as compared with an increase of 2.9 per cent during the corresponding period of last year. The increase in the all commodities index is 1.8 per cent as against 3.9 per cent in the corresponding period last year.

(g) The Government have initiated several measures operating on both demand and supply sides to bring down the rate of inflation. The fiscal deficit has been brought down from 8.4 per cent of GDP in 1990-91 to 6.5 per cent in 1991-92. It is proposed to be reduced further to 5.0 per cent of GDP in 1992-93. The growth of net Reserve Bank Credit to Central Government has been significantly lowered and selective credit controls on bank advances against price sensitive essential commodities have been tightened. These measures,

ment securities will have a restraining impact on the growth of money supply. On the supply side, steps have been taken to re-vamp the Public distribution System and

extend its reach to the farflung and disadvantaged areas and argument domestic supplies of essential commodities through imports.

STATEMENT-II

Wholesale Price Indices of Commodities of common use During 1992
(Base: 1981-82=100)

Indices

S. No.	Commodities	Indices					
		March, 92	April, 92	May, 92	June, 92*		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
1.	All Commodities	217.7	217.9	219.7	221.4		
2.	Food Articles	255.7	261.5	266.1	267.2		
3.	Food-grains	245.7	243.0	242.1	244.2		
4.	Cereals	245.2	241.3	240.3	242.3		
5.	Rice	245.3	243.2	247.3	249.2		
6.	Wheat	240.0	227.3	216.5	219.6		
7.	Pulses	249.3	253.0	253.0	256.5		
8.	Fruits & Vegetables	239.8	271.9	285.1	275.1		
9.	Milk	247.9	250.6	252.0	252.0		
10.	Eggs, Fish & Meat	237.4	232.3	231.3	239.7		
11.	Condiments & Spices	456.2	448.0	475.1	486.4		

S. No.	Commodities	March, 92	April, 92	May, 92	June, 92*
1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Tea	254.4	262.9	275.8	303.0
13.	Sugar	170.6	170.1	174.8	174.0
14.	Gur	144.8	147.7	159.4	166.5
15.	Rape & Mustard oil	231.5	226.9	225.1	215.9
16.	Groundnut oil	246.4	246.0	240.4	234.8
17.	Hydro-rogencted Vanaspati	274.5	276.5	278.4	275.4
18.	Salt	220.2	215.6	210.2	208.6
19.	Kerosene	146.7	146.7	146.7	147.7
20.	Long cloth/sheeting	173.5	170.6	169.2	169.2
21.	Dhoti, Saries & Voils	186.6	192.2	169.2	169.2
22.	Washing Soap (Household laundry)	189.0	189.0	190.7	193.3
23.	Safety Matches	138.4	138.9	140.2	140.2

* Average of 3 weeks

