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| **ACTION PLAN**1. **The action plan will cover Pulses, edible oils, rice, onions, tomatoes and potatoes.**
2. **Sustained action will be initiated against hoarding and black- marketing and States will undertake effective enforcement of the Essential Commodities Act and the Prevention of Black Marketing Act.**
3. **States will identify vulnerable areas where supply shortage occurs and ensure that “stock-out” situations do not occur especially of food items of common consumption.**
4. **States will mobilise their existing storage capacity by utilising the Government/ private/cooperative storage infrastructure to ensure that adequate decentralised stocks are maintained across different cities/rural areas of the State to ensure adequate supplies of these commodities. States will also mobilise Food & Civil Supplies Corporations, Cooperative Societies and Fair Price shops for augmenting distribution avenues for essential food items.**
5. **The existing Price Monitoring Cells in the States will be strengthened to monitor the prices of these specific commodities on the basis of wholesale prices at the mandies as well as the retail prices obtaining in various parts of the States. This should enable the States to make market interventions on a real time basis.**
6. **Review of APMC Act with reference to Pulses, Edible Oilseeds, Onions, Potatoes and Tomatoes to remove inter-state and intra-state barriers to internal trade of these commodities.**
7. **The TPDS’ operations time bound completion is essential for checking leakages and diversion of food grains and to bring in transparency and accountability in the system. Aadhaar seeding database and installation of Point of Sale devices at Fair Price Shops for authentication of beneficiaries and electronic recording of transactions to be completed as per schedule.**
8. **Regular meetings to be held by the States & UTs with the dealers of pulses etc. to keep the prices at reasonable level.**
9. **States to enhance production of pulses and edible oilseeds.**

**STATE WISE ACTION TAKEN ON THE ACTION PLAN**1. **ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLAND**
2. The Administration monitors availability in adequate quantity so that crisis situation leading to price rise does not occur.
3. The Enforcement team is keeping an eye on the importers and conducts inspections to take stock of availability of the Essential Commodities in the market.
4. The entire UT is covered under Targeted Public Distribution System. The distribution is done through the respective Civil Supplies Godowns/ Principle Distribution Centres. The Administration maintains at least three months advance buffer stock of foodgrains in all parts of the Islands.
5. The department has been maintaining storage godowns for storage of foodgrains in a bulk quantity - atleast for three months. As regards other essential commodities-including perishables, private dealers import them from mainland in sufficient quantity. The administration has urged the Corporations like ANIIDCO &ANCOFED and Consumer Co­operative Societies to tie up with Central Warehousing Corporation and other Agencies for increasing the storage capacity for growing population.
6. A Price Monitoring Cell at Port Blair is functional which monitors the wholesale and retail prices of atleast 22 essential food commodities and publishes the prevailing prices of these commodities in the Newspapers for the information of general public at large and the same is communicated to the Central Price Monitoring Cell, New Delhi on daily basis. Focal points for State level, District level & Municipal level have already been designated vide order No. 1231 dated 24/09/2014.
7. At present the Department of Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs is issuing rice, wheat, fortified wheat Atta, sugar and kerosene oil through PDS. Fair Price Shop license has been given to Consumer Cooperative Societies located at different places of A&N Islands for issuing PDS items.
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| 1. **ARUNACHAL PRADESH**
2. **Six Monthly Action Plan for 2016:** The Six Monthly Action Plan for the State is covered by Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) Scheme under the Department of Agriculture (Marketing) to tackle the price rise of Essential Food items and market intervention to control price rise. In this regard Arunachal Pradesh Agriculture Marketing Board (APAMB) has been appointed as Nodal Agency for Implementation of Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) scheme to support market intervention for price control of perishable Agriculture & Horticulture Commodities initially for Onions and potatoes in Arunachal Pradesh.
3. **Enforcement of Essential Commodities Act, 1955 & Implementation of PBMSEC Act, 1980**: The respective Deputy Commissioners (DC)s, the District Administrators along with Field Officers carry out regular raids/inspections, de-hoarding operations to prevent hoarding/black marketing to ensure availability of Essential Commodities/food grains at moderate prices in case of price rise mainly during lean season.
4. **Strengthening of Storage Facilities:** Existing Storage Capacity under the Deptt. of Food & Civil Supplies is 15430 MT and under FCI is 22523 MT in the State. Stock held in the storage structures is mainly Rice and buffer stock is being maintained in every District particularly during Monsoon Season.
5. **Price Monitoring Cell (PMC):** Price Monitoring Cell (PMC) at Itanagar, under the Directorate of Food & Civil Supplies, has been reporting the Prices of 22 Essential Food Commodities since 2010 by adopting a methodology of 3 point pricing system for collection of wholesale and retail prices. The prices in Arunachal Pradesh are mainly affected by the prevailing prices in the market of **ASSAM** due to our difficult terrain/location and distance factor. Therefore, Prices of 22 Essential Commodities are being reported to the GoI on a weekly basis every Thursday by fax and registered post as well due to our communication problem and also due to lack of adequate IT infrastructure and other facilities.
6. **Implementation of National Food Security Act (NFSA):** National Food Security Act (NFSA) has been implemented from 1st April, 2016 in the State of Arunachal Pradesh under the Deptt. of Food & Civil Supplies. In order to check leakages and diversion of food grains and to bring transparency and accountability in the system, Aadhaar seeding, in beneficiary database and installation of Point of Sale devices at Fair Price Shops for authentication of beneficiaries and electronic recording of transactions, is in process for completion.
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| 1. **ASSAM**

The state is favourable for rice cultivation only and the consumer of the state are majorly dependent upon the other essential commodities like Pulses, Potatoes, Onions, Edible Oil & edible oilseeds etc. traded from other states of the country.1. Tomatoes are sold by farmers in different markets throughout the State of Assam. All the Deputy Commissioners / Autonomous District Councils / Sub Divisional (Civil) Officers monitor the prices of essential commodities i.e. pulses, edible oil, rice, onion, potato and tomato. The Deputy Commissioner/Principal Secretaries of BTAD/KAAC and Dima Hasao Autonomous Councils/Sub Divisional Officer (c) have been requested to make scrutiny of the documents i.e. Cash Memo, Challans of the Traders who have imported Essential Commodities from other states and to calculate the landing cost and whole sale price and retail price.
2. As per the instructions issued by the State Govt., all Deputy Commissioners/Sub Divisional Officers/ Principal Secretaries of Autonomous Councils has constituted 2/3 Enforcement Squads per district headed by an Executive Magistrate and assisted by FCS&CA Inspector and representatives of Urban/Local bodies to conduct surprise raids and monitor the rates of Essential Commodities including Pulses, edible oils, Potato and Onions etc. in different markets of each District and Sub-Divisions so that unscrupulous traders should not realise high prices from the consumers and to take legal action against the defaulters as per provisions of the applicable Acts, Rules and Orders.

The Enforcement squads /teams check the purchase vouchers/ cash memos etc. of the wholesalers of essential commodities and calculate the wholesale price by adding transportation cost , labour charges and profit margins as per variety and also ensure realisation of retail prices by calculating admissible transportation cost and profit margins etc.1. As per Govt.'s instructions, the Traders of Essential Commodities submit Daily Return showing the stock position, wholesale and retail prices of Essential Commodities to the concerned Deputy Commissioner/Councils/Sub Divisional Officer for supervision. All Deputy Commissioners/Principal Secretaries of Autonomous Councils / Sub Divisional Officers hold regular meetings with the wholesalers and retail-sellers to ensure sufficient stock of essential commodities to meet the normal demand as well as for use during the time of crisis and also to contain price rise of essential commodities like pulses, edible oils, onions and potatoes etc.
2. The Director, FCS&CA, Assam is ensuring proper utilisation of the existing storage capacity of the State. The Govt. of Assam has created the "Assam Food and Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd" under "Company Act, 2013". The Corporation has been registered with the Registrar of Co-Operative Societies. The Corporation has started its functioning. The Corporation can effectively store essential commodities at Assam State Warehouse Corporation godowns to facilitate distribution of essential commodities at reasonable prices to the consumers. The private traders have been setting up warehouses in different places of the State to preserve essential commodities especially Potato and Onions. The District /Sub-Divisional Authorities have been keeping strict watch on availability of stocks of essential commodities in those warehouses and ensure that no unscrupulous traders realize high prices and involve black marketing whenever necessitated.

The "Aamar Dukans" have been distributing 22 Non-PDS essential items at reasonable prices and officers deputed In those districts /sub divisions have been supervising the distribution of those commodities. "Aamar Dukan" is an innovative scheme taken up by the State Govt. Under the scheme the Government provides Grants-in-aid to the selected F.P. Shops as "Aamar Dukans" for streamlining distribution of those essential commodities at reasonable prices.The State is implementing the Scheme 'AAMAR DUKAN' (Our Shop) to provide 23 numbers of essential non-PDS MRP based food items to the Consumers. All Consumers are eligible to avail the benefit under the Scheme.1. The existing Price Monitoring Cell has been strengthened to monitor the prices. The price monitoring cells at three different parts have been collecting wholesale as well as retail prices of essential commodities from different areas/markets in various parts of the State. The Price Monitoring Cell makes timely market interventions on a real time basis. A price monitoring Cell is under the Directorate FCS & CA Assam with the help line No. 0361-2529329 available during office Hours for the Consumers. The concerned officer/ Staff engaged in the call Centre immediately informs the person concerned to approach the authority concerned for Grievance redressal. The matter is sent to the Respective D.C/ S.D.O to take action to redress the same and submit action taken report (ATR) to the Govt. The matters related to control of prices of Essential Commodities are reviewed every month. The State Level Coordination & Monitoring Committee on Supply & movement of essential commodities comprising Railway Authorities, IOCL, FCI, Chambers of Commerce and others on supply of Movement of Essential Commodities etc., under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister, Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs.
2. No inter-State barrier in the trade of essential commodities like potato, tomato and onions. Onion, Potato, Tomato and other perishable Vegetables have already been de-notified from the purview of the Assam Agriculture Produce Markets Act, 1972.
3. National Food Security Act, 2013 has been implemented from December, 2015 throughout the State. The Hon'ble Chief Minister, Govt. of Assam had launched distribution of food-grains under the National Food Security Act on 24.12.2015. 25218001 no. of beneficiaries are benefitted due to implementation of the Act. The Govt. has declared State subsidy of Re. 1/- per Kg of rice distributed under NFSA, 2013 causing the reduction in price of rice from Rs.3/- to Rs.2/- per kg. The PDS/T.P.D.S network are being strengthened and diversion of P.D,S/T.P.D.S Commodities to the open market is being stopped.
4. The Computerization of TPDS has been completed as per the schedule. The correction of beneficiary data is going on and is expected to be completed very soon. In addition the Authorities convene Vigilance Committee meetings from time to time at different levels. The Govt. has prevented the diversion of TPDS commodities by taking stringent measures. The Govt. of Assam has also maintained transparency in distribution of TPDS commodities as all allotment orders are uploaded in the State portal and in the District websites. The beneficiary list of the NFSA, 2013 has been uploaded in the district website in the public domain. The Registrar General of India (RGI) has taken up AADHAAR generation for the State of Assam as Pilot Project for three districts namely Nagaon, Golaghat and Tezpur. Present status of Aadhaar Generation in the State is 3.84%. Once all the citizens are covered, Aadhaar seeding of beneficiaries in the database shall be done.
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| 1. **BIHAR**
2. बिहार में दाल के रूप में मुख्यत: मसूर दाल , मूंग दाल , तूर दाल , चना दाल उपभोग में लाया जाता है। इनमे से मात्र तूर दाल की आवश्यकता के अनुरूप पर्याप्त उपलब्धता , यथेष्ट उपज नहीं होने के कारण, नहीं हो पाती हैं, हालांकि फसल उत्पादन में वृद्धि के लिए कृषि विभाग द्वारा आवश्यक कदम उठाये जा रहे है । भारत सरकार के पत्र के आलोक में मिल्ड तूर दाल की आवश्यकता 16500 मी0 टन प्रति माह प्रतिवेदित की गयी है, जिसे भारतीय खाद्य निगम के माध्यम से दाल उपलब्ध कराने के लिए अनुरोध किया गया है, ताकि सुगमतापूर्वक राज्य खाद्य निगम से जिलों में उठाव कराकर जन वितरण प्रणाली विक्रेताओं के माध्यम से लाभकों तक पहुंचाया जा सके । यदि बहुत कम मात्रा में तूर दाल उपलब्ध कराया जाता है , तो गत वर्ष की भांति NAFED के माध्यम से वितरण कार्य का प्रस्ताव भेजा गया है । विदित है कि गत वर्ष 7 मीo टन तूर दाल NAFED के स्तर से वितरित कराया गया था ।

कृषि बागवानी खाद्य वस्तुओं यथा प्याज, आलू , टमाटर आदि का जहां तक प्रश्न है , राज्य के तीन जिलों (पटना, भागलपुर, पूर्णिया )में स्थापित मूल्य अनुश्रवण केन्द्रों से अद्यतन दैनिक खुदरा एवं थोक भाव प्राप्त होते हैं । भारत सरकार की संस्था SFAC के लघु कृषक कृषि निदेशक द्वारा बफर स्टॉक के रुपे में 7500 मीo टन अधिप्राप्ति किये जा रहे प्याज के विरुद्ध प्याज की आवश्यकता मांगी गयी है । इसके लिए आवश्यक कार्यवाही विचाराधीन है ।1. आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम एवं Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 के निहित प्रावधानों के प्रभावी ढंग से कार्यान्वयन एवं अनुश्रवण करने के संबंध में सभी जिला पदाधिकारियो को निर्देश दिया गया है ।

राज्य अंतगर्त विभिन्न जिलों में छापामारी की कार्रवाई की गयी है । अबतक कुल 337 Raids की गयी हैं , जिसमें 3600.25 क्विंटल दाल एवं 1142.71 लीटर भोज्य तेल जप्त किये गये हैं।1. स्टॉक लिमिट – राज्य में दाल एवं दलहन, खाद्य तेल, तिलहन की स्टॉक सीमा लागू है । राज्य में दाल एवं दलहन का कोई भी व्यापारी (दाल मिल सहित) किसी भी समय दाल एवं दलहन का कोई स्टॉक प्राप्त होने की तिथि से 30 दिन से अधिक अवधि के लिए नहीं रखेगा और स्टॉक लिमिट नगर निगम क्षेत्र में750 क्विंटल एवं अन्य सभी क्षेत्रों में 500 क्विंटल है।

इसी प्रकार खाद्य तेल व तिलहन का स्टॉक सीमा, नगर क्षेत्र निगम में, खाद्य तेल 500 क्विंटल एवं खाद्य तिलहन1000 क्विंटल और अन्य सभी क्षेत्रों में खाद्य तेल 250 क्विंटल एवं खाद्य तिलहन 500 क्विंटल निर्धारित किया गया है ।1. भंडारण क्षमता – बिहार राज्य खाद्य निगम के कुल 1819 गोदाम हैं , जिनकी कुल भंडारण क्षमता 14,35,428 मीo टन है अधिप्राप्ति, टीoपीoडीoएसo एवं सीoएमoआरo के कार्यो में सहकारिता विभाग के पास कुल 4,716 गोदाम हैं , जिसकी क्षमता 8,12,700 मीo टन है। कृषि रोडमैप अंतर्गत 50 गोदामों का निर्माण प्रक्रियाधीन हैं, जिसकी क्षमता 2,65,550 मीo टन है । इसी प्रकार राज्य अंतर्गत प्रखण्ड स्तर पर43 गोदामों का निर्माण प्रक्रियाधीन है, जिनकी क्षमता 68,500 मीo टनo है ।
2. प्राइस मॉनिटरिंग सेल – राज्य में तीन जिलो (पटना, पूर्णिया , भागलपुर ( में PMC का गठन किया गया है, जिसमें आधारभूत सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने हेतु प्रति जिला )1,80,000 एक लाख अस्सी हजार रुo) उपलब्ध कराया गया है। वर्तमान में 22 खाद्य वस्तुओं का बाजार भाव प्रतिदिन प्रतिवेदित किया जा रहा है । संबन्धित पदाधिकारियों को प्रतिदिन (अवकाश के दिन भी )प्रतिवेदन भेजने का निर्देश दिया गया है ।
3. मूल्य स्थिरीकरण – राज्य में कृषि बागवानी वस्तुओ के मूल्य नियंत्रण के लिए स्थापित कॉर्पस निधि के प्रबंधन हेतु राज्य स्तरीय मूल्य स्थिरीकरण प्रबंधन समिति )PSFMC) का गठन कृषि उत्पादन आयुक्त की अध्यक्षता में किया गया है । समिति में प्रधान सचिव /सचिव, खाद्य एवं उपभोक्ता संरक्षण विभाग, सदस्य के रूप में शामिल हैं । प्रबंधक निदेशक, बिहार राज्य खाद्य निगम एवं प्रबंधक निदेशक, कॉमफेड भी इस समिति के सदस्य है।

**PSFMC के दायित्वों में:** * मूल्य स्थिरीकरण के लिए अधिसूचित कृषि बागवानी वस्तुओं की अधिप्राप्ति हेतु राज्य स्तरीय एजेंसियो/ केंद्रियों एजेंसियों से प्राप्त प्रस्ताव का मूल्यांकन एवं अनुमोदन करना ।
* कृषि बागवानी वस्तुओं के थोक एवं खुदरा मूल्यों की समीक्षा तथा अपेक्षित बाजार हस्तक्षेप हेतु दिशा – निर्देश/ प्रस्ताव जारी करना ।
* अधिप्राप्ति, भंडारण, पैंकेजिंग , परिवहन इत्यादि के मूल्य एवं गुणवत्ता के लिए विस्तृत प्रोटोकॉल तैयार करना तथा कार्यान्व्यन एजेंसी द्वारा संचालित कार्यो का नियमित अनुश्रवण करना शामिल है ।
* अधिसूचित कृषि बागवानी वस्तुओं की अधिप्राप्ति के लिए राज्य स्तरीय नोडल एजेंसी बिहार राज्य खाद्य एवं असैनिक आपूर्ति निगम को बनाया गया है ।
* आवश्यक वस्तुओं की उपलब्धता एवं मूल्य नियंत्रण ) विशेष दाल )के निमित्त थोक एवं खुदरा व्यापारियो के साथ पाक्षिक बैठक कर आवश्यक कार्रवाई करने के संबंध में सभी जिला पदाधिकारियों को निर्देशक दिया गया है।
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| 1. **GOA**
* All the bulk requirements of essential commodities are procured by the traders from the neighbouring States like Karnataka and Maharashtra. There are no wholesale mandis of food grains including pulses, edible oils and edible oil seeds/vegetables/fruits in the State.
* The retail prices of all essential commodities are entirely dependent on the wholesale prices prevailing in the wholesale markets of the supplier States. The number of food stuff/food grains dealers is more than required in small place of Goa. There is adequate supply of foodstuff.
* There is very little scope for hoarding and black marketing of essential commodities in the State as there are no major wholesalers of essential commodities who can make much impact on the market price.
* The Registrars of Co-operative Societies through their offices in the major cities of Goa keep a close watch on the price variation on daily basis and collect & provide the price details to the Government of India on daily basis.
* The State operates a scheme to supply subsidized vegetables through over 400 Kiosks set up all over the state wherein the fresh vegetables procured from Karnataka are sold at a discount of about 20% to the market price. 30 mobile Vans also operated to supply subsidized pluses & sugar at designated spots in villages.
1. **Action Plan to cover for pulses, Edible oils, Edible oilseeds & Sugar:-** The State Govt. has initiated steps to prescribe stock limits for pulses, edible oilseeds, edible oils & sugar and the proposal is at approval stage.
2. **Action under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Balck-marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980:-**  During the year 2015-2016, 43 foodstuff dealers were inspected by the inspectorial staff and no irregularities were reported.
3. **Identification of Vulnerable areas where supply shortages occur:**- As of date no shortage of essential commodities is reported. There is adequate availability & supplies of all essential commodities in the state.
4. **Godown and Storage facilities available in State:**- The department of Civil Supplies has about 15,000 Tonnes of storage capacity for storing rice, wheat & sugar which is utilized for PDS. No figures are available about the private sector storage capacity presently.
5. **Price Monitoring Cell:**- The Price Monitoring Cell is operated by the office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies which keeps a close watch on the price fluctuation through their offices in major cities of Goa on daily basis.
6. **Inter-state movement of essential commodities:-** There are no restrictions imposed by the State Govt. on inter-State movement of essential commodities.
7. **Progress of National Food Security Act, 2013:**- The state of Goa has implemented the National Food Security Act, 2013 w.e.f. December, 2015. As of now, the State has identified about 1,29,754 families covering population of 5,20,604 persons for obtaining benefits under the Act.
8. **Computerization of TPDS:**- The State has undertaken following Components as per the Provision of the Scheme:
9. All godowns and Taluka offices of the Civil Supplies Department have been networked.
10. Adequate number of Hardware has been procured and placed at every location such as Godowns, Taluka Offices and Head Office.
11. Online Allocation & Supply Chain Management System is working at the level of Fair Price Shop.
12. The details wise on the Civil Supplies Department’s Portal [www.goacivilsupplies.gov.in](http://www.goacivilsupplies.gov.in) which also provides information/facilities regarding Village wise ration card data, Public Grievance online facility, Online allocation of food grains to FPS, Online stock position at godowns etc.
13. The department has provided Toll Free Nos. 1967 and 1800 223 0022 for public as helpline and public grievances.
14. **Demand for more allocation for SC/ST hostels and welfare institution**:- No such demand has arisen in the State of Goa.
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| 1. **HIMACHAL PRADESH**

In order to keep strict vigil over the prices in the State of Himachal Pradesh, the retail prices of 18 commodities in Shimla market are collected and uploaded on daily basis in the State Govt. Web Portal and retail &whole sale prices of 22 commodities in respect of Mandi, Dharamshala & Solan markets on daily basis. The retail &wholesale prices of 18 essential commodities at Shimla &Mandi Towns are being collected on every Wednesday. And the retail &wholesale prices in all the districts of the Pradesh in respect of 24 commodities alongwith the retail prices of 14 vegetables are also being collected on every Friday. In addition to this, the Govt. is running a Call Centre under the Price Monitoring Cell that collects daily retail and wholesale prices of 36 essential commodities from the different markets of the State. These reports are examined regularly. The review of prices has been made at directorate level and if margin of profit found excessive in any district then necessary action is taken against the defaulter/profiteers.1. The Govt. has been exercising control over the availability & prices of essential commodities in the open market by enforcing various statuary provisions under various control orders.
2. The department of Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs is exercising strict vigil on the trade to ensure that no undue price rise takes place in the State for which targets for inspections under various control orders have been fixed and regular inspections are being carried out by the field staff of the Govt.

**Implementation of NFSA**1. National Food Security Act, 2013 was inaugurated on 1st October, 2013 in HP. NFSA, 2013 has been implemented throughout Himachal Pradesh.
2. Identification of eligible Households - detailed selection guidelines were formulated on 1st August, 2013. The said guidelines include automatic selection as well as fresh selection, and inclusion and exclusion criteria *(Section 10 of the Act).*Population and household targets have been indicated district-wise down to the Panchayat level. Selections have been made in the field in accordance with such guidelines and targets. The said guidelines are being regularly updated as per the process given in the guidelines *(Section 10* (2) *of the Act)*.All selection lists are being regularly displayed in the panchayats and in the urban areas. Upon completion of digitization, this data would also be available on Transparency Portal. Most of the data is available online (epds.co.in) *(Section* 11 *of the Act.)*
3. Delivery of PDS items at Fair Price Shops' doorsteps was attempted through Govt. machinery on an experimental basis and was found to be unviable. At present, reimbursement of transport subsidy is being given directly to the FPS. It has been intimated earlier (by Gol) that provision of transportation subsidy in lieu of physical delivery of foodgrains is also counted as "door step delivery". Thus, HP is providing door step delivery *(Section 12 (2) (a) of the Act.)*

Himachal Pradesh is implementing computerization of PDS through the PDS project. Component - 1, which has been approved, does not include FPS automation wherein no funds are available. The State Govt. is planning to do a pilot on FPS automation in Shimla town area from its own funds. Provision of additional margin for FPS automation to the FPS is not sufficient to cover the actual cost incurred as the average size of an FPS in HP is relatively small. Further, PoC of FPS automation gave mixed results - connectivity and other technological challenges still remain a question mark, apart from funding. *(Section* 12 (2) *(b) of the Act.)*The computerized ration cards are being made are Aadhaar seeded. In our digitized data, total Aadhaar seeding is about 77 % while Aadhaar seeding with at least one family member is 92 %. 1. All records pertaining to NFSA are freely available in Gram Panchayats as well as urban areas. The digitized data base is also freely available (without any login or restrictions) online in our Transparency Portal. *(Section* 12 (2) *(d) of the Act.)*
2. Guidelines for opening of a Fair Price Shop have also been revised keeping in line with NFSA, 2013. *(Section* 12 (2) *(e) of the Act.)*

Himachal Pradesh provides for a very diverse food basket in the PDS. Our State is providing three kinds of pulses, two kinds of oils and iodized salt from the State budget. *(Section* 12 (2) *(f) of the Act.)*Our State is not in favour of introducing cash transfer in lieu of physical foodgrains. We believe that the benefit availing to the beneficiary is more in the present pattern compared to the DBT model. *(Section* 12 (2) *(h) of the Act.)* 1. All new computerized ration cards will be issued in the name of the eldest woman of the household. *(Section* 13 *of the Act.)*
2. The State has set up ‘a state of the art’ call center (1967) for internal grievance redressal, (Section 14 of the Act.)
3. The State Govt. has notified Distt. Grievance Redressal Officers in the Food Department, Health, Women and Child Development Departments to cover all components of the NFSA. *(Section* 15 *of the Act.)*
4. The Act provides for State Food Commission, consisting of a chairman, 5 members and a member secretary of high seniority. We believe that such a large constitution is more than what is required for such a small State, whose total population is lower than the population of many districts in India. We are exploring the possibility of allocating the responsibility of the State Food Commission to an existing commission. Presently, the responsibility of the State Food Commission has been given to the Divisional Commissioners in their respective Divisions. *(Section* 16 *of the Act.)*
5. The State Govt. is implementing a comprehensive computerization programme (ePDS) under which a lot of records are being created, which is displayed in our website. The State Govt. is also implementing a Document Management System (DMS) from its own funds for scanning and storing for all ration cards related documents. *(Section* 27 *of the Act.)*
6. The State Govt. will notify social audit guidelines for the audit of PDS transactions at the local level shortly. *(Section* 28 *of the Act.)*
7. The State Govt. has notified Vigilance Committees at FPS level (20November, 2013), Distt. level (21-8-2014) as well as State level (1-10-14). *(Section* 29 *of the Act.)*
8. The State Govt. is formalizing its rules. Presently most of the relevant provisions are covered by various guidelines and instructions issued by the State Govt. from time to time. *(Section 40 of the Act).*

**Computerisation of TPDS**1. **Digitization of Ration Cards**

17.14 lakh Ration Cards (90% of the total Ration Card forms filled by the residents) are digitized. Preliminary Draft list had been published block wise for claims and objections in February, 2016. The Department had received 4.5 lakh fresh filled ration card forms in month of February-March which would result in increase in Aadhaar seeding and bank account seeding. Claims and Objections process had been done successfully in whole State to collect maximum number of Aadhaar before FPS Automation.The target of NFSA beneficiaries fixed for Himachal Pradesh is 36.82 Lakhs out of which 31.06 lakh beneficiaries have been selected at the field level. 27.74 Lakhs have been uploaded on the portal after digitization. With the seeding of Aadhaar in PDS, the number of ration cards reduced to a great extent.1. **SUPPLY CHAIN AUTOMATION**

Department has gone ahead for in-house development of Allocation and Supply chain module. UAT for the same has been done and work of necessary changes / bug fixes is in progress. The Department has started capturing closing balance of FPS of one Block (Mashobra) in the application and the allocation from the month of June, 2016 will be done parallel on the software application. 1. **FPS AUTOMATION**

Proof of Concept (PoC) conducted successfully at seven selected FPS in Shimla Urban & Mashobra Block using PoS devices, to check out the operational feasibility and acceptance of the instrument and technology. The PoC was conducted in two major phases at 7 Fair Price Shops: 1st Phase-14th February to 31st March, 20152nd Phase- 20th April to 7th May, 2015.The Department published RFP for Pilot for FPS Automation using POS Machines in Shimla town (54 shops). RFP for purchase of POS machines for pilot of FPS Automation at 54 fair price shops of Shimla Town was floated and technical and financial bids were evaluated (Bid Process Management) and vendor was shortlisted but the selected L1 vendor was not responsive. Department of FCS&CA is in the process of scrapping the tender and RFP for PoS installation in 4500 FPS (Phase -I 2201 FPS (all FPS in Kangra, Shimla, Solanand, Una) and Phase-II for balance FPS in the State) is being developed and was floated by 25th May, 2016. Current Business model used for FPS automation is 'System integrator' model.1. **GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM**

Call Centre for Effective Grievance Handling, using a Toll Free Number: 1800-180- 8026/1967, is operational since 20 November, 2014 and has so far successfully handled more than 52,000 calls.1. **TRANSPARENCY PORTAL**

Transparency Portal epds.co.in is developed by ePDS Team.Features of Transparency Portal: Geo Tagged Fair Price Shops, Wholesale Godowns, Principal and Notional Distribution centres, DFSC offices, Inspector Offices and FCI Offices.Price Monitoring Data.Ration Card data of whole state ported on Transparency Portal.Aadhaar seeding in ration card data is touching around 74% and other efforts are being made to increase Aadhaar seeding percentage. |
| 1. **LAKSHADWEEP**

The Administration is transporting and distributing essential Commodities through Public Distribution System through a network of Island Co-operative Marketing Societies. It works in a transparent and efficient manner under regular and strict monitoring of the Administration. Since the Administration ensures the supply of the essential food commodities through its wholesale and Retail agents, the price stays stable in the Islands and as such there are no cases of price inflation. 1. Major population of UT is primary consumer of rice. The rice is being distributed through PDS under NFSA. Pulses, edible oils, onions, tomatoes, potatoes etc. are sourced from mainland by the corporative societies and some Private Traders.

b)&c) The Administration is transporting and distributing essential Commodities through PDS which works through a network of Island Co-operative Marketing Societies. Since it works in a transparent and efficient manner under regular and strict monitoring of the Administration, the price stays stable in the Islands and as such there are no cases of price variation.d) The PDS items- rice, sugar, are stored in U.T. Godowns in each Island and the other essential items in the Godown of Co-operative Societies and distributed by the societies through Fair Price Shops.f) APMC is existing in this UT. LCMF is the apex federation of co-operative societies. It acts as wholesale agency to procure essential food items.g) National Food Security Act is implemented since 1st August, 2015.1. Computerization of TPDS operation- Aadhaar seeding in beneficiary database and installation of Point of Sale devices at Fair Price Shops is in progress.
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| 1. **MAHARASHTRA**
2. The State Government has imposed stock limits on Pulses, Edible Oils and Edible Oilseeds vide letter dated 19.10.2015, accordingly the necessary enforcement action is taken by field offices. From 19thOctober, 2015 to 4th November, 2015 total 87,167.373 Metric tons of Pulses have been seized. It's details are as follows :-

Tur :- 14,796.080 Metric tones Turdal :- 3,844.528 Metric tones Other Pulses :- 68 526.765 Metric tonesTotal :- 87,167.373 Metric tones Keeping in view the Price hike of Pulses Specially Tur Dal, the State Government has taken decision to regulate prices of seized Tur / Tur Dal by using powers of Section 3 (2) (C) of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Accordingly the State Government has notified Government Resolution dated 24.11.2015.Vide above Government Resolution the State Government has ordered all the field officers to take Indemnity Bond of Rs.1000/- from the dealer whose stock of Pulses (Tur, Turdal and Other Pulses) has been seized and then give him back the seized stock on the condition that, this seized Tur Dal will be sold in Maharashtra at the price of Rs.100/- per Kg to consumers.Vide notification dated 02.07.2015 the Central Government has imposed stock limit on Onion upto 02.07.2016. In this regard the State Government has not yet imposed the stock limits on onion.1. In order to prevent Black Marketing, the State Government takes action regularly under the provisions of Essential Commodities Act, 1955 &Prevention of Black Marketing and Supply of Essential Commodities Act, 1980. For the effective implementation of these Acts, the State Government has given instructions to all the field offices vide circular dated 09.05.2008 and later followed by circulars dated 30.08.2012, 30.09.2013, 22.09.2014 &22.04.2016.

The State Government has included persons engaged in black marketing of Essential Commodities in the M.P.D.A. (The Maharashtra Prevention of Dangerous Activities of Slumlords, Bootleggers & Drug-Offenders, Dangerous Person &Video Pirates) Act, 1981 in order to Prevent black marketing of Essential Commodities &to take stringent action against convicted persons.1. To regulate price rise of Pulses especially Turdal, vide letter dated 18.04.2016 the State Government has requested Central Government to give utmost priority for the Procurement of 21,116.785 Metric Tons of Tur which is stocked by FCI and NAFED in Maharashtra. And vide letter dated 05.05.2016 the State Govt. to make available 28,038 MT of imported Turdal at the earliest. The State Govt. has approved Pulses Price Control Act. 2016 in order to prevent price rise of Pulses. After approval of President of India it will be notified.
2. Currently state govt. have 1021 godowns having storage capacity 5.66 lakh M.T. For Augmentation of storage capacity of godowns in the state master plan has been prepared for construction of new godonws, after discussions with NABARD and PWD. NABARD has sanctioned loan of Rs.484.13 crores to construct godowns having capacity of 5.95 lakhs MT.
3. In order to regulate the price rise of Essential food Commodities especially pulses, the State Government has established Price Monitoring Committee vide Government resolution dated 28.12.2015. The Committee monitors the prices of the Essential food Commodities and recommends the measures to control any abnormal price increase in these Essential Commodities. The State has been experiencing price rise of Turdal. In this regard meetings with wholesalers and retailers of the State are being organized on regular basis.

The Price Monitoring Cell (PMC) of Department of Consumer Affairs monitors the retail and wholesale prices of 22 essential commodities on daily basis. At present retail and wholesale prices of 22 essential commodities are entered on Government of India's website by 2.30 p.m. by four Centers viz. Mumbai, Nagpur, Pune &Nasik. This cell operates on all seven days including holidays on regular basis.The proposal for allotment of fund of Rs.179621/- per cell (Total Rs.718484/- for four Centers has been sent to Government of India for approval.1. The action under APMC Act is being taken by the Department of Cooperation, Marketing &Textile.
2. The NFSA, 2013 is implemented since 1st February, 2014 in the State. Antyodaya Anna Yojana beneficiaries get 35 Kg of foodgrains per family per month. All the priority household beneficiaries get 5 Kg of foodgrains per person per month.

Under this Act rice will be provided @ Rs.3/- per Kg, wheat @ Rs.2/- per Kg and coarse grains @ Rs.1/- per Kg to the beneficiaries.According to the National Food Security Act, 2013, the coverage of state population is as follows:-**Rural population 76.32% (4.70 Crore)****Urban population 45.34%(2.30Crore)****Total 62.30% (7.00 Crore)**Cabinet sub-committee has been constituted to decide the criteria for selection of beneficiaries under National Food Security Act-2013. After receiving the recommendations of the Cabinet sub-committee, Government has decided to include beneficiaries having yearly income of Rs. 59,000/- for urban areas and Rs. *44,000/-* for rural areas. State Government issued GR vide letter dated. 17.12.2013.For implementation of NFSA, 2013 from 1st February, 2014 in the State GOI allocates 3,83,766 M.T. of foodgrains (1,68,428 M.'T. of Rice & 2,15,341 M.T. of Wheat).**Summary of the monthly allocations sanctioned under NFSA** **(Fig. in MT)**

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| **Type of Allocation** | **Food Grains** | **AAY and PHH (Yellow Ration Cardholders)** |
| **AAY** | **PHH** | **Total (3+4)** |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Regular | Rice  | 42758 | 125638 | 168396 |
| Wheat | 44885 | 170444 | 215329 |
| Total  | 87643 | 296082 | 383725 |

1. The project of Computerization of Public Distribution System is being implemented in the State to distribute the food grains to only the eligible beneficiaries in time bound and transparent manner. Computerization is being done by using Common Application Software which is made available by the NIC, Delhi.

 Under the Component-l of this project, data of the all FPS, kerosene license shops, godowns and gas agencies has been digitized. Digitization of existing 2.40 crore ration cards has been completed. It has been decided to give barcoded ration cards to present beneficiaries by authenticating their Biometric identity. Now as per the GR dated 11th March 2015, Aadhar number seeding in PDS database is in progress. Out of the 7.00 crore, 5.65 crore Aadhar seeding is completed as on 9thMay 2016. It has been decided to use PoS devices for FPS Automation in May 2016. RFP will be finalized and tender will be floated soon.1. Central Government sanctions additional allocation of food grains (Wheat & Rice) at BPL rate for distributing to Welfare Institutions in the State at 15 kg per inmate per month. Under the said scheme per month per cardholder 15 Kgs. food grains are distributed only to Establishment Ration Cardholders within limit of the received allocation.

 The GOI has sanctioned the monthly allocation of 2620.10 M.T. food grains (1746.42 M.T. of Wheat and 873.68 M.T. of Rice) for October, 2015 to March, 2016 vide their letter dated 23.03.2016. The Allocations received from GOI have been sanctioned to the District authorities vide letter dated 1.4.2015 for 4,93,654 beneficiaries in 4542 Institutions. The Utilization Certificate for October, 2015 to March, 2016 is still awaited from district authorities. The demand of food grains for the next 6 months period will sent to Government of India with this Utilization Certificate. |
| 1. **MIZORAM**
2. The State Government by Notification dated 06.05.2014empowers the Secretary to the Government of Mizoram, FCS&CA to enforce the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and the Prevention of Black-Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 within the State of Mizoram. The said Notification also empowers District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner to enforce the said acts within their - respective districts to control rise in prices and supply of essential items. The Department formed Flying Squad to monitor and check any malpractice on supply and rise in price of essential items. Any malpractice on essential items found in contravention of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, the Prevention of Black-marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 or the Mizoram Trade Articles (Licensing and control) Order 1987 will be booked according to relevant section of the said acts and rule.
3. There is a Price Monitoring Cell at Aizwal. Prices of 22 essential items are closely monitored daily. Daily report is submitted to Cabinet Secretariat and Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Govt. of India.
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| 1. **NAGALAND:**

**a)&b)** Food grain received from the central pool distributed to the beneficiaries under TPDS and prices of other items like pulses, edible oil, tomatoes and potatoes were effectively controlled under essential commodities Act and Prevention of Black Marketing Act. There was no adverse report received during the period. **c)** Although production of common consumption is not marketed local produces are more or less self-sufficient even in the rural areas. **d)** Utilization of the available Departmental storages and hiring of private godowns including Fair Price Shop ensured minimum requirement of commodities for distribution of essential food items.**e)** The District Level Price Monitoring Committee headed by the respective Deputy Commissioner, regularly monitors the availability and prices of essential commodities of the Wholesale and retailers in the ‘state and report thereof are submitted.**f)** The State Government have not experienced bottleneck in regard to onion, potato and tomatoes in the internal trade.**g)** The State could not implement the NFSA within n the stipulated period. However, in the district of Kohima and Dimapur the NFSA will be implemented by June 2016 followed by the remaining district by July 2016.**h)** Seeding of AADHAR and installation of Point of sale devices at FPS is in progress. **i)** The Department will initiate the proposal accordingly. |
| 1. **ODISHA**
2. **Price Rise in Pulses & Other food Items**

 Odisha is self-sufficient in rice, but it is a consuming state in respect of other essential food commodities like pulses, potato, onion etc. Nearly 80% requirement of the state are being met from the neighbouring States like Maharashtra, Chhatishgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal etc.1. **Effective Operations against Hoarders & Black Marketeers:**
* State Govt. had issued instructions to the District Collectors to conduct checks/raids on the hoarders and to monitor the price and availability of pulses regularly with the help of the Civil Supplies executive staff and to take action against the unscrupulous traders as per the provisions of the EC Act and PBMMSEC Act.
* Raids *I* Checks on the business premises, godowns of Millers/traders were conducted during October 2015 & 1410 MT of pulses were seized.
* Revised Stock Holding Limits Control Order for edible oil seeds, edible oils and pulses as well as imposition of licensing for pulses has been imposed recently through *control* order of 2016.
1. **Market Intervention:**
* Odisha has requested the GOI to allocate RS.50 Crore as GOI's share in Price Stabilization Fund to intervene the market in respect of Potato, Onion & Pulses at the time of need, but the allotment of the same by Govt. of India is awaited.
* To provide pulses to the entitled general consumers of the State through PDS at a cheaper rate, State Govt. is taking steps to support Govt. of India's initiative in taking Tur dal from FCI/NAFED depots.
1. **STRENGTHENING THE STORAGE CAPACITY:**

**Creation of capacity under Central PEG scheme:**Looking at pace and growth in paddy procurement in the State, steps have been taken for creation of additional storage capacity. Under the Central PEG scheme, 2009, first phase, GoI allotted 2.97 lakh MT capacities against which CWC & OEWC combinedly have already created storage capacity of 2059 lakh MT spread over 27 locations. In the second phase storage capacity of 40,000 MT has been created against a target of 65,000 by private entrepreneurs.**Creation of capacity under state PEG scheme:**Again under State PEG Scheme, 2013 for "Development of storage and warehousing infrastructure for rice in PPP mode", 15 number of godowns 2500 MT each spread over in 11 districts, have been allotted in 1stphase. Agreements have been signed and work has commenced from February, 2016. It is targeted for completion by February, 2017. In the second phase, another 23 godowns in 16 districts are planned and the RFP for the same will be floated in this month and the work is expected to commence by mid-August, 2016.1. **Creating &Strengthening of Price Monitoring Cell:**

Now daily price of 22 essential commodities of 4important market centres of the State like Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Sambalpur &Rourkela are being communicated to GOI.1. No report.
2. **Implementation of National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013 in Odisha:**

**Beneficiary Identification**Government has successfully implemented National Food Security Act, 2013 in the State since November 2015 / December 2015. It is providing food security coverage to 84.90 lakh families consisting of 318.637 lakh individuals as on 30.04.2016 (Out of the target of 326,418 lakh) under Priority Household (PHH) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) categories.Food grains allocation to the tune of 1.48 lakh MT Rice and 25,3 thousand MT Wheat per month is being supplied to the most vulnerable sections of the society @ Re. *1/-* per kg in 14 first phase Districts from November 2015 and from December 2015 in remaining 16 Districts in second phase.**Fair Price Shop Automation**Department is targeting to distribute food grains (Rice & Wheat) to beneficiaries through Point of Sale device (PoS) placed in the Fair Price Shops (FPS). There are currently 15,645 FPS (as on 30.4.2016) functioning in the State, distributing 1,73,792 MT of food grains (Rice: 1,48,432 MT & Wheat: 25,360 MT) to 84,64,302 Ration Card holders (PHH 7551258 & AAY913044) under the NFSA.It has been decided to have PoS in 9,000 FPSs (out of 15,645 FPS), i.e. those having 300+ ration cards by March 2017. These PoSs will record transaction of around 90% of food grains in the above FPSs.It is planned to adopt a hybrid model for FPS automation. Govt. will procure devices for which FPS Retailer will pay Rs. 5000/- as his/her contribution. RFP has been floated accordingly on 23rd April 2016. **Public Distribution System in the State**Consequent upon implementation of NFSA, 2013 in 14 districts w.e.f. 01.11.2015 &all the 30 districts w.e.f. 01.12.2015 distribution of *Re.1/-* per Kg. rice under TPDS has been stopped and rice and wheat both are being distributed @ Rs.1/- per Kg. to the Priority House Holds (PHH) & AAY beneficiaries. The NFSA aims at providing adequate quantity of quality food grains at affordable prices to the vulnerable sections of the Society identified as Priority House Holds to serve their food security. The AAY families are continued to get 35 Kg. of rice per month @ Re.1/- per Kg. as earlier under this scheme through Fair Price Shops. At present, 28,381 numbers of Fair Price Shops are operating in the State.Under NFSA, 2013, 2,83,67,237 PHH individuals & 9,13,044 AAY families have been provided distributed with 1,48,432.146 MT of rice & 25,360.579 MT of wheat during the month of May, 2016.**Annapurna Scheme**Annapurna Scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme. Under the scheme, 63,076 beneficiaries are being provided with 10 kg of rice per beneficiary per month on free of cost. Moreover, the State Govt., in principle, has decided to continue the following schemes for hostels & institutes, Hostel after implementation of the NFSA, 2013, from its own resources;

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| Sl. No. | Name of the scheme | Scale of issue per month  | Family/Individual | Price per Kg. | No. of Beneficiaries (Families/Individuals as on 03.10.2015) |
| 1 | SC/ST Hostel (Govt.) | 15 kg | Individual | Re. 1 | 488319 |
| 2 | Welfare Institution | 15 kg | Individual | Rs. 6.30 | 11755 |
| 3 | ST/SC hostel managed by NGOs | 15 kg | Individual | Rs. 9.30 | 12822 |
| 4 | Adrut Children Homes | 15 kg | Individual | Rs. 9.30 | 256 |
| 5 | Kasturaba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBVs) | 15 kg | Individual | Re. 1 | 11000 |
| 6 | Satyabnama Devi college for Hearing impaired, | 15 kg | Individual | Rs. 9.30 | 97 |

**Advisory Committee:**DLAC/BLAC/TLAC/GPLAC/WLAC are constituted for smooth functioning of PDS at different levels. They monitor the operation of PDS. A Proposal for constitution of State Level Advisory Committee has been initiated.1. **Online Allotment & Off-take of Food Grains**

FPS-wise online allocation order is being generated at State level. So far, allotment for the month from November 2015 to May 2016 has been generated and hosted in public domain. Allocations of 1.48 lakh MT Rice and 25.36thousand MT Wheat for the month of May 2016 have been released.**Aadhaar Seeding (as on 16.05.2016)**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | NFSA(PHH & AAY)Beneficiaries in Final Priority List | Aadhaar Seeding  | %age of AadhaarSeeding |
| Family | 8490826 | 5573473 | 65.6 |
| Individual | 31863768 | 13896264 | 43.6 |

1. Regarding the Point information not reported.
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| 1. **PUNJAB**
2. State Government has set up a Special Inflation Cell under Economic & Statistical Organisation (ESO) wing of Finance Department, Punjab to monitor and analyze the inflation trends of essential commodities on weekly basis. A meeting is also proposed to be held soon with the dealers of pulses in the state in order to workout modalities to devise an effective feedback mechanism to ensure adequate availability of pulses at reasonable prices.
3. There is not much demand/requirement for Tur/Arhar dal in the State. State Govt. had imposed stick limits for pulses vide notification dated 21.10.2009, which are still in vogue. In order to ensure strict compliance of the raids/checking. However, State Government is re-considering to reduce the stock limits for pulses imposed earlier vide notification dated 21.10.2009. The revised stock limits will be intimated.
4. State Govt. is prepared to intervene as and when the situation arises to ensure uninterrupted and adequate supply of essential commodities at reasonable prices. Last year, State Govt. had procured and sold onions at no profit no loss basis through Punjab State Agri Export Corporation Ltd.
5. No report.
6. Price Monitoring Cell regularly monitors price of 22 essential food commodities and Govt. of India is also intimated about the prices in three major centres from the State i.e. Amritsar, Ludhiana & Bathinda on daily basis.
7. No report.
8. Punjab is among the first States to implement National Food Security Act, 2013. The identified beneficiaries are being distributed subsidized wheat as per their entitlement and in addition, State Govt. is also distributing pulses at subsidized rates.
9. No report.
10. No report.
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| 1. **RAJASTHAN**

आवश्यक वस्तुओं के बाजार भावों पर नियंत्रण हेतु प्रयास : (a) No report.**(b) स्टॉक सीमा एवं टर्न ओवर अवधि का निर्धारण** – सचिवों के उक्त समूह की अनुशंसा के आधार पर राजस्थान व्यापारिक वस्तु ( अनुज्ञापन तथा नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1980 के संलगन अनुसूची -1 के भाग ड. मेँ आलू और प्याज को जोड़े जाने की अधिसूचना दिनांक 12 अगस्त 2014 को जारी की गयी । इसके तहत उक्त दोनों वस्तुओ की स्टॉक सीमा/टर्न ओवर अवधि का, जब भी आवश्यक हो, निर्धारण करके गैर कानूनी भंडारण को रोककर भावों पर प्रभावी नियंत्रण रखा जाना आसान होगा । दालों के बढ़ते हुये भावों को देखते हुये राज्य सरकार द्वारा राजस्थान व्यापारिक वस्तु (अनुज्ञापन तथा नियंत्रण ) आदेश, 1980 के तहत थोक एवं खुदरा डीलर्स के लिये दालों (साबुत एवं दली हुई ) की अधिकतम भंधारण की मात्रायें (स्टॉक लिमिट) तथा आवर्तक (टर्नओवर) की निर्धारण की अधिसूचना 15.07.2015 को जारी की गई। आवश्यक वस्तुओं के बाजार भाव में अप्रत्याशित वृद्धि होने पर मुख्य सचिव स्तर पर भी बैठक का आयोजन कर भावो की समीक्षा की जाती है । राज्य सरकार द्वारा अपनाई जा रही अन्य सर्वोत्तम युक्तियों का विवरण निम्न प्रसार है –**(c) No report**  **(d) राजस्थान राज्य खाद्य आपूर्ति निगम द्वारा राज्यब्रांड वस्तुओं का वितरण** : - राजस्थान राज्य खाद्य आपूर्ति निगम द्वारा राज्यब्रांड नाम से विभिन्न नाँन पीडीएस वस्तुएँ यथा नमक, चाय मसाले इत्यादि सभी उचित मूल्य दुकानों के माध्यम से सुलभ करायी जा रही हैं। अन्य नाँन पीडीएस वस्तुएँ तथा कपड़े धोने का साबुन, अगरबती इत्यादि उपलब्ध करवाया जाने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है ।**अन्नपूर्णा भंडारण योजना** – माननीय मुख्यमंत्री महोदया द्वारा सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रण।ली के अंतर्गत सार्वजनिक – निजी सहभागिता के माध्यम से जनसाधारण को, उचित मूल्य दुकानों के माध्यम से उच्च गुणवत्ता की मल्टीब्रांड वस्तुएं उचित दर पर उपलब्ध करवाने हेतु अन्नपूर्णा भंडारण योजना आरम्भ की गई हैं। इस हेतु 5000 उचित मूल्य दुकानों का चयन किया जा चुका हैं। अन्नपूर्णा योजना के अंतर्गत लगभग 45-50 तरह की कैटगरी के 150 प्रकार के उत्पादो की आपूर्ति की जाएगी। इन उत्पादो पर 5 प्रतिशत से 25 प्रतिशत तक एमआरपी पर उचित मूल्य दुकानदारो को छूट प्राप्त होगी । राजस्थान राज्य खाद्य एवं आपूर्ति निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा ई – टेण्डर के माध्यम से निविदायें आमंत्रित कर वेंडर का चयन कर करार पत्र पर 20 अगस्त, 2015 को हस्ताक्षर किये जा चुके है तथा माननीय मुख्य मंत्री महोदया द्वारा दिनांक 08.09.2015 को वेंडर को आपूर्ति के कार्यादेश दिये जा चुके हैं ।**(e) आवश्यक वस्तुओं के बाजार भावो की नियमित समीक्षा एवं मॉनिटरिंग** – आवश्यक वस्तुओं के बाजार भावो पर नियंत्रण हेतु राज्य के तीन जिलो जयपुर, जोधपुर एवं कोटा में प्राईस मोनिटरिंग सेल स्थापित है तथा प्रति दिन आवश्यक वस्तुवों के बाजार भाव मंडियो से प्राप्त कर भारत सरकार, मुख्य सचिव कार्यालय, मुख्यमंत्री कार्यालय एवं कृषि विभाग को प्रेषित किये जाते हें । वर्ष 2014 में आवश्यक खाद्य वस्तुवों की कीमतों मे वृद्धि होने पर माननीया मुख्यमंत्री महोदया द्वारा दिये गये निर्देशों की अनुपालना में सचिव स्तरीय समूह का गठन विभागीय आदेश दिनांक 08.07.2014 द्वारा किया गया । अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव, कृषि इसके अध्यक्ष हें । समूह की बैठक का समय - समय पर आयोजन किया जाता है । **(f) No report.** **(g)** **राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम की क्रियान्विति**: राज्य में 2 अक्टूबर, 2013 से **राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम की क्रियान्विति** की जा रही है। जिसके अंतगर्त लाभर्थियों की दो श्रेणियाँ हें । प्रथम श्रेणी में अंत्योदय परिवार, बीपीएल परिवार, स्टेट बीपीएल परिवार हें । अंत्योदय परिवारों को 35 किलोग्राम गेहूं प्रति परिवार एवं अन्य पात्र परिवारों को 5 किलो प्रति यूनिट 2 रूपये प्रति किलो ग्राम की दर से उपलब्ध कराया जा रहा । **केरोसीन का वितरण** :- भारत सरकार द्वारा राज्य के लक्षित लाभार्थियो खाना पकाने तथा प्रकाश की व्यवस्था हेतु प्रतिमाह लगभग 41 हजार किलों लीटर का आबंटन किया जाता हें । जिन उपभोक्ताओ के पास एलपीजी सिलेन्डर नहीं है, उन्हे 3 लीटर केरोसीन उपलब्ध करवाया जा रहा था, जनवरी 2015 से बढ़ाकर 4 लीटर कर दिया गया हैं ।  **चीनी का वितरण** :- राज्य के बीपीएल परिवारों (अंत्योदय सहित ) प्रतिमाह चीनी उपलब्ध करवायी जाती है । विभाग द्वारा प्रतिमाह 42 हजार मैट्रिक टन चीनी का आबंटन किया जाता है। विभाग द्वारा बीपीएल परिवारों (अंत्योदय सहित) को चीनी का वितरण जो पूर्व में 500 ग्राम यूनिट था, 2015 से 650 ग्राम यूनिट कर दिया गया है। **सहरिया एवं कथोड़ी जनजाति को खाध सुरक्षा** :- राज्य के अंत्योदय अन्न योजना में चयनित बाराँ जिले के सहरिया एवं उदयपुर जिले के कथोड़ी जनजाति के परिवाओं को सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिये 35 किलोग्राम गेहूं प्रतिमाह परिवार नि:शुल्क वितरण किया जा रहा है । **उपभोक्ता पखवाड़ा:** राष्ट्रीय खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिनियम, 2013 के तहत प्राप्त खाद्यान की पहुँच लाभार्थियों तक सुनिश्चित करने के लिये उचित मूल्य दुकान पर प्रत्येक माह की 10 तारीख से 24 तारीख तक “ उपभोक्ता पखवाड़े” का आयोजन कर खाद्य सामग्री वितरण की जाती हैं।**(h)** **डिजिटाईज्ड राशन कार्ड्स (DRCs) का ई–मित्र के माध्यम से वितरण** :- सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के सुदृढ़ीकरण हेतु कंप्यूट्रीकरण योजना के अंतगर्त राज्य में डिजिटाईज्ड राशन कार्ड्स बनाने का कार्य किया जा रहा है। 01 अप्रैल, 2015 से नवीन / डूप्लीकेट राशनकार्ड बनाने एवं राशनकार्ड्स में सदस्यों के नाम जोड़ने, घटाने एवं त्रुटि सुधार का कार्य ई – मित्र कियोस्क के माध्यम से सशुल्क किया जा रहा है ।**उचित मूल्य दुकानों पर PoS मशीन की स्थापना :-** डिजिटाईज्ड राशन कार्ड्स के आधार पर PoS (Point of Sale )मशीन के माध्यम से बायोमैट्रिक सत्यापन के बाद खाद्यान वितरण किया जायेगा । PoS मशीन क्रय करने का कार्य चरणबद्ध रूप से सूचना प्रोद्योगिकी एवं संचार विभाग द्वारा किया जा रहा है । PoS मशीन से होने वाले वितरण के सम्पूर्ण रिकॉर्ड ऑनलाइन रहने से किसी भी समय किसी भी स्तर पर राशन सामग्री के स्टॉक का भौतिक सत्यापन संभव हो सकेगा । प्रथम चरण में 5500 PoS मशीन स्थापित करने हेतु 8 जिलो (अजमेर, सीकर झुझनु , धौलपुर , बाराँ , झालावाड़ , टोंक एवं बूंदी ) का चयन किया गया है। द्वितीय चरण में जयपुर, जोधपुर, उदयपुर, कोटा, बीकानेर, भरतपुर एवं अलवर जिलों में PoS मशीन से राशन सामग्री वितरण कराने की योजना है। शेष जिले तृतीय चरण में शामिल किये जायेंगे। |
| 1. **TELANGANA**

The Telangana State Civil Supplies corporation under the Civil Supplies Department, Marketing Department, Dairy Development Federation under Animal Husbandry Department, State Corporation Oil Federation (Oilfed) are the main Departments/Organisations engaged in price control mechanism. Civil Supplies Department is the Nodal Department. The action plan of various Departments / Corporations are as follow:1. **Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation Limited:**

**Rice & Wheat:** Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation lifts Rice & Wheat and Makes them available at the fair price shops for distribution to the Cardholders at the fixed rates, as per their entitlement. **Redgram Dal & Sugar:** Civil Supplies Corporation will also continue procurement of Red Gram dal and Sugar through e-tenders for distribution to the cardholders through fair price shops. For procurement of pulses, the Price Stabilization Fund, to be provided by Government of India along with equal matching grant, would be utilized. Agriculture Department has been advised to bring in more area under cultivation of Red Gram through inter-cropping and exclusive area in the State by providing more input subsidies.**Food Corporation of India:** The FCI has also taken up procurement of Red Gram in Telangana State under price support operations at MSP. Depending upon the quality and price, the RedGram procured by the FCI would be lifted and supplied to the cardholders though PDS.**Vegetables:** The Marketing Department will monitor the availability and prices of Vegetables in the open market and whenever there is aberration in the prices and market intervention is needed to control the prices, they procure the commodity under market intervention operations and make available through Rythu Bazars and special counters either at economic cost or subsidized rates either as a combination of different Vegetables or individual Vegetables to control the prices in the open market.Horticulture Department is encouraging more production of Vegetables in large extent through Polyhouse farming and Permanent Pandal System by providing input subsidies.**Onions:** Marketing Department is also planning to take up construction of adequate number of ventilated godowns to store the onions procured and to release it to contain the prices so that this can provide remunerative price to the farmers for Onions and the consumer gets the commodity at a reasonable price.Horticulture Department is taking adequate steps to motivate the farmers to grow more Onions by supplying quality seeds and providing subsidy for seeds, so as to have more quantity produced in the State and to reduce the dependence on imports from other States.**Edible Oils**: OILFED is making edible oils available in the market at less than market prices by ensuring proper quality and quantity. The Oilfed will step up its production and make it available in the market at affordable prices to the consumers. Oilfed will make available Palmolein Oil at less than market rate through fair price shops. 1. Enforce the provisions of various control orders issued under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and also under the Criminal Laws to bring to book the offenders who are indulging in activities like hoarding and diversion of commodities to black marketing. Action would be initiated, to detain the persons under the PBM Act, 1980 against those who act in a manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies of essential commodities to the community, wherever necessary.
2. Take steps to control the prices in respect of commodities which show an abnormal hike, by procuring through market intervention and supplying at economic prices or if necessary at subsidized rates.
3. No report.
4. Price Monitoring: Every day, the prices of 22 essential food commodities, prevailing in the Six important Centres of the State viz. Hyderabad, Warangal, Karimnagar, Jadcherla, Suryapet and Adllabad are being collected from the markets and uploaded in the Central Price Monitoring Cell Website. In addition, the retail prices of Rice, Redgram dal, Groundnut Oil, Onions, Tamarind and Chilies, are being collected from 39 centres (Divisional Hqrs) in the State. Prices of other commodities viz. Black gram dal, Bengal gram dal, Green gram dal, Palmolein Oil, Sunflower Oil and sugar are being collected from the Collectors. After receipt of this information, the prices are tabulated district wise and analysed and submitted to Government. In respect of prices, which show upward trend, immediate action like Procurement from within and outside the State, is taken to ensure availability in the open market at affordable rates. Wherever the open market prices rule abnormally high, action is taken to undertake market intervention operations, to make it available to the consumers in fixed quantities either at no-profit-no-loss basis (economic cost) or at subsidised rates through Rythu Bazars, Special Counters etc. Hold Price Monitoring committee Meetings periodically to review the price situation and to advise the Government on measures to be taken for market intervention purchases to make them available at affordable prices.
5. No report.
6. No report.
7. No report.
8. No report.
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| 1. **UTTARAKHAND**
	1. In the State of Uttarakhand, the department of Food & Civil Supplies has directed all the *DM's/RFC's/OSO's* to monitor the availability & rates of essential commodities like Wheat, Rice, Pulses, Sugar, Salt, Edible Oils, Fruits & Vegetables in local market.

For this purpose, there are Price Monitoring Cells at Dehradun, Haldwani, Rudrapur and Haridwar. The price monitoring committees at State and Regional levels have been constituted by the Department of Food & Civil Supplies to monitor the price trend & availability of 22 identified Essential Commodities in their respective areas. Apart from this, as per the directions of Government of India, focal points have been designated at State & District levels.The task force has been formed under the leadership of DM of every district to control the inflation in Essential food items. The members of task force are D.S.O., A.C. (L.M.D), Sachiv (Mandi Samiti), D.A.O. & a magistrate nominated by DM. * 1. Department of Food & Civil Supplies, Uttarakhand has a wide network of 196 base & interior godowns at district HQ, Tehsil HQ & Block HQ level, 9158 FPS at municipal corporations and village panchayat level. Department provide scheduled commodities like Wheat, Rice, Sugar & Kerosene Oil to all the beneficiaries of the State through this wide network. 61.94 lakh population of the state is covered under NFSA & rest in the SFY, which is a great measure to control the inflation of essential food items in the state. In the remote areas, due to unsurmountable conditions, department is maintaining the storage of at least three month allocation of such area.
	2. To prevent 'stock out' situations for Vegetable & Pulses, the State of Uttarakhand have adequate storage capacity at the state & district level. The sale and purchase of pulses & vegetables is done by private traders as per the requirement of the State. All DMs/DSOs in the State are directed to monitor the demand & supply of the Essential Commodities in their districts. As a result of which no 'stock out' situation has been found in any corner of the State. Government of Uttarakhand has also directed Department of Agriculture, Food & all DMs especially in the case of pulses, to coordinate & provide pulses to consumers at cheaper rate through FPS or Mandi wholesalers through their retail counters.
	3. For the convenience of consumers in the State, two toll free Nos 1800-180-2000 & 1800- 180-4188 have been installed. One toll free no 1800-180-2000 is separately for the grievances of PDS consumers & the other one 1800-180-4188 is for the convenience of all consumers known as "Consumer Helpline".
	4. To control the inflation in food items the National Food Security Act, 20 l3, is implemented in the State in October 2015. Approximately 13 lakh families/61.94 lakh beneficiaries are being covered under NFSA. Remaining families, which have an annual income up to Rs. 5 lakh, are being covered in the State Food Scheme.
	5. The department is in the process of end-to-end computerization of the entire PDS system which helps the State to curb diversions and leakages in food grains & also maintains transparency. To make system more effective, to operate PDS System ideally and to remove the leakages at various points in the storage along the distribution chain as grain, makes its way down to the PDS shop , and through ghost and multiple ration cards the process of End to End computerization of TPDS is very rapidly progressing in the state of Uttarakhand, which is as follows-
1. Constitution of PDS portal (http://fcs.uk.gov.in).
2. Digitization and verification of all 13,30,404 families of NFSA (RCs). The list of all NFSA families is available on state PDS portal.
3. Online allocation is generated upto FPS level from June 2015. In supply chain management the Deptt. has provided hardware to all 196 godowns and process of availability of electricity and networking is almost complete.
4. Online grievance redressal service is available by linking the Departmental portal to SAMADHAN PORTAL.
5. Toll Free No 1800-180-2000 is for grievance redressal under NFSA and 1800-180-4188 is for counselling under Consumer Protection Act for grievance redressal.
6. FPS automation is done on pilot basis in eight shops in four plain districts in March 2016 and process is ongoing for remaining 09 districts. There is a plan to automate 1338 shops by June 2016 and all 9158 shops by March 2017.
	1. According to guidelines of the Government of India, the process of seeding of Aadhaar Numbers to the ration cards is ongoing. As on date, 43% of digitized ration cards are seeded with Aadhaar Numbers.
	2. There is no stock limit on pulses & other essential commodities and there is no complaint of hoarding. None the less, the enforcement drives undertaken by district officials are carried out routinely under existing rules.
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| 1. **WEST BENGAL**
2. The action plan covers pulses, edible oils, onion, tomatoes, and potatoes. In case of Rice, the state is DCP state and has sufficient stock of rice, procured in the state.

**Area, Yield and Production of total rice, pulses and Oil seeds during 2014-15 and 2015-16.**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Crop** | **2014-15** | **2015-16 (3rd****advance** **estimates)** |
| **Total Rice** |  |  |
| Area (‘000 Hectare) | 5526.511 | 5465.000 |
| Yield (Kg/Hectare) | 2882 | 2896 |
| Production (‘000 tonnes) | 15927.196 | 15825.000 |
| **Pulses** |  |  |
| Area (‘000 Hectare) | 248.580 | 341.300 |
| Yield (Kg/Hectare) | 929 | 944 |
| Production (‘000 tonnes) | 230.869 | 322.175 |
| **Oil Seeds** |  |  |
| Area (‘000 Hectare) | 760.812 | 784.780 |
| Yield (Kg/Hectare) | 1128 | 1182 |
| Production (‘000 tonnes) | 858.092 | 927.66 |

Increase in production of pulses = 34.55%And increase in pulses area = 37.3%Increase in Oil seeds production = 8.11%Increase in Oil seeds area = 3.15%**In case of Onions:**The Directorate of Horticulture, under the initiatives of the FPI & Horticulture Department initiated market price interventions to control the spiraling rise of onion prices in the year 2015, by direct sale of onions by Farmer Producers' Organisations (FPOs) through 66 market points located in and around Kolkata. Total quantity of onions sold was 1363.55 Quintals at Govt. determined fixed prices.**In case of Tomatoes:**In case of Tomatoes, till date no such market price intervention programme has been necessitated. But, in future, if such programme is necessitated, it may be initiated through Farmer Producers' Organisations (FPOs). The State Government regularly initiates meetings of the Task Force to review the price situation of agriculture and horticulture commodities and to discuss and to initiate measures to control the price rise.1. Enforcement Branch of Police, Food & Supplies Deptt. has taken effective steps in this regard for effective enforcement of the EC Act and the Prevention of Black Marketing & Maintenance of Supplies of essential Commodities Act. However, State has not imposed any Stock Limit Control Orders in the cases of pulses and oilseeds. In case of Onions Stock Control is imposed for wholesalers 500 qntls. and retailer 20 qntls. at any point of time. The Onion Control Order will expire on 02.7.2016.
2. In the case of rice, "stock out" situation is ruled out and the state has sufficient stock through procurement of rice by Food & Supplies Deptt. In case of onions, tomatoes and potatoes, the agricultural marketing department has taken effective steps to procure directly from farmers and through farmers societies and sell it through its outlets to avoid stock-out situation. Furthermore, Deptt. of Agriculture has taken following actions and strategies to enhance the production in the State of West Bengal:

**Action & Strategies**Integrated and convergent approach of schemes like - R.K.V.Y., B.G.R.E.I., N.F.S.M. *r* N.M.O.O.P. along with PMKSY, State Plan Schemes like Diversified cropping system in the following ways :-1. Technology Demonstration related to improved input management, Agronomic practices, Farm mechanization for increase of productivity & production.
2. Utilization of Rice fallow for increase of additional 80,000 to 1,00,000 Ha of pulses including inter cropping of pulses with Jute and Maize.
3. Furthermore, steps have been taken up for purchase of pulses seeds from Demonstration in the areas of pulses through F.P.O. (S) by W.B.S.S.C. assuring expansion of pulses area. This will also help in increase of income of the farmers producing pulses and will encourage them for cultivation of more pulses.
4. All resources are being mobilized to enhance storage capacity in the case of rice by building new godowns at various places in the districts through agencies like SWC (State Warehousing Corporation). In addition to this storage capacities of other networks like Co-operative under Co-operation department will also be utilized. Present Storage capacity as on 30.04.2016 is **9.11 LMT.**

Potato storage capacity under construction (6 units) is for **54,000 MT.**1. There are two Price Monitoring Cells (PMCs) (1) Kolkata (2) Siliguri and 5 new PMCs are proposed namely (1) Kharagpur (2) Raigunj (3) Purulia (4) Maida & (5) Rampurhat, necessary proposals were made in the year 2015 but are yet to receive Sanction. The latest report is sent vide No. 506-FS/Sectt/Food/14R- 20/15 dated - 24.02.2016.
2. There is no bar in the West Bengal Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act, 1972 for inter-state trade in respect of onions, potatoes and tomatoes.
3. NFSA is implemented in the State, w. e. f. 01.02.2016 for the entire State. Report returns pertaining to NFSA are duly uploaded (online).
4. Complete digitization, online allocation, online supply chain management & call centre in PDS is in place. 3.21 crore beneficiary data is seeded with Aadhaar. Tender for selection of agency for System Integrator, will be floated soon after the General Assembly Elections are over.
5. For allocation of welfare institutions, we have received till March, 2016 vide no 4-6/2015BP-II dated 14.12.15

Total no of welfare institutions covered = 246 No of beneficiaries = 41725 For SC/ST Hostels, entrusted Department is getting the allocation. |