GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5157 TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH MARCH, 2018

DUAL PRICE POLICY FOR SUGAR

5157. DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a proposal for dual price policy for sugar for domestic and commercial users from the State Government of Maharashtra for the benefit of sugarcane farmers and cooperative sugar factories;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the benefits the farmers will get due to this dual policy;

(d) whether it is true that such type of dual price mechanism is already in existence for LPG and Kerosene;

(e) if so, whether the Government will consider the said proposal for dual price policy for sugar at par with LPG and Kerosene;

(f) if so, the time by which the proposal will be considered; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI C. R. CHAUDHARY)

(a) to (c): A reference has been received from Government of Maharashtra suggesting to consider dual price policy in respect of sugar for domestic consumption and commercial purposes. Government of Maharashtra has stated that due to dual price policy, sugar factories may get more prices for the sugar produced by them as a result of which sugarcane growers may get more price for the sugarcane supplied by them to sugar mills.

(d): Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has informed that under the Direct Benefit Transfer for Kerosene (DBTK) and Direct Benefit Transfer for LPG (DBTL) Schemes, PDS Kerosene and LPG are sold to the consumers at non-subsidized rate and the applicable subsidy is directly transferred into the bank account of the beneficiaries. However, the prices of non-subsidized Domestic LPG and Kerosene other than PDS Kerosene are determined by the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) in line with changes in international markets.

(e) to (g): The Central Government has already deregulated the sugar sector in April, 2013. Now, prices of sugar and sugar related products are market driven and not subject to any pricing policy of the Government. It is not administratively feasible to adopt dual price policy for sugar.

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