

GOOD PRACTICES REPORTED BY STATES/UTS IN RESPECT OF ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES

Sl. No.	Comments of States/UTs
1.	<p><u>ANDAMAN & NICOBAR</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A&N Administration has set up adequate storage capacity at the district level to prevent 'stock out' situations for vegetable and pulses. The import and storage of essential commodities including pulses is done by private traders as per the requirement of the UT. Keeping in view very humid climatic conditions the requisite quantity is imported to meet the requirement of the islands to avoid damage due to humidity. Generally stocks of one month are kept by the traders. 2) At present the Enforcement Wing of the Directorate of Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs conducts surprise inspection 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 limit fixed by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration. 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 entire UT is covered under Targeted Public Distribution System to ensure food security to the Islanders. The distribution is done through the respective Civil Supplies Godowns Principle Distribution Centres. The Administration & maintains at least three month buffer stock of foodgrains in all parts of the Islands. Moreover, production in the UT is negligible. Only paddy is cultivated in a small patch of land in North & Middle Andaman which is even not sufficient for the farmers themselves. As regards other essential commodities including perishables, private dealers are importing these from mainland in sufficient quantity. 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 by the Directorate of Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs 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 and 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) Cooperative Societies and Federation of this UT has been requested to mobilize their resources for import and sales of Essential Commodities particularly during lean period i.e., July to December, 2014.
- 7) 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. This will not only streamline and functioning of PDS system in the UT but also curb suspected diversion and leakages in foodgrains and also maintains transparency.
- 8) The entire UT is covered under TPDS. Rice/ Wheat/Sugar/Kerosene Oil are issued under PDS. As regard other commodities private traders import from mainland adequate quantity. They store in self owned godowns. Perishables like onion/potato are imported from mainland by private traders and are distributed through their godown. 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.
- 9) Since the entire UT is covered under Targeted Public Distribution System. The department is maintaining storage godown for storage of foodgrains in a bulk quantity for atleast three months. As regard other essential commodities including perishables, private dealers are importing from mainland in sufficient quantity.
- 10)The department 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.
- 11)As mentioned above the entire UT is covered under TPDS as such Rice, Wheat/forfeited Atta, Sugar and Kerosene Oil is issued under PDS. As regard storage of bulk products during festival season adequate quantity of commodities are imported by traders. At present the Department of Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs of this UT is issuing rice, wheat, fortified wheat atta, sugar and kerosene oil through PDS in the entire UT. The Department is also taking effort to mobilize the Corporations and Co-operatives societies of this UT to sell important essential commodities through their outlets. As regard selling important essential commodities other than mentioned above a proposal will be sent to the Administration including some more essential items like pulses, edible oils etc through PDS for BPL/AAY beneficiaries.

2. **ANDHRA PRADESH** - Not Reported

3. **ARUNACHAL PRADESH** – Not Reported

4. **ASSAM** – Not Reported

5. **BIHAR** – Not Reported

6.	<p><u>CHANDIGARH</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A toll free number 1800-180-2068 and 4 digit no. 1967 has been started for the convenience of general public for queries/complaints. 2) Consumer Helpline No. 1800-180-2079 has also been started for any queries/complaints regarding Consumer Affairs. 3) Raids are conducted by the Inspectors/Senior Officers and FIR's are registered against the defaulters regarding black marketing/misuse of domestic LPG Cylinder. 4) The Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) Scheme for food grains has been implemented w.e.f September, 2015 under which the requisite subsidy amount is being transferred directly into the Aadhar seeded bank accounts of registered beneficiaries on monthly basis. 5) The department is using e-PDS Portal for registration & de-duplication of beneficiaries under the DBT Scheme and Public Financial Management System (PFMS) Portal for validation of Aadhar numbers. 6) The department has also deputed the area-wise Inspectors for the physical verification of the DBT beneficiaries. 7) The rates of various commodities are procured from Mandi on daily basis and uploaded by the Price Monitoring Cell (PMC) (<i>responsible for monitoring of prices of selected essential commodities</i>) on the government website https://consumeraffairs.nic.in for the convenience of the general public. 8) The Administration has constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of all SDMs to inspect/check the prices, hoarding and black-marketing of essential commodities like onion, potato, etc. 9) The Department of Food & Supplies has deputed all the Inspectors to keep watch on prices of vegetables and food stuffs sold through Rehri Hawkers alongwith the Supervisors of Municipal Corporation. 10) As per the guidelines of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Govt. of India, the Inspectorate staff of the department is deputed to conduct raids to make Chandigarh Polythene and Plastic Free City.
7.	<p><u>CHHATTISGARH</u> – Not Reported</p>
8.	<p><u>DADRA AND NAGAR HAVEL</u> – Not Reported</p>
9.	<p><u>DAMAN AND DIU</u> – Not Reported</p>
10.	<p><u>GNCT DELHI</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Prices of 22 essential commodities including onions and potatoes are being monitored daily.

	<p>2) Delhi govt. has initiated procurement of Onions and Potatoes through SFAC to their availability. An amount of 6.14 crores has been given as revolving fund to SF AC to procure Onions and Potatoes. SFAC has been asked to explore the possibility of procuring Onions from Nasik(Maharashtra) and Indore(Madhya Pradesh).</p> <p>3) All the associations have been requested 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.</p> <p>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 to be submitted by the Field Officers. Further to this the Field Officers shall ensure essential food commodities sold through Fair Price Shops are being sold at prescribed rates.</p> <p>5) Regular advertisements are being issued in the leading news 'papers 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.</p>
11.	<p><u>GOA</u></p> <p>1) Inspectoral staff of Head Quarters and at Taluka Level, conduct frequent surprise checks of Fair Price Shops to curb any malpractices in Public Distribution System.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3) Incase 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 inspection 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.</p> <p>4) If any irregularities are found by the inspecting team/raided party, a case is registered with police against the defaulters.</p> <p>5) There are 159 Cooperative Societies having its retail outlets spread all over the state. Who ensure proper price stabilization and acts as a deterrent to hoardings/ shortage, Price rigging etc. The Government has set up is 840 Nos. outlets to run the Government Intervention for Control of Price Rise Scheme 2014 in the State.</p> <p>6) Besides this 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 90000 per day.</p>
12.	<p><u>GUJARAT</u></p> <p>1) The State Government has instructed all District Collectors and District Supply Officers to inspect the stock of Onion and Potato held by whole sale Dealers and Retailers.</p> <p>2) The Minister of Food and Civil Supplies has held video conference on 8/07/2014 with ail District Collectors and reviewed the availability of essential commodities.</p>

- The Minister of Food and Civil Supplies has held meeting with all chairman of APMC of the State.
- 3) Secretary, Food and Civil Supplies has reviewed 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.

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	Aut to
1.	Issue of new ration card on receipt of D-1 form i.e. Application Form	15 Days	Di Co
2.	Issuance of new ration card on receipt of surrender certificate	7 days	
3.	Issuance of duplicate ration card	7 days	
4.	Inclusion/Deletion on of family member	7 days	
5.	Change of address within same jurisdiction	7 days	
6.	Change of address including change of FPS	7 days	
7.	Issuance of surrender certificate	3 days	

- 3) 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.
- 4) 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.

14. **HIMACHAL PRADESH**

- 1) The Government is monitoring the prices of pulses and vegetable through its price monitoring Cell & uploads 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 Board in Subji Mandis and at conspicuous places near D.C. Offices so that undue profit could not be charged by traders.

	<p>5) Government has been exercising control over the availability and prices of essential commodities in the open market by enforcing various statutory provisions under various Control Orders, some of which are given as under:-</p> <p>H.P. Hoarding & Profiteering Prevention Order, 1977. H.P. Trade Article (Licensing & Control) Order, 1981. H.P. Commodities Price Marking & Display Order, 1977.</p> <p>6) The Government fixes inspection targets for the field staff and the regular inspections are being carried out.</p> <p>7) Notification 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.</p> <p>8) 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 whole sale prices of 18 essential commodities of Shimla and Mandi towns are being collected on every Wednesday, and the retail and whole sale 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.</p> <p>9) 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.</p> <p>10) 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.</p>
15.	<u>JAMMU & KASHMIR</u> – Not Reported
16.	<u>JHARKHAND</u> – Not Reported
17.	<u>KARNATAKA</u> – Not Reported
18.	<p><u>KERALA</u></p> <p>1) The State has implemented NFSA 2013 with effect from 01.11.2016 and the process is being progressed to commission all the phases as mandated in the EC Act</p> <p>2) At present EC Act raids and inspection are limited to checking diversion of PDS grains and LPG</p> <p>3) Report regarding the same are being regularly sent to Government of India</p> <p>4) During 2017-18, 14064 raids were conducted. Essential Commodities valued to Rs. 3.357 lakhs were confiscated.</p>

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.

20. **MADHYA PRADESH**

1. राज्यो म निजी उर्धामियां द्वारा आलू भंडारण हेतू शीतग्रह एवं प्याज भंडारण हेतू फाम फोल्ड जिला सभी मुख्यालयां म बनाया जाने को प्रोत्साहित किया जा रहा ह तार्कि इन उत्पादां का स्थानीय स्तर पर उपलब्धता बनी रहे ।

2. मध्यप्रदेश म राज्य सरकार द्वारा शहरो आबादो के निकट उत्पादो होने वालो सब्जियां के उत्पादन बढ़ाने को नीति अपनायी जा रहा ह । संरक्षित खेती को बढ़ाया जा रहा है । प्रदेश म APMC एक्ट म संशोधन किया जा रहा ह तार्कि उद्यार्निको उत्पादां के विक्रय एवं परिवहन को सीमाओ म बाधित न किया जा सके।

3. राज्य मे FPO के गठन को प्रोत्साहित किया जा रहा है। लगभग 100 से अधिक कंपनियाँ गठित को जा चुकी ह जो किसानो के साथ साथ उपभोक्ताओ को भी मदद कर रहा है तार्कि उपभोक्ताओ को किसानो तक सीधे पहुंच हो सके ।

4. खाद्य वस्तुओ को कोमर्ता म असामान्य वृद्धि न हो इसे सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रदेश के 7 महानगरों से 21 आवश्यक वस्तुओ के भाव प्रतिदिन बाजार से प्राप्त कर ऑनलाइन भारत सरकार को प्रेषित किया जा रहे हे। राज्य म PMC के माध्यम से इनका कोमर्ता को निगरानी को जाती है तथा असामान्य वृद्धि को दशा मे उपलब्धता सामान्य बनाने हेतू आवश्यक उपाय किये जा रहे ह।

5. राज्य म आलू एवं प्याज के उत्पादन के आधार पर यदि ऐसी स्थिति ध्यान म आती ह कि बिचौलियां द्वारा जमाखोरो को जा रहा है, तो उसे रोकने के लिए प्रचलित प्रावधान अनुसार निरोक्षण एवं निगरानी सुनिश्चित किया जाता है।

6. APMC एक्ट, 2003 को स्वीकार किया है। इसके अनुरूप ही मध्यप्रदेश कृषि उपज मंडी अधिनियम, 1972 को विभिन्न धारा के अंतगत निम्नांकित प्रावधान किये गये है जैसे कि सिंगल पाइंट माकट सेस का प्रावधान होना, मंडी उपकर 0.50 पैसे से रूपये 2.00 को सीमा के अंदर होना, विशेष बाजार तथा स्पेशल कर्माडिटीज माकट का प्रावधान, निजी-शासकोय सांझेदारो के द्वारा बाजार को बढ़ावा दिया जाना इत्यादि। इलेक्ट्रॉनिकस व्यापार को बढ़ावा देने हेतु एक नियंत्रण संस्था भी बनाई जा रहा है, कांटेक्ट फार्मिंग का भी नियमो म प्रावधान है। एक ही पंजीयन /अनुज्ञप्ति को एक से ज्यादा बाजारो म व्यापार करने को अनुमति है। माकट कमेटी के अलावा भी किसान/उपभोक्ता बाजार स्थापित किया जा रहा है। किसानो से सीधे उपज खरोदने के लिए भी निजी याड बनाने का व्यवस्था एक्ट म है । माकट शुल्क मुक्त करने का अधिकार भी इस अधिनियम म राज्य सरकार के पास रखा गया है। सब्जी

	<p>तथा फल को माफ्ट शुल्क से मुक्त करना मॉडल APMC एक्ट म कोई प्रावधान नहीं है।</p> <p>7. प्रदेश म आधुनिक पद्धतियाँ जैसे सायला बंग, स्टोल सायला म भंडारण को राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रोत्साहित किया जा रहा है।</p>
21.	<p><u>MAHARASHTRA</u></p> <p>1) Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Protection Department primarily handles the issues and functioning of the Public Distribution System, wherein subsidized food items supplied by the Centre are distributed amongst the beneficiaries. In other words, this department is not directly related to the issue of rise in prices of various essential commodities in the open market, which find mention in your letter.</p> <p>2) However, the said issue of rise in prices of essential commodities is related to the agriculture and Animal Husbandry & Dairy Development Department and Co-operation, Marketing and Textiles Departments of the State Government.</p> <p>3) Moreover, point Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6 and 10 mentioned in para No. 3 are related to these departments.</p> <p>4) Shri Satish Supe, Deputy Secretary (Mob. No. 9322236191) is hereby nominated as the Focal Point of this department.</p>
22.	<u>MANIPUR</u> – Not Reported
23.	<u>MEGHALAYA</u> – Not Reported
24.	<p><u>MIZORAM</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
25.	<u>NAGALAND</u> – Not Reported
26.	<p><u>ODISHA</u></p> <p><u>Objective of food security & transformation of PDS</u></p> <p>For achieving effective and transparent governance by applying “Technology, Transparency and Teamwork (The 3Ts)”, Department has transformed the entire supply chain operations responsible for delivering Government benefits to citizens in a</p>

seamless hassle-free manner.

323.89 PDS beneficiaries' database, generation of online foodgrains allocations for 12,560 Fair Price Shops, automation of 195 food storage depots, automation of all Fair Price Shops using electronic Point of Sale (e-PoS) devices, online grievance redressal mechanism and operationalization of transparency portal. During last four years, all the above tasks have been completed stabilized and a robust mechanism has been put in place for efficiency and transparency.

The use of technology has been aimed at establishing seamless data exchange with other Departments like a) Agriculture and Cooperation Department for Paddy Procurement operation, b) ST/SC, S&ME, SSEPD & W&CD for supply of rice under Welfare Institutions/Hostels scheme and c) S&ME for Mid Day Meal Programme, Thus 'Teamwork' is built for catering to the needs of beneficiaries under different schemes in quickest possible time.

Application Modules governing transformation

1. Supply Chain Management System (SCMS)- Supply Chain Management System has been implemented to automate the end-to-end supply chain operations across the State. The objectives are (1) to have a reliable and accountable management system for allocation, storage and transportation of food grains (2) to improve the efficiency of overall operation at the Rice Receiving Centre-cum-Departmental Storage Centre (RRC-cum-DSC) depots and provide transparency in records management and reports.

All 195 Departmental Storage Depots managed by OSCSC having storage capacity of 6.52 lakh MT have been automated through a web application. The following activities are being carried out on real-time basis:

- Stock Accounting of Depot
- Accounting of cost deposits from FPS
- SMS Alert to all Stakeholders including PRI members
- MIS Reports

2. Fair Price Shop Automation System (FPSA)- The Fair Price Shop Automation System has been designed and deployed to achieve (1) reduction of leakages and pilferage – ensuring distribution of right quantity to right identified beneficiaries with Aadhaar authentication (2) enforcing complete transparency in PDS transaction among beneficiaries and FPS Dealers (3) to maintain digital records of each transaction for audit and decision making process.

Installation of hand-held electronic Point of Sale (e-PoS) devices in all the 12,483 Fair Price Shops has been completed. Every month, 1.80 lakh MT of Rice and Wheat are distributed to 86.61 lakh beneficiary families through e-PoS devices in Aadhaar authentication mode. In some cases where there is no network connectivity, beneficiaries are issued ration in un-authenticated mode. Nobody is denied ration due to want of Aadhaar. The initiative has brought in transparency into the distribution system and proper targeting of State Government subsidy is ensured much to the satisfaction of the beneficiaries.

3. Ration Card Management System (RCMS)-Ration Card Management System (RCMS) has been designed and developed for dynamic management of 86.61

lakh ration cards online by providing facilities like 1) Inclusion of new beneficiaries, 2) Exclusion of ineligible beneficiaries, 3) Correction in ration card information, 4) Mutation, 5) Intra-state transfer of ration cards, 6) Tagging of ration cards to Fair Price Shops etc. at 374 Ration Card Management System (RCMS) centres in 314 Blocks and 60 ULBs.

4. SAP Accounting- The SAP has been implemented in all district offices of the Odisha State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd. The objective is to record all financial transactions that are incurred at the district offices and stream line the payment process to the various vendors within stipulated time frame.

5. Grievance Redressal System (GRS)- The GR System has been designed and implemented to automate the complete process of grievance receiving and redressal in the light of Gol's grievance redressal mechanism for TPDS to achieve 1) regular monitoring and concurrent evaluation (2) Enhance the process of grievance registration from various medium (3) Providing a single platform for registering grievance (4) to improve the communication process between government and citizen.

Department has set up a dedicated work-flow based online Grievance Redressal hub at OSCSC premises to address the grievances of PDS beneficiaries across the State in a time bound & accountable manner. The existing 'Sanjog Helpline' structure has been customized as per State's & Government of India requirement. The all India Toll-free PDS Helpline, '1967' number has also been integrated with the platform.

6. Fair Price Shop Licensing System (FPSLS)- For issue of new & renewed license to the Fair Price Shop Dealers and Wholesalers, online module of "Fair Price Shop Licensing System (FPSLS)" has been implemented during Financial Year 2018-19.

7. Automation of Legal Metrology wing- Department is in process of automating the entire workflow of licensing, verification and certification related to Legal Metrology wing.

27. **PUDUCHERRY** – Not Reported

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. of onions and

	<p>potatoes are being monitored regularly since July, 2014 and there has not been any abnormal rise in the prices of these commodities since then.</p>
29.	<p><u>RAJASTHAN</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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) सावर्जनिक वितरण प्रणाली के अंतर्गत सावर्जनिक – निजी सहभागिता के माध्यम से जनसाधारण को, उचित मूल्य दुकानों के माध्यम से उच्च गुणवत्ता का मल्टीब्रांड वस्तुएं उचित दर पर उपलब्ध करवाने हेतु अन्नपूणा भंडारण योजना आरम्भ की गई है। इस हेतु 5000 उचित मूल्य दुकानों का चयन किया जा चुका है। अन्नपूणा योजना के अंतर्गत लगभग 45-50 तरह की कैटगरी के 150 प्रकार के उत्पादों का आपूर्ति का जाएगा। इन उत्पादों पर 5 प्रतिशत से 25 प्रतिशत तक एमआरपी पर उचित मूल्य दुकानदारों को छूट प्राप्त होगी। राजस्थान राज्य खाद्य एवं आपूर्ति निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा ई – टेण्डर के माध्यम से निविदा आमंत्रित कर वडर का चयन कर करार पत्र पर 20 अगस्त, 2015 को हस्ताक्षर किये जा चुके हैं तथा माननीय मुख्य मंत्री महोदयों द्वारा दिनांक 08.09.2015 को वडर को आपूर्ति के कार्यादेश दिये जा चुके हैं। राजस्थान राज्य खाद्य आपूर्ति निगम द्वारा राज्यब्रांड नाम से विभिन्न नॉन पीडीएस वस्तुएँ यथा नमक, चाय मसाले इत्यादि सभी उचित मूल्य दुकानों के माध्यम से सुलभ कराया जा रहा है। अन्य नॉन पीडीएस वस्तुएँ तथा कपड़े धोने का साबुन, अगरबत्ती इत्यादि उपलब्ध करवाया जाने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है। 3) आवश्यक वस्तुओं के बाजार भावों पर नियंत्रण हेतु राज्य के तीन जिलों जयपुर, जोधपुर एवं कोटा में प्राइस मॉनिटरिंग सेल स्थापित हैं। प्रति दिन आवश्यक वस्तुओं के बाजार भाव मंडियों से प्राप्त कर भारत सरकार, मुख्य सचिव कार्यालय, मुख्यमंत्री कार्यालय एवं कृषि विभाग को प्रेषित किये जाते हैं। 4) सचिव स्तरीय समूह का गठन विभागीय आदेश दिनांक 08.07.2014 द्वारा किया गया। अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव, कृषि इसके अध्यक्ष हैं।
30.	<p><u>SIKKIM</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <u>NFSA:-</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">) Online allocation of Foodgrains started.) Door step delivery till FPS.) FPS automation initiated) One month advance lifting of foodgrains. 2) <u>PMC:-</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">) Daily reporting of 22 essential commodities.

	<p>) Awareness programme on Price Monitoring Conducted.</p> <p>3) <u>Enforcement cell has been constituted:-</u>) Surprise checking of market price/rates is done in regular basis.</p> <p>4) <u>Quality Control Cell:-</u>) Quality control cell has been set up and a quality control officer, Inspector and ASI has been posted at Siliguri, West Bengal to check and ensure quality food grains dispatched from FCI depot, NJP Dabgram, Siliguri.</p>
31.	<u>TAMIL NADU</u> – Not Reported
32.	<p><u>TELANGANA</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (Lasalgaan, 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.

33. **TRIPURA**

- (1) PDS Supply Chain Management has been automated by way of -
 -) Online generation of Release Orders, Delivery Orders, Truck Challans, Gate Passes, FPS Delivery etc. from FEAST.
 -) System generated Allocation Orders for Fair Price Shops.
 -) SMS Alerts to FPS Dealers/Beneficiaries at the time of monthly allocation generation.
 -) Commodity wise Closing Balance against FPSs in the online system
- (2) FPS Automation -
 -) In order to avoid pilferage and malpractice, ePOS machines have been installed in all 1806 FPSs for ensuring transparent distribution. Beneficiaries withdraw commodities through Aadhar based biometric authentication. Till now 1748 no FPS out of 1806 FPSs ePOS machines are functioning in the State.
 -) SMS Alerts are sent to beneficiaries after the withdrawal of commodities from FPS through ePOS.
- (3) Food grains are supplied to fair price shop owners at their doorstep through departmental empanelled transport contractors after direct procurement from FCI and no other third party is engaged in PDS distribution process.

	<p>(4) Two toll free number, one for PDS helpline (1967) and another for Consumer helpline (18003453665) have been installed for address the complaints of consumers.</p> <p>(5) Additional District Magistrate (ADM) have been appointed as District Grievance Redressal Officers (DGROs) in their respective district, besides functioning of the State Food Commission (SFC) at state level.</p> <p>(6) Besides regular supervision by field functionaries, separate vigilance committees constituted at FPS/Block/District level for ensuring proper distribution of PDS commodities to the beneficiaries.</p> <p>(7) Close monitoring of wholesale retail-market price of the essential commodities on daily basis by field functionaries of the department.</p> <p>(8) Officers of Food, Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs Department upto the rank of Inspector are empowered to file any complaint on behalf of consumer(s) in consumer courts for redress under the provision of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.</p>
34.	<u>UTTAR PRADESH</u> – Not Reported
35.	<p><u>UTTARAKHAND</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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, in all cities without following would be to encourage FDI in retail, in all cities. This would give a higher price to the farmers for his produce and a lower price to the consumer in cities. At present traders and middlemen have been unreasonably increasing prices of essential vegetables and fruits, resulting in inflation and dissatisfaction among citizens.

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.

36. **WEST BENGAL** – Not Reported