

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:9
ANSWERED ON:24.02.2000
QUOTA OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES TO ARUNACHAL PRADESH
JARBOM GAMLIN

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

- (a) The present quota of Kerosene, rice, sugar, edible oil etc. fixed under Targetted Public Distribution System for Arunachal Pradesh;
- (b) whether the allocation of these items to the State is insufficient; and
- (c) if so, the steps taken to increase the existing allocation as demanded by the Government of Arunachal Pradesh?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(SHRI SRIRAM CHAUHAN)

(a) The monthly quota of rice and wheat fixed for Arunachal Pradesh under the Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS) as well as the monthly allocations of sugar, kerosene and edible oils are given below:

(figures in Metric Tonnes)

Commodity	Quantity
Rice	6560 (BPL-700, APL-5860)
Wheat	600 (BPL-70, APL-530)
Sugar	602
Kerosene	858
Edible Oil (Palmolein)	Nil

(b) As the foodgrains, sugar and kerosene are heavily subsidised there is demand from the States which cannot be met in full always due to the constraints of availability in the Central Pool and subsidy.

The State Government has intimated that there is no demand of Edible Oil under PDS in Arunachal Pradesh. Therefore, no allocation of Edible Oil has been made to Arunachal Pradesh during 1999-2000.

(c) In addition to monthly quota of rice, an additional allocation of 2540 MT of rice per month is also allocated to Arunachal Pradesh.

The levy sugar quota of Arunachal Pradesh till December, 1999 was 366 MTs based on 425 gms. per capita per month at 1991 census. In view of the special requirement of this hill State w.e.f. January, 2000, the per capita monthly norms has been revised from 425 gms. to 700 gms. at 1991 census and as such its monthly quota works out to 602 MTs.

The Central Government has been giving a 3% increase in allocation of kerosene at national level every year from 1993-94 onwards upto 1998-99. The disparity in per capita availability in different states has been minimised.