

Technology is popularising the Science and Technology;

(b) if so, the details of the work being done in this regard;

(c) the achievements made so far;

(d) whether such councils have also been set up in the States; and

(e) the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (e) National Council for Science & Technology Communication is popularising Science & Technology through a host of programmes. These programmes include developing, adapting and promoting diverse communication methodologies to popularise S&T in the country and inculcating scientific temper among the people. The programmes include projects involving large number of common people, for example, the Bharat Jan Gyan Vigyan Jatha-1992, ECLIPSE-1995 programme, radio and TV serials, science exhibitions and the National Children's Science Congress. Through these programmes, it has been possible to reach large sections of society and create scientific awareness. National Council for Science & Technology Communication executes its programmes in different States through State Science and Technology Departments and also through over one hundred Non-Government organisations spread across the country. States also have their own State Science & Technology Councils that perform diverse functions including Science Popularisation.

Prices Under PDS for BPL/APL

136. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :
DR. SUSHIL INDORA :

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

(a) whether wheat, rice and sugar would be

available to the common consumers of the country at hiked price than the price fixed;

(b) if so, the rates at which these items are likely to be available to both the categories of consumers at present in each State and Union Territory in the country; and

(c) the additional amount being spent by each State to make available foodgrains to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) and (b) The Central Government fixes the Central Issue Price (CIP) at which rice and wheat are made available to the State Governments/ Union Territory Administration for distribution through Public Distribution System. However, issue price of foodgrains at Fair Price Shop (FPS) level varies from State to State. States/UTs have been instructed to keep the end retail price for the Below Poverty Line (BPL) population at not more than 50 paise per kg. over the CIP for the BPL population. In so far as the prices for the Above Poverty Line population are concerned the States can fix the margin limiting it to the actual expenses towards transportation, commission for FPS dealer etc.

In so far as sugar is concerned the Central Government fixes the end retail price at Fair Price Shop level uniformly throughout the country.

The retail issue price of sugar is fixed at Rs. 12/- per kilogram throughout the country after the revision in CIP recently. So far States of Haryana and Tripura and Union Territory of Daman and Diu have intimated revision in retail prices at FPS level for consumers above poverty line (APL) after the recent hike in CIP for rice and wheat for APL families. The FPS level prices of foodgrains under the Public Distribution System (PDS) in each State and Union Territory as per reports received is given in the statement attached.

(c) Details of additional amount being spent by each State to make available foodgrains to the consumers are not maintained in this Ministry.

Statement

Issue Prices at Fair Price Shops in States/UTs

S. No.	States/UTs	BPL		APL	
		Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice Gr.A
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh *	-	3.50	5.00	7.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.00	4.00	5.00	N.A.

(Rs. per kg.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam #		3.88-4.00	5.91-6.18	7.75-8.63
4.	Bihar	3.00	4.00	5.12	N.A.
5.	Delhi	-	-	5.00	N.A.
6.	Goa	-	3.95	4.80	N.A.
7.	Gujarat *	2.00	-	5.20	8.00
8.	Haryana	3.00	-	7.00	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3.00	-	5.50	N.A.
10.	Jammu & Kashmir #	3.00	4.00	4.30-4.55	N.A.
11.	Karnataka	2.50	3.50	5.00	7.60
12.	Kerala	-	3.90	5.00	7.50
13.	Madhya Pradesh #	3.00	4.00	5.15-5.25	7.70-7.80
14.	Maharashtra #	3.00	4.00	5.00	5.50-7.90
15.	Manipur	3.00	4.00	5.00	N.A.
16.	Meghalaya	3.00	4.00	N.A.	N.A.
17.	Mizoram	3.00	4.00	5.28	7.50
18.	Nagaland	3.00	4.00	5.10	N.A.
19.	Orissa	-	\$ 2.00-4.00	5.50	7.85
20.	Punjab	2.58	3.61	4.58	7.25
21.	Rajasthan	3.00	4.00	5.10	8.10
22.	Sikkim	3.00	4.00	N.A.	N.A.
23.	Tamil Nadu *	-	⊙ 2.00-3.75	5.00	N.A.
24.	Tripura	3.00	4.00	7.25	7.70-10.00**
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00
26.	West Bengal	3.00	4.00	5.55	7.90
27.	A & N Islands	3.00	4.00	5.10	7.80
28.	Chandigarh	2.78	3.77	4.87	N.A.
29.	D & N Haveli	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.50
30.	Daman & Diu	3.00	4.00	7.60	10.35
31.	Lakshadweep	3.00	4.00	5.10	7.90
32.	Pondicherry	-	4.00	5.00	N.A.

TPDS not launched in Delhi and Lakshadweep.

N.A. - Not available (to be intimated by the State Government)

* - Additional subsidy borne by State Government.

- differs from area to area.

\$ - Rs. 2.00 in erstwhile RPDS blocks & Rs. 4.00 in other areas.

⊙ - Rs. 2.00 - Rice common; Rs. 3.75-Rice Fine.

** - Rs. 7.70 Rice common; Rs. 10.00 Rice Fine.