**Good Practices reported by States/UTs in respect of Essential Commodities**

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| Sl. No. | **Comments of States/UTs** |
| 1. | **ANDAMAN & NICOBAR**   1. A&N Administration has set up adequate storage capacity at the district level to prevent ‘stock out’ situations for vegetables and pulses. 2. The Enforcement Wing of the Directorate of Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs conducts surprise inspections for the trading premises of the traders to ensure availability of essential commodities and to ensure that no hoarding is done in contravention of the stock limits fixed. The Enforcement team is also keeping an eye on the importers and conducts inspection to take stock of availability of the essential commodities in the market. 3. The Directorate of Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs monitors availability of essential commodities. The distribution is done through the respective Civil Supplies Godowns Principle Distribution Centres. The Administration maintains at least three months buffer stock of foodgrains in all parts of the Islands. The department has urged the Corporations like ANIIDCO & ANCOFED and Consumer Co-operative Societies to tie up with Central Warehousing Corporation and other agencies for increasing the storage capacity for growing population. 4. The Price Monitoring Committee at State & Tehsil level has been constituted, to monitor the availability of price trend and availability of 22 identified essential commodities in their respective areas. Wholesale and retail price of these 22 essential commodities are sent to the Price Monitoring Cell of the Department of Consumer Affairs, Govt. of India on daily basis. 5. As per the direction of the Govt. of India, Focal Points at State & District level have been declared. Secretary (CS&CA) has been designated Focal Point for the UT of A & N Islands and Deputy Commissioners of the three districts have been designated as focal points at district level. 6. The Department is in the process of end to end computerization of the entire PDS system in the UT for which System Integrator has been appointed. 7. Rice/ Wheat/Sugar/Kerosene Oil are issued under PDS. Department of Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs coordinating with Corporations/Cooperative and Shipping Department to ensure that there is adequate supply of Essential Commodities in the UT. 8. For NFSA, Commission under Prl. Secy/Secy(Food) has been set up in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 2. | **ANDHRA PRADESH** –   1. A Commission has been designated in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 2. 100% Aadhaar Seeding in Ration Cards has been done in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 3. Supply-Chain Automation has been completed in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 4. 100% FPS Automation has been done in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 5. 100% E-procurement has been implemented in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 3. | **ARUNACHAL PRADESH:**   1. **Implementation of National Food Security Act (NFSA):**   National Food Security Act (NFSA) has been implemented since 1st April, 2016 in the State under the Deptt. of Food & Civil Supplies and in order to check leakages and diversion of food grains and to bring in 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 still in process for completion.   1. **Price Monitoring Cell (PMC):**   Price Monitoring Cell (PMC) under the Directorate of Food & Civil Supplies has been reporting the Prices of 22 Essential Commodities on weekly basis every Thursday by fax and registered post since 2010 by adopting a certain methodology of 3 point pricing system by the State Govt. for collection of wholesale and retail prices of 22 Essential Commodities as 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.   1. **Enforcement of Essential Commodities Act 1955 & Implementation of PBM Act 1980**:   The respective Deputy Commissioners (DC)s, who are the District Administrators along with Field Officers, carry out regular raids/inspections, de-hoarding operations to prevent hoarding/black marketing of Essential Commodities/food grains. The Department of Food & Civil Supplies has instructed the District Headquarters to take strong action.   1. **Strengthening of Storage Facilities:**   Existing Storage Capacity under the Deptt. of Food & Civil Supplies is 15430 MT and under FCI is 22523 MT.   1. **Six Monthly Action Plan for 2016:**   Arunachal Pradesh Agriculture Marketing Board (APAMB) has been appointed as Nodal Agency by the State Govt. 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.   1. A Commission has been designated in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 4. | **ASSAM** –  A Commission has been designated in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 5. | **BIHAR** –   1. An Independent Commission has been set up in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 2. Supply-Chain Automation has been completed in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 6. | **CHANDIGARH**   1. A toll free number (0172) 1800-180-2068 has been installed for the convenience of general public for complaints. 2. Raids are conducted by the Inspectors/Senior Officers and cases are registered with police against the defaulters regarding black marketing, against any FPS/SKO/LPG dealer. The scheme of Smart Card Based Public Distribution System (SCBPDS) has already been started in (UT) Chandigarh to detect the bogus ration cards and installed POS machines to check the malpractices at the Fair Price Shops. 3. The department has also deputed the area-wise Inspectors to check the black marketing/malpractices at Fair Price Shops/SKO dealers/LPG dealers and for the redressal of grievances of registered beneficiaries on the spot. 4. The department also checks times and again, the storage godowns of the licensees. 5. The rates of various commodities are procured from Mandi on daily basis and uploaded on the departmental website http://chdfood.gov.in. for the convenience of the general public. 6. The Administration has constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of all SDMs to inspect/check on prices, hoarding and black-marketing of essential commodities like onion, potato, etc. 7. The Department of Food & Supplies has deputed all the Inspectors to keep watch on prices of vegetables and foodstuffs sold through Rehri Hawkers alongwith the Supervisors of Municipal Corporation. 8. 100% Aadhaar Seeding in Ration Cards has been done. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 7. | **CHHATTISGARH** –   * A Commission has been designated in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). * 100% Aadhaar Seeding in Ration Cards has been done in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). * Supply-Chain Automation has been completed in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). * 100% E-procurement has been implemented in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 8. | **DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI** –     * A Commission under Prl. Secy/Secy(Food) has been set up in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 9. | **DAMAN AND DIU** –   * A Commission under Prl. Secy/Secy(Food) has been set up in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). * More than 80% Aadhaar Seeding in Ration Cards has been done in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). * 100% FPS Automation has been done. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 10. | **GNCT DELHI**   1. Prices of 22 essential commodities including onions and potatoes are being monitored daily. 2. Delhi govt. has initiated procurement of Onions and Potatoes through SFAC. An amount of 6.14 crores has been given as revolving fund to SFAC to procure Onions and Potatoes. SFAC has been asked to explore the possibility of procuring Onions from Nasik (Maharashtra) and Indore (Madhya Pradesh). 3. All the associations have been instructed to direct their members to supply fortnightly report of stock position, sale/purchase of pulses along with the addresses of their respective godowns. Moreover, a press release has also been issued in the print media regarding supply of pulses at reasonable rates. 4. All field officers including Zonal Assistant Commissioners, Food & Supply Officer and Area Food and Supply inspectors monitor hoarding activities in local markets. A day to day basis report on action taken in this regard is to be submitted by the Field Officers. The Field Officers ensure that essential food commodities sold through the Fair Price Shops are being sold at prescribed rates. 5. Regular advertisements are being issued in the leading newspapers regarding wholesale and retail prices of the onions and potatoes and their arrivals in Delhi so that people are fully aware of the prevailing prices and are not cheated by the retailers. 6. A Commission has been designated in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 7. More than 90% Aadhaar Seeding in Ration Cards has been done in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 8. Supply-Chain Automation has been completed in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 11. | **GOA**   1. Inspectoral staff of Head Quarters and at Taluka Level, conduct frequent surprise checks of Fair Price Shops to curb any malpractices in the Public Distribution System. 2. The Government of Goa, Department of Agriculture has formulated a scheme titled "Government Intervention for Control of Price Rise Scheme, 2014", in order to stabilize and tackle the prices rise, for the benefit of the local consumers. 3. In case, malpractices are detected, it is reported frequently thereby enabling the authorities to take quick action. The Enforcement wing of the Department of Civil Supplies conducts surprise inspections in the trading premises of the traders to ensure availability of essential commodities and to ensure that no hoarding is done in contravention of the stock limits. 4. If any irregularities are found by the inspecting team/raid party, a case is registered with police against the defaulters. 5. There are 159 Cooperative Societies having their retail outlets spread all over the State who ensure proper price stabilization and act as a deterrent to hoardings/ shortage, Price rigging etc. The Government has set up its 840 outlets to run the Government Intervention for Control of Price Rise Scheme 2014 in the State. 6. There are 18 mobile vans which move in more than 200 remote villages at various spots for conducting sales and the estimated number of beneficiaries covered are approximately 90,000 per day. 7. A Commission has been designated in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 8. More than 90% Aadhaar Seeding in Ration Cards has been done in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 9. Supply-Chain Automation has been completed in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 12. | **GUJARAT**   1. The State Government has instructed all District Collectors and District Supply Officers to inspect the stock of Onion and Potato held by wholesale Dealers and Retailers. 2. The Minister of Food and Civil Supplies has held video conference on 8/07/2014 with District Collectors and reviewed the availability of essential commodities. The Minister of Food and Civil Supplies has held meeting with all chairmen of APMCs of the State. 3. Secretary, Food and Civil Supplies review the availability of the essential commodities in monthly meetings of collectors. 4. The Director for Food and Civil Supplies and Additional Secretary has been designated as the State Focal point. 5. A Commission has been designated in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 6. Supply-Chain Automation has been completed in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 7. Almost 100% FPS Automation has been done in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 13. | **HARYANA**   1. Food grains are supplied to fair price shop owners at their doorstep. 2. Seven services concerning Ration Cards like issuance of new ration card, duplicate ration card, surrender certificate, inclusion/exclusion of family member, change of address and change of fair price shop etc. have been given fixed timeframe (as shown below) for facilitating quick services to the public. The process for all these services has been simplified by recasting of application forms;  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Sr. No. | Item work | Time Limit | Authority to whom  Complaint is to be made | | 1. | Issue of new ration card on receipt of D-1 form i.e. Application Form | 15 Days | District Food & Supplies  Controller | | 2. | Issuance of new ration card on receipt of surrender certificate | 7 days | -do- | | 3. | Issuance of duplicate ration card | 7 days | -do- | | 4. | Inclusion/Deletion on of family member | 7 days | -do- | | 5. | Change of address within same jurisdiction | 7 days | -do- | | 6. | Change of address including change of FPS | 7 days | -do- | | 7. | Issuance of surrender certificate | 3 days | -do- |  1. New simplified forms for all the above services have been made available in all the field offices. Details and timelines of services are displayed in all the field offices of the Department. 2. The State Government has already de-listed the fruits, vegetables and other perishable items from the APMC Act for free trade of these essential commodities. 3. Aadhaar seeding is currently 87%. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016) 4. An Independent Commission has been set up in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 5. More than 80% Aadhaar Seeding in Ration Cards has been done in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 6. E-procurement has been implemented partially in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 14. | **HIMACHAL PRADESH**   1. The Government is monitoring the prices of pulses and vegetable through its price monitoring Cell & uploads the prices on the Government of India website, and on the State Government website. 2. Special raids are conducted if hikes are noted in the prices of essential commodities. 3. APMC Act amended. As such, farmers are free to sell their produce outside of the APMC yards. 4. The rates of vegetables are displayed by Marketing Boards in Subji Mandis and at conspicuous places near D.C. Offices so that undue profit cannot be charged by traders. 5. Government has been exercising control over the availability and prices of essential commodities in the open market by enforcing various statuary provisions under various Control Orders, some of which are given as under:-   H.P. Hoarding & Profiteering Prevention Order, 1977.  H.P. Trade Article (Licensing & Control) Order, 1981.  H.P. Commodities Price Marking & Display Order, 1977.   1. The Government fixes inspection targets for the field staff and the regular inspections are being carried out. 2. Notifications regarding margin of profit have been issued by Distt. Magistrates in respect of the district under the clause 3(1)(0) of H.P hoarding & Profiteering Prevention Order, 1977 and these provisions are being endorsed to check profiteering by traders/others. 3. Monitoring the retail prices of 18 commodities is respect of Shimla market is being seeded on daily basis in the State Govt. Web Portal and retail and whole sale prices of 22 commodities is respect of Shimla, Mandi and Dharamshala centres on daily basis in the Website of Govt. of India. The retail and wholesale prices of 18 essential commodities of Shimla and Mandi towns are being collected on every Wednesday, and the retail and wholesale prices of all the Districts of the Himachal Pradesh in respect of 24 commodities, along with the retail prices of 14 vegetables, are collected on every Friday. 4. A Call Centre is established through which Price Monitoring Cell collects daily retail and wholesale prices of 36 essential commodities from the different markets of the State. 5. At the district level, all the Deputy Commissioners of the districts are designated as focal point for monitoring the availability and price levels of essential commodities. 6. More than 90% Aadhaar Seeding in Ration Cards has been done in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 15. | **JAMMU & KASHMIR** –   * A Commission has been designated in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 16. | **JHARKHAND** – Not Reported |
| 17. | **KARNATAKA** –   * A Commission under Prl. Secy/Secy(Food) has been set up in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). * Supply-Chain Automation has been completed in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). * Supply-Chain Automation has been completed in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). * E-procurement has been implemented partially in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 18. | **KERALA**   1. For Sale, normally the Corporation purchases every month through E-tender to meet the requirements for 2.5 months. As per the existing mechanism, pulses are sold at subsidized rates fixed by Government of Kerala under the Market Intervention Operation Scheme. 2. Being the nodal agency of the Government of Kerala to execute the Market Intervention Programme in Kerala, Supplyco effectively intervene the market by distributing essential items at an average rate 25-30 percentage less than the open market prices. The retail chain operated bySupplyco act as another line of Public Distribution System in the State. An average of Rs. 19-24 crores is passed on to the public as monthly subsidy benefits by the distribution of pulses through a network of 1394 outlets. These outlets cater to the lower and middle class people in the State. Around 30% of the population is benefited through these outlets. 3. The distribution of subsidy items has been restricted through ration card so as to ensure that the subsidy reaches the targeted people and also to ensure that the subsidy quantities are not grabbed in large quantities by a few people. 4. However, the subsidy selling price could not be increased since every upward revision of subsidy selling price will cause a higher burden on normal consumer, especially lower and medium income group and will result in public outcry. Hence, the prices so fixed are being continued normally without change even though the prices of most of the food items have been increasing rapidly due to inflation. 5. Due to space constraints in Supplyco Godowns, storage of pulses which is easily susceptible to infestation in large scale requires advanced godown facilities and shortage of large godowns in the State, Corporation limits its purchases to 2.5 months requirements. 6. More than 90% Aadhaar Seeding in Ration Cards has been done in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 19 | **LAKSHADWEEP**   * The consumers are protected by price regulations by the Cooperative Societies which are under the general control of this Administration. Besides, the business of existing small number of private trades, business is also regularly monitored by this Administration to ensure the price of essential commodities is controlled. * A Commission has been designated in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 20. | **MADHYA PRADESH**  ।॰ राज्यो में निजी उधमियों द्वारा आलू भंडारण हेतू शीतग्रह एवं प्याज भंडारण हेतू फार्म फील्ड जिला सभी मुख्यालयों में बनाया जाने को प्रोत्साहित किया जा रहा हें ताकि इन उत्पादों की स्थानीय स्तर पर उपलब्धता बनी रहे ।  2॰ मध्यप्रदेश में राज्य सरकार द्वारा शहरी आबादी के निकट उत्पादी होने वाली सब्जियों के उत्पादन बढ़ाने की नीति अपनायी जा रही हैं । संरक्षित खेती को बढ़ाया जा रहा है । प्रदेश में APMC एक्ट में संशोधन किया जा रहा हें ताकि उद्यानिकी उत्पादों के विक्रय एवं परिवहन को सीमाओ में बाधित न किया जा सके।  3॰ राज्य मे FPO के गठन को प्रोत्साहित किया जा रहा है। लगभग 100 से अधिक कंपनियाँ गठित की जा चुकी हें जो किसोनों के साथ साथ उपभोक्ताओं को भी मदद कर रही है ताकि उपभोक्ताओं की किसानो तक सीधे पहुंच हो सके ।  4. खाद्य वस्तुओं की कीमतों में असामान्य वृद्धि न हो इसे सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रदेश के 7 महानगरों से 21 आवश्यक वस्तुओं के भाव प्रतिदिन बाजार से प्राप्त कर ऑनलाइन भारत सरकार को प्रेषित किया जा रहे हे। राज्य में PMC के माध्यम से इनकी कीमतों की निगरानी की जाती है तथा असमान्य वृद्धि की दशा मे उपलब्धता सामान्य बनाने हेतू उपाय किये जा रहे हैं।  5॰ राज्य में आलू एवं प्याज के उत्पादन के आधार पर यदि ऐसी स्थिति ध्यान में आती हें कि बिचौलियों द्वारा जमाखोरी की जा रही है, तो उसे रोकने के लिए प्रचलित प्रावधान अनुसार निरीक्षण एवं निगरानी सुनिश्चित किया जाता है।  6. APMC एक्ट, 2003 को स्वीकार किया है। इसके अनुरूप ही मध्यप्रदेश कृषि उपज मंडी अधिनिमयम, 1972 की विभ्न्न धारा के अंतर्गत निम्नांकित प्रावधान किये गये है जैसे कि सिंगल पाइंट मार्केट सेस का प्रावधान होना, मंडी उपकर 0.50 पैसे से रूपये 2.00 की सीमा के अंदर होना, विशेष बाजार तथा स्पेशल कमोडिटीज़ मार्केट का प्रावधान, निजी-शासकीय सांझेदारी के द्वारा बाजार को बढ़ावा दिया जाना इत्यादि। एक ही पंजीयन /अनुज्ञप्ति को एक से ज्यादा बाजारो में व्यापार करने की अनुमति है। मार्केट कमेटी के अलावा भी किसान/उपभोक्ता बाजार स्थापित किया जा रहा है। किसानो से सीधे उपज खरीदने के लिए भी निजी यार्ड बनाने की व्यवस्था एक्ट में है । मार्केट शुल्क मुक्त करने का अधिकार भी इस अधिनियम में राज्य सरकार के पास रखा गया है। सब्जी तथा फल को मार्केट शुल्क से मुक्त करना मॉडल APMC एक्ट में कोई प्रावधान नहीं है।  7. प्रदेश में आधुनिक पद्धतियों जैसे सायलों बैंग, स्टील सायलों में भंडारण को राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रोत्साहित किया जा रहा है।  8. A Commission has been designated in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016).   1. Supply-Chain Automation has been completed in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 2. Almost 100% FPS Automation has been done in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 3. 100% E-procurement has been implemented in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 4. 4.5 LMT Silos at 9 locations has been completed in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 21. | **MAHARASHTRA**   1. A Commission under Prl. Secy/Secy(Food) has been set up in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 2. More than 80% Aadhaar Seeding in Ration Cards has been done in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 22. | **MANIPUR** –   * A Commission has been designated in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 23. | **MEGHALAYA** – Not Reported |
| 24. | **MIZORAM**   1. At present, the Department of Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department, Government of Mizoram has 47160 MT storage capacities of foodstuffs, and the Department is intending to increase its storage capacity to the tune of 68010 MT by construction of new Godowns with total storage capacity of 20850 MT under Central Plan Fund, NLCPR and NABARD. 2. The Department is making best efforts to curb hoarding and blackmarketing of essential items like LPG, Petroleum products etc. by forming Flying Squad and daily Highway Duty. Arrival of LPG, POL and any other information of public importance are uploaded in the Department website ***/rfcsca.mizoram.gov.in.*** 3. A Commission has been designated in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 25. | **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.  **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 to submit initiate the proposal accordingly. |
| 26. | **ODISHA (ORISSA)** –   1. 64% of the ration cards have been seeded with Aadhaar using NPR records shared by RGI. ((Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016) 2. A Commission has been designated in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 3. Supply-Chain Automation has been completed in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 4. E-procurement has been implemented partially in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 27. | **PUDUCHERRY** –   * A Commission has been designated in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). * More than 90% Aadhaar Seeding in Ration Cards has been done in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 28. | **PUNJAB**   1. Government has constituted a Price Monitoring Committee to monitor price situation in the State. 2. The prices of 22 essential items at three important centres in the State i.e, Amritsar, Ludhiana and Bathinda, are being monitored on daily basis and the same are also conveyed to the Government of India. 3. The National Food Security Act, 2013 w.e.f. December, 2013 is implemented in the State and approx. 31 lac families are being covered. All the identified beneficiary families have also been covered under the State sponsored Atta Dal Scheme and are being provided subsidized pulses along with wheat. 4. State Government procured and sold onions at no profit no loss basis through Punjab State Agri Export Corporation Ltd. Prices of onions and potatoes are being monitored regularly since July, 2014 and there has not been any abnormal rise in the prices of these commodities since then. 5. 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. However, State Government is re-considering to reduce the stock limits for pulses imposed earlier vide notification dated 21.10.2009. 6. 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. 7. An Independent Commission has been set up in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 8. More than 80% Aadhaar Seeding in Ration Cards has been done in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 9. E-procurement has been implemented partially in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 29. | **RAJASTHAN**   1. Commissioner Food and Civil Supplies Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur has been nominated as focal point of state to control and plan the prices rise of food items. 2. 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 अन्नपूर्ण। भंडारण योजना आरम्भ की गई हैं । इस हेतु 5000 उचित मूल्य दुकानों का चयन किया जा चुका हैं । अन्नपूर्ण 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। राजस्थान राज्य खाद्य आपूर्ति निगम द्वारा राज्यब्रांड नाम से विभिन्न नाँन पीडीएस वस्तुएँ यथा नमक , चाय मसले इत्यादि सभी उचित मूल्य दुकानों के माध्यम से सुलभ कराया जा रहा हैं । 3. आवश्यक वस्तुओं के बाजार भावो पर नियंत्रण हेतु राज्य के तीन जिलो जयपुर, जोधपुर एवं कोटा में प्राईस मोनिटरिंग सेल स्थापित है। 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। 4. सचिव स्तरीय समूह का गठन विभागीय आदेश दिनांक 08.07.2014 द्वारा किया गया। अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव, कृषि इसके अध्यक्ष हें। 5. A Commission under Prl. Secy/Secy(Food) has been set up in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 6. 100% Aadhaar Seeding in Ration Cards has been done in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 7. E-procurement has been implemented partially in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 30. | **SIKKIM**   1. Sikkim is an organic farming state. Presently, we do not have-a marketable surplus in the agricultural produce mainly due to the reason that organic farming production is low. 2. A Commission has been designated in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 31. | **TAMIL NADU** –     1. Supply-Chain Automation has been completed in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 32. | **TELANGANA**   1. All the district enforcement machinery has been geared up to ensure that regular and surprise inspections are conducted to unearth the hoarded stocks. 2. The District Collectors have been requested to invoke the provisions of the Prevention of Black-marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980, wherever necessary. Presently, stock limits are applicable for Pulses, Edible oil seeds and Edible oils only and these are being vigorously enforced. 3. Wholesale and retail prices of 22 commodities are collected daily from Hyderabad and Karimnagar and Warangal. 4. Telangana has been contemplated to constitute a Price Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to review the price situation and to take action to control the prices, if necessary by taking up market intervention operations wherever necessary. 5. Frequently meetings with the Heads of the Departments, who are concerned with supply of essential commodities by the trade in the open market, and taken action to keep the prices of essential commodities under control. 6. Whenever the prices of Onions gone up abnormally, the Marketing Department organized sale of Onions in the Rythu Bazars duly procuring them from the wholesalers. 7. In the past, the Marketing Department procured from States like Maharashtra (Lasalgoan, Nasik etc.) and also from Kurnool, AP and made available to the people at reduced prices than in the market. 8. Tomato was procured and transported from Madanapalli in AP and sold through Rythu Bazars at reduced prices. 9. All the Collectors were requested to hold meetings with the millers and traders to ensure that they sell the essential commodities at less than the market rates. 10. Their business premises are also being checked to see that there is no hoarding, black marketing and no "stock out" boards. Cases are being booked against them in case of any infractions for action to cancel the seized stocks and confiscate the licence, duly following the principles of natural justice. 11. Proper storage of all foodgrains including coarse cereals is made so that there is no deterioration in either quantity or quality. The existing storage capacity in the State is being fully utilised for storage of the grains procured for PDS by the Government Agencies and also by the private parties for storing their foodgrains etc. It is also proposed to have godowns constructed by the Self-Help Groups for storing the foodgrains (like Paddy under MSP) procured. 12. For Price Monitoring Cell a detailed proposal has been sent for sanction of a Cell at Hyderabad and one each in the District Headquarters of Warangal and Karimnagar. 13. The commodities like Dal, Oils etc. are being procured by the Marked, the Hyderabad Agricultural Cooperative Association (HACA) and the Oilfed and making available at reduced rates through Rythu Bazars, their retail counters etc. 14. The Collectors are functioning as Nodal Officers for monitoring the availability and the price levels and this is working well. Wherever necessary, the Municipal Commissioners will also be designated as Nodal Officers with the consent of the Municipal Administration Department. 15. Collectors have also been informed to invoke action under the Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act against those who indulge in speculative trade and in a manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies of essential commodities to the community. 16. Rice and other commodities are being supplied through PDS at highly subsidized rates. The Marketing Department is separately examining the possibility of removing the local taxes / fees etc. of Agricultural Market Yards for taking an appropriate decision. 17. Price Monitoring: Every day, the prices of 22 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 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 available to the consumers in fixed quantities either at no-profit-no-Ioss basis (economic cost) or at subsidised rate through Rythu Bazars, Special Counters etc. 18. A Price Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary has been constituted and has been meeting periodically to review the price situation and advise to Government on the measures to be taken to contain the price rise. 19. **Enforcement Measures:** 20. Government is leaving no stone unturned to see that the black marketers and hoarders are brought to book and action like seizure of stock for confiscation, cancellation licenses, criminal action is being taken against them under the provision of the various control orders issued under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Depending upon the gravity of the violation action to detain the dealers and others who are habitually indulging in a manner prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies of commodities essential to the community and abettors under the prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980. 21. In addition to the inspections by the regular enforcement officials, special teams with Revenue, Police and Civil Supplies authorities have been constituted and strict vigilance is kept on the activities of the millers and traders. 22. An Independent Commission has been set up in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 23. 100% Aadhaar Seeding in Ration Cards has been done in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 24. Supply-Chain Automation has been completed in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 25. 100% E-procurement has been implemented in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 33. | **TRIPURA** –   1. Currently 93% Aadhaar seeding in ration cards has been achieved. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 2. A Commission has been designated in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 3. More than 80% Aadhaar Seeding in Ration Cards has been done in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 4. Supply-Chain Automation has been completed in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 34. | **UTTAR PRADESH** –   1. Aadhaar seeding in ration card data base stands at 40%. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 2. A Commission under Prl. Secy/Secy(Food) has been set up in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 35. | **UTTARAKHAND**   1. All District Magistrates have been appointed as Nodal Officer, monitoring supply and prices of onions & potatoes. 2. At district level, SDM’s and Mandi authorities are keeping a vigil on supply chain and monitoring wholesale & retail prices of fruits & vegetables. 3. Also created a Task Force in every district under the DM, including officers from Food & Civil Supplies, Agriculture Deptt, Mandi Samiti, Deptt. of Weight of essential commodities under the “Uttaranchal Scheduled Commodities Distribution Order 2003”. 4. To check high retail rates of onion & potatoes, Mandis in Uttarakhand have also set up stalls where onion & potato are available to consumers at wholesale prices. If retail prices go up further, we will also sell onion & potatoes at controlled rates through fair price shops under the Food & Civil Supplies Department. 5. Commissioner Food has constituted a task force headed by District Magistrate, under whom a team consisting of District Supply Officer, Asst Controller, Legal Metrology Department, Secretary Mandi Samiti, District Agriculture officer and a Magistrate nominated by District Magistrate. The above team has to carry out routine inspection as well as surprise checking pertaining to the prices of cereals, pulses, salt vegetable and fruits. 6. Regular inspections are being carried out by DMs, SDMs, District Supply Officers, Supply Inspectors, Marketing Inspectors etc. to check hoarding and black marketing of essential commodities, specially vegetables, salt, edible oil etc. 7. A long term measure to check inflation, especially in fruits and vegetables would be to encourage FDI in retail. This would give a higher price to the farmers for his produce and a lower price to the consumer in cities. 8. A.P.M.C. Act was passed by the state in 2011, right now the rules are being framed by the State Govt. Major provisions of the Act are following:  * Constitution of Committee headed by group of farmers. * Provision of Consumer Farmers Market (Aapnu Bajar – Sec. 84 of Act) – 04 consumer farmer markets have been established : 03 in Dehradun and 01 in Bageshwar and the Uttarakhand Govt. is going to establish 50 such consumer farmer markets in different location of the State. * Provision of private Mandi. * Provision of contract farming- This provision would help those farmers in the hills who have migrated from the villages. * Provision of e-trading- Establishment of collection centres where the farmers can bring their produce for storage purpose and can collectively take their produce to nearest market yard.  1. An Independent Commission has been set up in the state for grievance redressal. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |
| 36. | **WEST BENGAL** –   1. Supply-Chain Automation has been completed in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). 2. E-procurement has been implemented partially in the State. (Source: NFSA Section Memo dated 06/06/2016). |